

THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

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THE DEMOCRAT

AND
YPSILANTI WEEKLY TIMES

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—BY—

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THE DEMOCRAT,

Ann Arbor, Mich.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Justin R. Whiting, St. Clair, Governor.
Michael F. McDonald, Sault Ste. Marie, Lieutenant-Governor.
Dr. Edgar B. Smith, Detroit, State Treasurer.
Leroy F. Lockwood, Branch County, Secretary of State.
Carleton Peck, Lapeer County, Land Commissioner.
George F. Willets, Marshal, Board of Education.
Mrs. Flora B. Renkes, Barry County, Superintendent of Schools.
John L. Frieble, Hillsdale, Auditor-General.
Royal A. Hawley, Ionia, Attorney-General.
For congress 2nd congressional district, Orrin R. Pierce, of Lenawee.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Washtenaw county will meet in convention at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor on Tuesday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for the following offices, to-wit: County Clerk, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, Two Circuit Court Commissioners, two Coroners and one County Surveyor, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

The different townships and wards in the county are entitled to representation as follows:

Ann Arbor City—	
First Ward	8
Second Ward	10
Third Ward	10
Fourth Ward	9
Fifth Ward	4
Sixth Ward	6
Seventh Ward	4
Ann Arbor Town	7
Augusta	9
Bridgewater	6
Dexter	4
Freedom	6
Lima	5
Lodi	7
Lyndon	5
Manchester	12
Northfield	7
Pittsford	6
Salem	6
Saline	9
Scio	10
Sharon	5
Superior	6
Sylvan	13
Webster	5
York	11
Ypsilanti Town	7

Ypsilanti City—	
First Ward	8
Second Ward	6
Third Ward	7
Fourth Ward	5
Fifth Ward	7

M. J. CAVANAUGH,
Chairman.
CHAS. A. WARD,
Secretary.

Democratic Ward Caucuses.

To the Democratic voters of the City of Ann Arbor:
The Democratic Ward Caucuses of the City of Ann Arbor will be held on Monday evening, Sept. 19th, 1898, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates for the County Convention to be held at the Court House in Ann Arbor Tuesday, Sept. 20th, 1898, and to the Representative Convention, to be called later, at the following places:
First Ward—E. B. Norris' office, Huron st.
Second Ward—Bent's livery stable, Ashley st.
Third Ward—Basement court house.
Fourth Ward—Firemen's hall.
Fifth Ward—Engine house.
Sixth Ward—Engine house.
Seventh Ward—Weinberg's shop, S. State st.

By order of the Democratic City Committee.
WILLIAM HERZ, Chairman.
JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Secretary.

ORRIN J. PIERCE will bring integrity and business ability to his seat in congress.

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

The Democrats of the tenth senatorial district will meet in convention in the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor on Friday, the 30th day of September, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of state senator and transacting such other business as may come before the convention.

By order of the committee,
W. L. WATKINS, Chm.

Democratic Representative Convention—First District.

The Democratic Convention for the nomination of a candidate for representative in the State Legislature for the first representative district of Washtenaw county, will be held at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1898.

Ann Arbor City—	Dexter	4
1st ward	Freedom	6
2nd ward	Lima	5
3rd ward	Lyndon	5
4th ward	Northfield	7
5th ward	Salem	6
6th ward	Scio	10
7th ward	Sylvan	13
Ann Arbor Town	Webster	5

If the farmers want to vote for the party that increased the price of wheat Joe Leiter ought to run ahead of his ticket this fall.

THE cotton grower seems to be looking at Dingley's prosperity through the wrong end of the glass. Cotton never sold so low before.

Of course there is no relation between the price of wheat and silver but they are jogging away together again like a tolerably well matched team.

To put it mildly we are simply astonished at the large measures of truth our Republican friends can hurl at each other when they get real downright mad.

THAT very newsy and interesting paper, the Manchester Enterprise, has completed its 31st year and here's hoping that Blosser may continue to blossom from the top of a tripod for 31 years more.

If the people knew how many of the clerks who are supposed to be overworked in Lansing are out plugging for Republican candidates they would have a better idea of where the increased taxes go to.

THE anti-Judson people said that if they didn't get their candidate for sheriff they would take their dolls and go home. They got their candidates and are now anxious for the Rough Riders to play with them. Will the Rough Riders play?

Of course the action of governments can have nothing to do with the gold price of silver yet the price of silver in terms of gold fell 25 per cent within one week from the day England closed the mints of India to the further coinage of silver.

If the people of Michigan could recover the lands which have been given away to "influential" corporations and "friends" of Republican politicians by the Republican legislators of the past 30 years they could wiggle along for a while without levying any state taxes.

JOHN FITZGIBBON, the Evening News war correspondent, has been criticised for telling the truth about Alger's pet Shafter. If John is really determined to tell the truth and stick to it he should come down to Washtenaw and join one of the wings of the Republican shippoke. He can then speak out with reckless abandon.

WM. H. MURRAY, formerly deputy prosecuting attorney, now with Co. A, 31st Michigan, will be a candidate before the Democratic convention next week for the nomination for circuit court commissioner. Mr. Murray is a capable young man, a graduate of the university and in every way qualified for the position. THE DEMOCRAT hopes to see him nominated and elected.

THE mail clerk's association is raising money to lobby increased privileges through congress. This is one of the beautiful results of snivil service. Once a man feels his tenure of office secure he begins to look for some grievance to make a holler about. Any time snivil service employees tire of their jobs there will be more than 16 to one equally capable men to fill their places.

HON. A. J. SAWYER, of Washtenaw, finds fault with Hazen S. Pingree, of most any where, for saying: "Today all the trusts, all the monopolies, every agency which is bleeding the country, has taken refuge under the wing of the Republican party because they fear the Democratic party, which has kicked them out." It is most unkind on the part of Mr. Sawyer to find fault with his zexelleny for telling the truth.

POWER'S IN MEXICO.

The Republican Press association, of Michigan, sent Editor Perry F. Powers, of the Cadillac News and Express, to Mexico last January to study (?) the results of a silver standard in that country. The observations made by Mr. Powers are now being published in a series of letters in the Republican press of this state. Mr. Powers was sent by a partizan body upon a partizan mission. It was not expected that he would devote his time in Mexico to a careful and unbiased investigation of the economic conditions existing in our sister Republic and he has not disappointed the expectations of those who sent him nor of those who know the utter inability of the man to view any question from any other standpoint than that of a Republican platform. Mr. Powers was careful to discover only such conditions as could be made available in arguments in favor of a gold standard and his conclusions are all based upon the pre-existing premise that it is the mission of the Republican party to destroy the principle of bi-metallicism in American finance. In the pursuit of this purpose the "unprejudiced" emissary of our Republican brethren has made every sensation which he experienced in the land of the Montezumas—not only the vivid impressions of his waking hours, but the silver dreams with which gentle nature beguiled him during the vigils of the sensuous semi-tropic night as well—tell a woeful story of the evils of silver money. Even the gorgeous plumaged and silver throated birds thrill with mournful cadence the airs played by the writer on his golden harp while the yellow Mexican sunbeams are made to utter vehement protest against the money of the country.

Mr. Powers' letters constitute a well-written symposium of the stock argument of the goldites against bi-metallicism which, so far as the value of his deductions from conditions in Mexico are concerned, might have been written in the seclusion of his northern home with equal effectiveness and largely diminished cost to his employers. It is our purpose to criticize briefly that small portion of his essays in which he distorts the situation in Mexico to suit his particular purposes. The remainder was fully and effectively answered on innumerable occasions before it was written. This criticism is based upon the personal observations of the editor who has spent years in traversing the Rocky mountain chain from Dureno to British Columbia, not in quest of incidents to bolster a political theory, but in pursuit of a calling which made him a part and parcel of each community in which he for the time sojourned.

And in the beginning it will be as well to take note of some facts which Mr. Powers has carefully avoided. First of all, the virgin resources of Mexico are as yet scarcely touched by the hand of civilization. Its territory is sparsely settled and with a population which is just beginning to feel the invigorating influence of nineteenth century ideas. The population of the country is about 13,000,000 of which 5,000,000 are Indians living in the tribal relation, and 6,000,000 are half-breeds existing in a condition of peonage to the 2,000,000 "whites" who, with the indolent characteristics of their Spanish descent, control the destinies of the country and represent the forces, which in conjunction with Anglo-Saxon blood which are making for a higher civilization. The only features which can appropriately termed modern enterprise in that country have been taken there by American and English colonists.

The monetary standard of Mexico is bi-metallic. Both gold and silver are coined without limitation and for a mint charge of a little less than 5 per cent. It follows that such quantities of both metals as are needed in the commerce of the Republic are coined. The balance of the large production is exported and sold abroad. The "flood of silver" argument of the goldites is refuted by the fact that while Mexico annually produces from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 ounces of silver the silver circulation of the country is given by the U. S. mint authorities at \$50,000,000 and the gold circulation at \$5,000,000, with \$2,000,000 uncoined paper, showing that with free coinage a people will coin just so much money as is needed in their commerce and that a surplus of bullion above that sum will be exported in exchange for other commodities.

Mr. Powers says that one of the important purposes of his trip to Mexico was to observe the effect of the free coinage of silver upon working people. He found, on the whole, that labor is very poorly paid, and

if he had looked a little farther he would have found that Mexican labor makes very small return for the pittance which it receives. He would have found also that intelligent American labor is receiving higher compensation for the same class of work in Mexico than it is in the United States. And had he carried his investigation a little farther north into Southern Colorado and New Mexico he would have found the same difference in compensation existing, under the American gold standard, between the indolent, ignorant and improvident Mexican population and the hustling and energetic American pioneer. But Mr. Powers was not looking for such distinctions as these. He went down there to find that Mexico's silver money is the cause of poor wages for poor labor and, if we are to believe him, he found it. It will not be worth while to call his attention to the fact that the condition of the Mexican people is steadily improving under what he is pleased to term the "awful experiment of a silver standard." Nor will it do any good to suggest that, while it is less than thirty years since the despised Mexican dollar was worth more than an American gold dollar, yet the comparative wretchedness of the Mexican populace began with the spoliation of the Montezumas by Cortez and antedates by more than 200 years the discovery of a gold standard. And if the poverty and improvidence which he found in the semi-barbarous tribes of Mexico to whom Spanish conquerors and Spanish civilization brought the blighting curse of Spanish slavery is the result of a silver money which, until thirty years ago was relatively more valuable than gold, what will he say of the squalor which rewards the struggle of the lower classes for existence in gold standard Ireland? Ireland is capable of sustaining in plenty many times its present population yet, under a beneficent gold standard, many millions of Irishmen have been compelled to expatriate themselves and not a few of them have found prosperity in silver Mexico. And how about the high standard of civilization, intelligence and prosperity which characterizes the lower classes in gold standard Turkey. If it is the monetary system which makes and unmakes a people we must be fair, Mr. Powers, and give the whole story. But intelligent observers will readily concede that the money of a people is only an incident of its civilization; that it is not the gold standard which has depopulated Ireland and made Turkey anything but an inviting place for commercial enterprise, but conditions not even remotely related to finance. And the same is true of Mexico. It is not the silver standard but the effects of Spanish misrule and the native inability of its conglomerate population to modern conditions that made Mexico lag behind while Anglo-Saxon enterprise was working wonders all around it.

But on the whole Mexico has profited by its silver standard. Although it would be foolish to ascribe all of its present prosperity to that cause, the fact that Mexico's material progress has been made since the "great commercial nations" discredited silver money stands out in bold relief. And one reason for this is that, while the policy of other countries constantly enhanced the standard by which values were measured to the detriment of the debtor and producing classes until industrial stagnation resulted, Mexico's standard continued the same, and millions of American capital and American labor which could not find profitable investment at home migrated from gold standard, "honest money" America to find remunerative employment tickling the virgin resources of silver standard Mexico. Mr. Powers did not discover it, but it is nevertheless a fact, that Mexico's railroads and cotton and woolen mills have been built, her coffee and sugar plantations developed, her smelters constructed and her mines operated upon modern ideas since her dollar has become less valuable than that of the United States.

Forgetting again that the "cheap labor" of Mexico has no more connection with the "silver basis" of that country, than the "cheap labor" of Ireland or of Turkey has with the "gold basis" of those countries, Mr. Powers proceeds to prove by his peculiar system of reasoning that manufacturers are flourishing in Mexico because employers pay their labor in cheap dollars and sell their goods for dear dollars. But as Mr. Powers' goldite friends tell us that American manufactures would be killed by free silver because importers would go to gold standard countries and purchase goods cheaply

with dear dollars and come home and sell them for twice as many cheap dollars there is a conflict between their arguments which we will leave them to settle while we recollect that the price of goods as well as the price of labor are fixed by competition in both gold standard countries and silver standard countries and that the man who buys a staple article of commerce on the Mexican side of the national boundary for 100 Mexican dollars will have to hustle mightily lively to sell it for more than 50 gold dollars on this side and vice versa.

The foreign commerce of a country is neither advanced nor hindered by a difference in standards and all arguments based upon such premises may as well be put aside as waste lumber. It takes no more time or trouble to calculate Mexican silver dollars into English pounds sterling than it does to perform the same service with American gold dollars.

Mr. Powers cites the Guggenheim smelter at Aguas Calientes as an instance of speculation at the expense of cheap Mexican labor. The writer happens to know that tariff on Mexican lead ores was the real cause of the removal of the Guggenheim works to Aguas Calientes. The Guggenheim plant was located at Pueblo, Col., and spending hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly for labor in that city. To provide the necessary lead ores for fusing their furnaces they purchased mines in Mexico. All went well for a while but about eight years ago a monstrous lead tariff stepped in and prevented them from bringing this ore into the United States. It was their most available supply of lead so they moved plant, workmen and all to Mexico and have been the means of stimulating an active mining development in the state of Monterey while Pueblo mourns the loss of a profitable industry.

Mr. Powers next discovers it that the reason why the Mexican silver dollar is not worth as much as a gold dollar is that it can be produced for about 30 cents and he quotes a "boom" article from a Mexican paper to prove his statement. Yet the mining statistics gathered in the United States census of 1890 show that the "average" cost of producing silver in this country is about \$1.50 per ounce and as the mines of this country are fully as rich and are worked with more intelligence and to better advantage than those in Mexico it is fair to presume that the "average" cost is not less there. It is entirely probable that some mines in Mexico are producing silver at 30 cents per ounce. A phenomenally rich mine at Rico, Colorado, produced silver one season at a cost of 15 cents per ounce. Yet it was the only property in a community of 5,000 people which paid a profit and if the losses of the other mines had been deducted from the profits of this one the average cost of producing silver at that point that year would have been many times 15 cents per ounce.

As a parallel to this argument we might cite the enormous output of gold made by some of our noted gold mines at a very small cost, but because a Cripple Creek gold mine puts forth \$1,000,000 at an expense of \$50,000 we cannot truthfully say that the cost of producing gold is but \$1.00 per ounce, nor because a fortunate miner in the Klondike washes out \$40,000 worth of gold in eight days shall we say that eight days ordinary labor is the cost of producing that amount of gold. The truth is, few really good mines can produce silver at a profit at less than \$1.00 per ounce and when we count the money which is spent on the bad ones the cost is far in excess of that sum. But it is not altogether the cost of productions but the uses to which the precious metals may be put which determines their relative values and while Mr. Powers may not be ready to accept their conclusions, the world's greatest economists and financiers, men who have devoted years to the investigation of this and kindred subjects, are agreed that the preference given to gold over silver in the mints of the leading commercial countries has enhanced the value of gold and diminished the relative value of silver and is, therefore, the real reason why the Mexican silver dollar is worth only 44 cents in gold.

In the fourth essay Mr. Powers makes the surprising announcement that they have banks in Silver Mexico and that they are profitable ventures as banks always are when productive industry is on a prosperous footing. But perhaps the most surprising results of free coinage in our sister Republic, as viewed through Republican goggles, is that it has induced foreign capital to buy up or build

many of the large enterprises of the country like street railways, steam railroads, breweries, etc., but he does not state what kind of coinage it was that induced foreign capital to build American railroads and buy American breweries. And the curious thing about the investment of this foreign capital in Mexico, is that its owners converted their drafts into Mexican currency to pay for their purchases of labor and property just as they convert them into United States notes in New York when they are about to buy up an American brewery or a street car line.

If the author of these startling revelations is not ashamed of them and the deductions he has drawn therefrom the intelligent people of Michigan will certainly feel ashamed of him.

History teaches us that countries which attract capital by large returns are equally generous to labor. The goldites strong argument against free silver is that it will paralyze industry. Yet, Mr. Powers tells us that the possibilities for investment are so good in free silver Mexico that no end of capital is coming in to develop the country and you may bet your bottom dollar that the man who says that the chances for remunerative employment for labor are not good in a locality which is attracting the loose capital of the world like a magnet is either a charlatan or a fool.

Whiting Will Be Here.

Justin R. Whiting, Democratic candidate for governor, will be at the Democratic county convention in this city next Tuesday.

If Sawyer wants to get fair play he should make an independent race for the legislature.

THE opening chapters of the serial "A Circle in the Sand" begins in this number of THE DEMOCRAT.

THAT investigating committee will get at work as soon as Mark Hanna gets the whitewash mixed.

COL. JUDSON made a feint with Lester Canfield's battalion under cover of which his reserves telescoped Sawyer and Campbell.

EMANUEL WAGNER, of this city, has announced himself a candidate for the nomination for county treasurer on the Democratic ticket.

It is asserted that the government contractors who furnished unwholesome food to the troops have not grown poor. And yet Pingree thinks the war department is a paragon.

ONE of the worst things about the war department scandal is that some people have grown rich by reason of the fact that supplies of food and medicine never reached the troops.

COL. JUDSON lost his candidate for sheriff but he nominated Heinemann, Brown and Wheeler and knocked out Campbell. On the whole the Colonel is still the biggest toad in the puddle and the Deans, Darling's, Allmendinger's, Sawyer's, etc., can take his medicine or go without.

If the Anti's knew enough about politics to wad a shot gun they would know that the result of Wednesday's convention was a most disastrous defeat for them. They were out-generalled at every point. Judson didn't care a snap about Canfield but he got every other man and the scamps of Sawyer and Campbell besides.

OUR state officials have spent \$400,000 of state money at Island Lake this year fitting out five regiments for government service. When it is recollected that the United States has furnished all of the equipment of the troops the people will wonder if this money has gone where Alger's commissary fund went to.

THE people of this city sent a generous supply of money to Knoxville this week to buy food and medicines for the boys of Co. A. Alger's commissary department may be all right but its mighty strange that after the millions that have been squandered in the maintenance of the troops the people are obliged to buy wholesome food and medicines by private subscription.

GOV. PINGREE told the convention Wednesday that unless the Republican party passes a law taxing railroads within the next two years he will leave the party. Better leave now, Governor, and save two years of worry and vexation for you know as well as every intelligent person in Michigan does that the Republican party has no serious intention of hurting its chief supporters.



JUDGE THOMAS M. COOLEY

Died Monday Morning After a Long Illness—Brief Sketch of His Illustrious Career.

Judge Thomas M. Cooley died at his home in this city Monday morning at 2 o'clock.

Some three months ago he returned to this city from the Flint sanitarium in a much improved mental condition, and for a week thereafter was fully able to recognize friends and acquaintances. Realizing his falling health and that he would never again be enabled to assume active work, he often expressed a wish that his end might come. Several weeks ago he dropped into a comatose condition, and the only intelligible utterance he made during this interval was the inquiry "Where is Charlie?" referring to his son.

Faculty members are unanimous in an expression of the irreparable loss to the University when Judge Cooley retired from active work in the institution.

The University, city and state were fully prepared for the news of his death, as it was given out publicly some time ago that there were no hopes whatever for his recovery. As one faculty member expressed it: "We mourn his loss and yet we realize how acceptable death was to him."

Hon. Thomas M. Cooley was born on the sixth day of January, 1824, at Attica, N. Y. The family was one of long New England residence, the first of the name in America, Benjamin Cooley, having come to Massachusetts in 1630. Mr. Cooley's father was born in Massachusetts and remained there as a farmer until 1804, when he removed to New York. Although not wealthy, he was able to give his son a good academic education, which was supplemented by general terms' experience in teaching school.

In 1844 Thomas M. Cooley removed to Palmyra, N. Y., where he began the study of law in the office of Theron K. Strong, afterward justice of the Supreme Court of that state. The next year he removed to Adrian, Mich., where he continued his law studies in the office of Tiffany & Beaman, holding meanwhile the office of deputy county clerk and deputy register in chancery. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1846, and in December of that year he married Mary Elizabeth Horton. His practice of the law was in partnership with Consider K. Stacy. Mr. Cooley remained in Tecumseh two years, at the end of that time returning to Adrian, in 1848, to practice in the office of Beaman & Cooley, which afterward became Beaman, Beecher & Cooley.

Mr. Cooley was at that time a free soil Democrat, and during the campaign of 1848 he edited the Adrian Watchtower in the Van Buren interests. During this period he was also circuit court commissioner and village recorder, and worked with his father-in-law, David Manning, on a large farm in the vicinity of Adrian.

In 1850 he removed to Toledo. There he was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of district judge. He returned to Adrian, in 1852, and formed a partnership for the practice of law with a former student in his office, Mr. Crosswell.

In 1857 Mr. Cooley was chosen by the legislature to compile the general statutes of the state and his compilation has remained a model for all that have since that time. In that same year the state Supreme Court was reorganized and he was chosen reporter. This position he held until 1864, when he was appointed justice to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Manning. Meanwhile, in 1859 he had removed to Ann Arbor, in order to fill a chair as professor in the newly established law department of the U. of M., which chair, known as the Jay professorship of law, he held for twenty-five years, to be succeeded by Bradley M. Thompson, the present occupant of the chair. In the university his lectures were limited to legal and constitutional subjects until his resignation of the professorship, but on the appointment of Charles Kendall Adams to the presidency of Cornell University he consented to accept temporarily the position of a law professor, and gave lectures as such for one college year; also for several years thereafter on various topics in political science. A lecture on "The Federal Supreme Court and Its Place in the American Constitutional System," which was the first of a series of lectures delivered in the university by eminent speakers and writers, was published by Putnam's Sons, with others, in a volume entitled "The Constitution in History of the United States as Seen in the Development of American Laws."

Soon after Judge Cooley's appointment to the bench was begun by him the publication of a series of books on legal subjects which were produced rapidly during the next twelve years. His first work was a digest, the first in Michigan, of the decisions of the Supreme court. This work was followed in 1868 by what is probably his best known book, the treatise upon "The Constitutional Limitations Upon Legislative Powers," which rapidly passed through half a dozen editions and gave Judge Cooley at once a very high rank among American legal writers. It was followed in 1873 by an edition of Blackstone's Commentaries and in 1874 by one of Story on the Constitution. In 1875 Judge Cooley published a volume on "The Law of Taxation" and in 1880 another on "Torts." He has also published a short summary of constitutional law and a history of Michigan, which latter was written in 1884 for the series of "American Commonwealths," edited by Horace E. Scudder. Acting at this time as an assistant editor of Appleton's encyclopaedia, he wrote the law articles for the last edition of that work. He has been a prolific writer for the reviews and magazines of the day and is the author of innumerable shorter articles than the works mentioned, all of which are of the greatest value.

It is Judge Cooley who should receive credit for the invention of the "Battle Ax" public office is a public trust," which formed the first sentence of an article written by him for a St. Louis legal journal. For the material his papers have been on governmental subjects, but occasionally he has developed themes of an historical nature.

In 1888 he wrote an elaborate introduction to an illustrated work on the American railway, in which railways and the principles controlling them, as well as the laws for their regulation, were discussed. When Bryce entered upon the preparation for the writing of his great work on the American Commonwealth he placed himself in communication with Judge Cooley and the notes that appear in the completed

work show that the reliance placed upon his opinions was very considerable throughout.

Frequently Judge Cooley has acted as an orator, though in nearly all cases on occasions when members of the legal associations have assembled. At different times he has addressed the bar associations of South Carolina, Michigan, Georgia, New York, as well as the national society. On the organization of the John Hopkins university he was invited to deliver lectures on constitutional law and municipal government to special classes, and did so for a space of three years. When, in 1889, there was an assemblage at that university to commemorate the adoption of the constitution of Japan, he was invited to preside and deliver an address. Also, by special invitation, Judge Cooley gave a series of lectures to the law classes at Yale college on Interstate Commerce, which lectures were repeated in the University of Michigan.

Judge Cooley's connection with the Supreme court of Michigan lasted until 1885, when, by an unfortunate combination of circumstances, he was defeated in his candidacy for re-election. During the period of his justiceship, in conjunction with colleagues of unusual judicial ability, he did much to give the court an enviable reputation throughout the United States for its soundness and clearness of its decisions. He wrote the opinions in many of the more important cases, and these opinions, logical and splendidly expressed, stand as valuable precedents for future decisions in this as well as in other states.

It was in 1882 that Judge Cooley's attention was first directed to the line of state Commerce, which position just prior to the beginning of his present illness. At that time he was asked by the presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania, Erie and New York Central railways to serve on a board of arbitration which was to settle the question of the difference in rates that should exist both eastwardly and westwardly, upon all classes of freight, between the several terminal Atlantic ports.

The roads named, after many unsuccessful trials and disastrous rate wars, had finally settled upon a system apparently discriminating against New York and Boston and favoring Philadelphia and Baltimore. It was to settle this charge of discrimination that the board was called upon. The members were Senator Thurman and ex-Minister Washburne, and after meeting and hearing arguments in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the commission at length decided that it was not clear that the then acting system was inoperative.

This was Judge Cooley's first experience in dealing with the perplexing problems of railway management, but he showed here such distinguished ability that when, in 1886, Judge Gresham found it necessary to appoint a new receiver for that portion of the Wabash railway within his jurisdiction, he appointed Judge Cooley unhesitatingly and of his own motion. The problem presented was one of great difficulty, involving, as it did, the operation of a long and complicated system, both ends of which were under hostile management. The duty was discharged by Judge Cooley, however, with conspicuous success so long as the management of the road remained in his hands.

Within the profitable management and when he laid down the receivership, as abruptly as he had taken it up, he had under him a body of subordinates able and effective and attached to himself.

But his most conspicuous success in the solution of railway problems was yet to come. The abuses in railroad traffic and management had gone so far as to merit the attention of congress and to bring forth, as the result of a thorough investigation by a senate committee, the act known as "the interstate commerce law." The passage of the bill established a commission of five members, known as the interstate commerce commission, whose function it was to act as a court to oversee the execution of the rules and regulations for railway traffic laid down in the bill. The commission, it was expected, would have great power, and it was of the highest importance that good men should be selected for membership in it at the start to establish sound precedents in the interpretation of the law. Judge Cooley was earnestly requested by President Cleveland to accept a position on the commission for the longest term, six years, and on doing so he was chosen chairman by his colleagues.

From the beginning of his illness Judge Cooley acted as chairman of the committee, and by his judgment and opinion in matters of vital importance to the railway systems of the country he brought to light the great value of the commission and the wisdom of President Cleveland in appointing him to it.

For several years illness has prevented Judge Cooley from taking an active part in any work. He has attempted to gain health in the various resorts of the country, but all to no purpose. At no time within the past three years has he been able to take up any of the work of the past in which he so distinguished himself.

Pres. Hutchins' Dental.

In the Voice of June 9 was an extended account of the drink situation in the University of Michigan and of the earnest efforts of many students and younger professors to redeem that great institution from its alcoholic environment. This result of the Voice's investigations attracted attention and comment, much of which was not flattering to "the powers that be" at Ann Arbor.

Mr. L. R. Fritz, secretary of the Young Men's Prohibition Club of Blue Springs, Neb., wrote to President Angell, calling his attention to the Voice article and protesting against the attitude of faculty members. President Angell being in Europe, Acting President Hutchins replied to the letter as follows:

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, June 18, 1898.

Mr. L. R. Fritz,

My Dear Sir—Yours of June 14 to President Angell has, in his absence, been referred to me. In reply I beg to say:

1. The reports to which you refer, in regard to the drinking habits of students connected with fraternities, are entirely without foundation. Undoubtedly some fraternity students drink, but their homes are not drinking places, as has been asserted in some quarters. Liquors are not allowed in the house. There are house rules against the use of liquors on the premises.

2. Student publications do not advertise saloons.

3. Total abstinence is certainly encouraged on the part of the faculty, as promoting the moral character of students.

H. B. HUTCHINS, Acting President.

PINGREE'S RUINOUS RULE.

Its Effect Upon the City of Detroit. Reckless Extravagance Which is Only Exceeded by

HIS STATE ADMINISTRATION.

Read and Reflect Upon—Taken from the Official Records of the City of Detroit—An Explanation of Where Mr. Pingree Gets the Money With Which to Carry on this Campaign.

If the people of Michigan had known the facts concerning the result of Pingree's rule in the city of Detroit they would never have invited a similar career of reckless extravagance in state affairs by electing him governor. They believed him to be honest and incorruptible, a friend of the people and an enemy of extortion and fraud. They are beginning to realize that the wastefulness and misappropriation of funds which characterizes the Pingree administration means a large increase of taxation, and threatens the prosperity of the entire state. Under the circumstances the following facts from the official record of the city of Detroit will be of importance to the voters of the entire state.

DOUBLING UP TAXATION.

When Hazen S. Pingree began his career in Detroit in 1890 the tax levy for the previous year was \$2,236,463.54. When he laid down the scepter in 1897 it was \$3,640,878.19, an increase of \$1,404,414.65, nearly double the previous amount. See controller's report, 1897-98, page 711.

(The figures here given in comparisons are from the controller's report for 1887-8. Mr. Pingree was first elected in 1880 and hung onto the mayoralty until March 1897, when the Supreme Court decided that one man could not hold the two chief offices of the state.)

People have sometimes wondered how Mr. Pingree has been able to keep up political campaign work year in and year out, when it was understood that the corporations have not been backing him. The exposures in the State House, showing that the postage on his campaign documents and the money for his political telegrams was taken from the public treasury, have partly answered this question, and an examination of the salary lists during his administration in both city and state will shed further light upon it. Instead of employing clerks at his own expense to run his campaign bureau, and paying his "pluggers" out of his own pocket, he has put them on the salary list and created useless offices in payment for political services.

SWELLING THE SALARY LIST.

The expenses of the mayor's office in Detroit had previously been \$2,700. Under him they rose to \$6,214 in 1896, besides printing, special police officer, extra clerks, telegraph bills, etc., which brought the total annual expense of the mayor's office up to more than \$20,000. (See controller's report, 1936-97; general fund and report, 1897-98, page 595.)

The salaries in the receiver of taxes office prior to the Pingree administration amounted annually to \$15,690. Under his rule they rose to \$26,412. (See controller's report, 1888-89, and controller's report, 1897-98, page 596.)

Prior to Pingree the total legal department consisted of a city counselor, at \$2,000; the city attorney, at \$2,500, and an assistant city attorney, at \$2,300, a total of \$6,800. Mayor Pingree changed all this to a corporation counsel, at \$5,000; chief assistant, at \$3,000; assistant, at \$2,500; three lesser assistants, at \$1,800 each, \$5,400; one chief clerk, \$1,200; one clerk \$1,000; messenger, \$300, a total of \$18,400. (See controller's report for 1897-8, page 596.)

Even this enormous increase is only a small portion of the additional burdens imposed upon the taxpayers in this one department, for it does not include special counsel, who were invariably hired for the innumerable suits in which Mr. Pingree involved the city. In one suit alone Mr. C. A. Kent was paid \$20,500 for an opinion which proved to be contrary to the ruling of the United States courts, and Mr. Benton Hanchett was paid \$15,000 more for doing his best to bolster up this unfortunate opinion. The loss to the taxpayers of Detroit by absolutely useless litigation provoked by Mayor Pingree was enormous, some competent judges placing it at nearly, if not fully, one million dollars.

ONE DEPARTMENT AS A SAMPLE.

As an illustration of the manner in which Mr. Pingree makes other people pay his personal obligations, take the health department of Detroit. Before Pingree was mayor the department was conducted by only three paid officials, but when Mayor Pingree's board, appointed by him and with himself as an ex-officio member, was in control the pay roll contained an average of eighty names, and at one time reached a grand total of ninety-two.

Besides this outrageous increase in the number of officials, the other expenses of the board were enormously increased, and the taxpayers cannot get the full amount that this one branch of the Pingree machine cost them, some of the claims being still pending.

PROOF THAT PINGREE'S ADMINISTRATION WAS A DIRTY ONE.

Before Mr. Pingree became mayor he janitor work at the city hall was done at a cost of \$2,755.50; under Pingree it rose to \$6,888. (See controller's report, 1897-8, page 508.)

This year before the advent of Mayor Pingree. For his last year it was \$273,970. (See controller's report, 1897-8, page 607.) This fund and others for sewers and repairs are the ones most used to control voters. The taxpayers paid only \$85,000 for sewers before the Pingree ring captured the city, while they cost \$169,352 the last year of Pingree's rule. (See controller's report, 1897-8, page 610.)

FART PICKING FOR BOODLERS AND HEELERS.

But it is in the matter of repaving streets that the political boss is enabled to get in his most efficient work. Large gangs of men are hired for this work, just prior to election, and their manipulation was reduced to a science during the Pingree regime. The year prior to Mr. Pingree's first election the annual expenditure for this work was \$82,261. The last year of Pingree's administration the people paid for repaving and "reforming" the sum of \$314,121. (See controller's report for 1897-8, page 600.)

MORTGAGE THE PEOPLE TO THE MONEY LOANERS.

These are only samples of the enormous increase of expenses in all departments of the city government. Although the taxation was nearly doubled, the amounts wrung from the people by the tax collectors were not sufficient to meet the requirements of the "Pingree Push," and Mayor Pingree mortgaged all of his fellow-citizens to the money loaners of the east.

When he was elected mayor the city was practically free of debt, though \$640,024.45 was carried as debt in 1889. The total bonds outstanding, according to controller's report, 1897-98, page 594, amount to \$4,839,000, on which he computes the annual interest for current year at \$194,350. No matter how taxes may be assessed, every dollar of this enormous tribute is paid by the sweat of labor. Every year this immense sum is drawn from the savings of the people of Detroit and sent to swell the hoards of the money lenders of the east, whom Mr. Pingree pretends to oppose.

A FALSE PRETENSE EXPOSED.

When confronted with these facts, Mr. Pingree's defenders usually say that the increased amount of debt and taxation represents money improvements for which the municipality has well spent.

If this were true the value of all the property in Detroit would be increased by these improvements. Is such the case?

On the contrary, it is a notorious fact that the value of property has enormously decreased, several of the best and newest blocks having been sold for less than one-third their cost. The money squeezed out of the taxpayers and borrowed by mortgaging every poor man's home was so recklessly misappropriated that the city derived no benefits in comparison to the additional burdens heaped upon the people. In consequence, property ceased to be remunerative and in spite of its unequalled natural advantages Detroit property is something that nobody wants.

It was a sad thing for the people of Detroit that it took them several years to realize the final result of Pingree's ruinous rule. It will be well for the people of Michigan if they profit by the experience of Detroit before it is too late.

Taking the Gold Cure.

Employees of the Michigan Central, who were told Bryan's election would mean lower wages and less work, while McKinley's success meant the opposite, are finding out that election promises do not find post-election fulfillment.

Within a month after the election they began taking the gold cure, and are at it yet. Many men have been recently discharged, and additional work put on those remaining without extra pay.

It is too bad that the closing of a war in which the American soldier has again proven his valor and superiority should be marred by universal inquiry into the responsibility for mismanagement which has caused our men, both at home and in Cuba, untold misery, disease and death. Incompetency in administration has not brought disaster at arms, but it is not the credit of those in Washington that it did not. The glory of American heroism has triumphantly shone upon the world in spite of adverse circumstances. The private soldiers of the country have won its battles, while the favored commanders have only sought to shift blame for their own shouders.

Whether honest or dishonest, Gov. Pingree can never accomplish his ends in the Republican ranks. His party's legislative nominees are anti-Pingree men, and he will only be permitted to head the ticket to aid their canvass. Without Democratic votes Pingree cannot win. Democrats should remember this, and the fact that the only actual step ever taken to equalize taxation in Michigan was by the Democratic Legislature of 1891.

Vote for Whiting and the Democratic ticket.

The State of Michigan is now selling the last lot of a \$500,000 bunch of bonds for war purposes. Here is half a million dollars spent without a scratch at the capitol to show where it went. The state military board, composed of Gov. Pingree and his appointees, have the sole right to expend the money and audit the bills. During the civil war such accounts had to pass the scrutiny of the board of state auditors.

Paradoxical.

There is a touch of irony in the proceedings of a republican convention which indorses Pingree reforms and renominates corporation legislators.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in favor of Willard S. Banfield against the goods, chattels and real estate of Anna M. Burleson, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 29th day of August inst., levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Anna M. Burleson in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the City of Ann Arbor, Mich., and situated by and to the west line of West Huron street at a point ten chains and eighteen links east of the section line between sections twenty-nine and thirty, two south, range six east, that being the south east corner of a piece of land conveyed to me and formerly owned by David Godfrey, thence northerly along the west line of Godfrey's land and parallel with the section line fifty-three and one-third rods to the north line of Henry A. Lund; thence easterly along the center line of the aforesaid lands seven chains and thirty-two links to lands now or formerly owned by Solomon Mann, thence southerly along the east line of said Mann's land being one and one-third chains to the place beginning, containing ten acres, and being the same land located to Donald McIntyre, Oct. 9th, 1848, by deed recorded in liber 27 of deeds page 628, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction on Monday, the 14th day of October, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in the forenoon of said day, in the forenoon of said day.

ARTHUR BROWN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 2nd day of Sept. in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Schiltz deceased, Leonard Gruner, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 8th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Washtenaw Evening Times a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

PETER J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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TWO REGENTS' JOBS.

Farr and Dean Are Holding by Appointment—Gov. Pingree Has Something to Say.

Gov. Pingree has written a letter to Secretary of State Washington Gardner calling his attention to the fact that George A. Farr is holding his place on the board of regents by appointment, and suggesting that arrangements be made to fill it by election at the coming general election. If the contents of the governor's letter are based upon good legal advice, there is no reason whatever why the same thing should not apply to Regent Henry S. Dean, who was appointed to fill a vacancy and whose term of office expires Dec. 31, 1898. And this view of the matter is borne out by the following telegram which was received by Sheriff Judson this afternoon:

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 13. Wm. Judson: I have just sent telegram to Secretary of State Gardner as follows: "My communication to you relative to regents of the University applies also to Regent Dean and any other officers holding over in a similar way. H. S. PINGREE, Governor."

The following is Gov. Pingree's letter: Detroit, Sept. 13, 1898. Hon. Washington Gardner, Secretary of State, Lansing, Mich.:

My Dear Sir: In your notification of election I observe that you do not mention the election of a regent of the University of Michigan. One of the present acting regents of the University, viz: George A. Farr, of Grand Haven, was appointed Jan. 11, 1896, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of one of the members.

According to the statutes of this state "when a vacancy shall occur in the office of senator or representative in the legislature, representative in congress, judge of the circuit or district court, regent of the University or member of the state board of education 30 days or more before a general election, the secretary of state shall, at least 20 days before such election, cause a written notice to be sent to the sheriff of each of the counties within the election district in which such a vacancy may occur, which notice shall state in which office the vacancy occurred and that such vacancy will be supplied at the next general election." See How. St., section 148.

The constitution of the state provides that when a vacancy shall occur in the office of regent it shall be filled by the appointment of the governor. This appointment, however, as in the case of a member of the state board of education, is intended to be merely temporary and until an election can be held to fill the vacancy.

Section 138 of the statutes provides for the manner of holding special elections to fill such vacancies. The same provisions regulating the election to fill a vacancy in the board of regents in the University apply to vacancies on the state board of education, and in fact the two positions are named together in nearly every statute referring to them.

This is not only the law on the subject, as I am advised by lawyers, but it is certainly in accord with our theory of government. If the people are to rule, they should have the selection of officers, and appointments by the governor to vacancies in elective offices are intended to be only temporary. I am informed that it has been customary to allow appointees on the board of regents to hold until the expiration of their predecessor's term, but the practice is wrong in principle and it is our duty to correct it.

I have no personal feeling whatever against the Hon. George A. Farr. He may have been a good regent, but whether he has or not should not enter into the question, and it does not with me. The people of the state are very much interested in the State University, and whenever a vacancy occurs in a board of regents they should have the power, as our constitution intended them to have, of filling the vacancy at the first general election after such a vacancy occurs.

I sincerely trust that you will cause the proper notices to be sent out, so that a regent may be nominated at the state convention to fill the vacancy which, in reality, has already existed for several years and should have been filled heretofore. Very respectfully,

H. S. PINGREE, Governor.

To Save California Forests.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—Binger Herrmann, United States commissioner of the general land office, is in the city on his way to Washington from a visit to his Oregon home. He will consult with the surveyor general and various land agents of this state regarding the forest reserves of California and their connection with the water supply of the valleys. He proposes to make an effort to prevent the further destruction of timber by fires.

Newspaper Men Rescued. Key West, Fla., Sept. 14.—The Norwegian steamer Albis, of the Mumson line, has just arrived from Nuevitas en route to Galveston. She brings the crew and correspondents from the newspaper dispatch boat Kanapaha, which was wrecked off Nuevitas on Sept. 5. All on board the dispatch boat were saved.

Baptists Convene at Ottawa, Ill. Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 14.—The fifth annual meeting of the Ottawa Baptist association, including churches of about forty towns in this section of the state, began here today. The session will last three days.

Relief Comes from Montauk. Boston, Sept. 14.—The hospital ship Relief, with about 250 sick soldiers, has arrived here from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point.

Hay Coming Home. Liverpool, Sept. 13.—The White Star line steamer Teutonic, which is scheduled to sail from this port for New York tomorrow, will have among her passengers Col. John Hay, the retiring United States ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Hay, and J. B. Angell, the retiring United States minister to Turkey, and family.

Soldiers from Porto Rico. New York, Sept. 14.—The United States transport Manitoba, having on board 1230 soldiers from Ponce and Mayaguez, Porto Rico, arrived here today. The vessel sailed from Mayaguez Sept. 8.

WANTED

At once—Two Horses to apply on Organ or Piano purchase. Hay, Corn and Oats taken also.

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PERISH IN ARCTIC WATERS.

Loss of the Steamer Jessie, with Eighteen Lives.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14.—E. B. Wishar, who has arrived here from St. Michael, Alaska, brings confirmation of the wreck of the steamer Jessie at the mouth of the Kuskowill river in July. Eighteen lives were lost. The news was brought to St. Michael by a trader named Lins, who said that only one Indian survived. The bodies of Capt. Murphy and the Rev. Mr. Welsh had been washed ashore.

The passengers of the Jessie were known as the Columbia Exploration company. The Rev. Mr. Welsh had been taken aboard to pilot the party up the Kuskowill. The Jessie had in tow the barge Minerva, which was washed ashore.

The following is a list of the Jessie's passengers:

- E. S. LINES, Seattle, Wash.
- A. C. STETSON, Seattle, Wash.
- J. T. MURPHY, Bowling Green, Ky.
- R. P. FRIERSON, Gallatin, Tenn.
- W. T. PAYTON, Gallatin, Tenn.
- C. H. MITCHELL, Gallatin, Tenn.
- C. H. HART, Gallatin, Tenn.
- ENGINEER KEMSTEP, Wisconsin.
- SMALLHOUSE, Louisville, Ky.
- ELI KNUDSON, Genesee, Idaho.
- H. C. HADPEN, Seattle, Wash.
- O. F. ORAUD, Seattle, Wash.
- DAVE ALLEN, Kentucky.
- REV. WALSH, wife and child, Moravian missionary.
- TWO INDIAN PILOTS.
- A JAPANESE COOK.

Mr. Wishar also brings a report that the schooner Louise J. Kennedy had been wrecked in the Bering sea.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Paris Faces General Crisis Owing to Dreyfus Case Matters.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The Rappel and the Matin say that at yesterday's cabinet council the minister for war, General Zurlinden, explained his reasons for opposing a revision of the Dreyfus case. The premier, M. Brisson, and the minister of education, M. Bourgeois, these papers add, urged General Zurlinden to change his determination, but President Faure sided with the minister for war.

The newspapers here are unanimous in the opinion that the situation is serious. They say that temporizing will only delay the decision, which, if favorable to a revision of the case, will cause the resignation of General Zurlinden, and which, if hostile, will lead to a withdrawal from the cabinet of M. Brisson and result in a general crisis.

It is rumored that, in view of the possible resignation of General Zurlinden, M. Brisson has sounded General Brugere, who, it is said, is disposed to accept the portfolio.

Illness Increases at Santiago.

New York, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago says: "Five men of the Fifth regulars have died since their arrival here. Forty per cent of the regiment is on the sick list on account of malarial fever. Illness among all the troops is increasing. There are now more than 800 men in the hospital or sick in the camp. The illness is attributed to the effect of the rains on a country full of shallow graves and to miasma from the swampy surroundings. All the troops not absolutely needed in the city will be sent to more healthful camping places.

Seal Herd is Dying Out.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—C. H. Townsend, chief of the division of fisheries, United States fish commission, who has been the official inspector of the seal herd for several years and a member of the recent Bering sea committee, has just returned from an inspection tour of the islands. His observations from year to year conclusively prove that the herd is rapidly diminishing in numbers, declining from 10 to 15 per cent each season, this being the customary falling off since ocean sealing became general.

Will Take Two Months.

New York, Sept. 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "In an interview last night Secretary Day said: 'Nothing has occurred since the signing of the protocol to embarrass the work of the peace commission or to endanger the success of the peace negotiations. I do not anticipate that the deliberations of the peace commissioners will be prolonged. It ought not to take longer than six weeks or two months to conclude a treaty of peace.'

January. (Copy sent—"You're a poor country." Paddy—"Well, we can afford to wear breeches, anyhow!"—Tit-Bits.

CURRENCY TALK AT OMAHA.

Students of Finance Discuss the Problem.

STERLING MORTON PRESIDES.

Edward Atkinson of Boston Sends a Paper Dealing with the Question—Noted Gold and Silver Men Present at the Meeting.

Omaha, Sept. 14.—Students of finance, leading economists, journalists, bankers and business men of prominence, and a scattering representation of politicians and social reformers, were present this morning at the opening of the national currency convention, called at the instance and held under the auspices of the National Sound Money League. Conspicuous among the gold-standard advocates present were E. V. Smallley of Minnesota, M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, ex-United States Senator Carey of Wyoming, M. L. Crawford of Texas, ex-Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels and John P. Irish of San Francisco. Prominent among the silver men were Congressman Towne of Minnesota and Senator Jones of Arkansas. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska called the gathering to order in the exposition auditorium shortly after 11 o'clock.

Edward Atkinson, the noted economist and publicist of Boston, was prevented being present by ill health. He, however, had sent a paper on "Force Bills, or Legal Tender," which was read by President Morton. In dealing with this question Mr. Atkinson said that good money needs no act of legal tender. Only bad money calls for an act of force, or legal tender, to make people take it whether they want to or not. He held that the so-called free coinage act of 1893 was nothing but a pretext.

According to Mr. Atkinson, the advocates of free silver, bimetalism and greenbacks are alike misled by the fallacy that all money is the creation of law and that it is law that gives it monetary force.

Mr. Horace White said the history of the gold standard was a narrative of attempts on the part of the governments and people to make two metals, variable in their nature, stable in reference to each other. These attempts were honest but futile. The pursuit of bimetalism was like the pursuit of an ignis fatuus. The nations, one after another, had abandoned it, so that in 1893 all countries of any commercial importance except four had adopted the single gold standard. The four were India, Chile, Japan and Russia. All four were then silver-standard countries. All have since adopted the gold standard or have taken steps to that end.

Mr. White favors the bill recently reported by the house banking committee which, while not retiring the greenbacks, puts upon the national banks the onus of current redemption of them, and gives the banks the privilege of issuing an equal amount of notes against their general assets, protected by a common safety fund lodged in the treasury. This would furnish all the money that the business of the country needs, and it would be furnished at the times and in the places where it is needed, which the government never can do, and which free coinage of silver never can do.

Discuss Fire Problems.

Milwaukee, Sept. 14.—The big club-room of the Pfister was filled to the doors today with the stars of the insurance world, assembled for the annual national convention of insurance commissioners, presidents and managers of the great insurance companies, insurance attorneys and others, to a total of several hundred, constituted the gathering. The visitors were cordially greeted by Mayor Rose, to whose address of welcome response was made by James H. Lambert, insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania. After disposing of perfunctory business the convention listened to an elaborate program of papers.

Only One Regiment at Chickamauga.

Chickamauga-Chatanooga National Military Park, Tenn., Sept. 14.—The Ninth New York left for home today, and only one regiment, the Sixth United States volunteers, now remains at Chickamauga. The departing New Yorkers occupied four trains, the first leaving about noon. Gen. Breckinridge and his staff are expected to leave for Lexington, Ky., tomorrow. The majority of the sick in the hospitals are improving rapidly, and in a few weeks the last patient is expected to be able to be moved. As soon as the hospitals are emptied the Sixth regiment will be moved elsewhere.

Manifesto by the Cubans.

New York, Sept. 14.—Prominent Cubans of this city have drawn up a manifesto reviewing the situation and setting forth at length the necessity of constituting a new Cuban party, to be called the nationalists, which, without reference to previous political affiliation, should bring together all the valuable elements of the island's population for the purpose of organizing and reconstructing the country in conformity with the spirit of the resolutions passed by congress April 19.

New Hampshire State Convention.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 14.—The republican state convention was called to order at noon by John E. Spalding, chairman of the state committee. The convention will place in nomination a full state ticket to be voted for at the November elections.

KENNY & QUINLAN,

—THE PRACTICAL—

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS

CARE AGENTS FOR THE

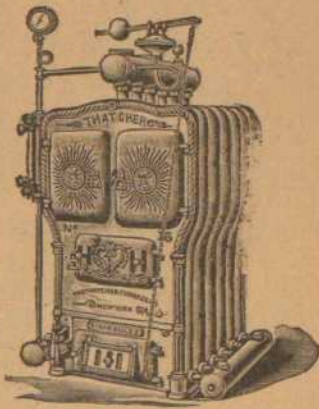
"THATCHER"

SAFETY SECTIONAL

STEAM BOILER

For Steam and Water-Heating.

Estimates cheerfully given and all work promptly attended to.



KENNY & QUINLAN,

Bell Phone 84, 5 rings.

New State Phone 88.

No. 210 N. 4th Ave.

Ann Arbor.

BUGGIES

THE BEST MAKES THE LATEST STYLES THE LOWEST PRICES

HAND MADE STYLISH SERVICABLE

HARNESSES

The Hurd Holmes Co.,

DETROIT STREET,

Ann Arbor,

Mich.

J. F. SCHUH

A First-class Sewing Machine, and all attachments, warranted for 10 years. \$20.00 (store price) for \$13.00 price \$45.00. All kinds of Sewing Machines sold at one-half former prices. Call at my store and save agent's commission. Write for prices.

23 East Washington St.

J. F. SCHUH.

Ann Arbor Savings Bank

Organized May, 1869, under the General Banking Law of this State.

CAPITAL, \$50,000

Surplus, 150,000 Total Assets, \$1,400,000

Business Men, Guardians, Trustees, Ladies, and other persons will find this Bank a safe and convenient place at which to do business. Interest is allowed on all Savings Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards, according to rule of the bank, interest compounded semi-annually.

Money to Loan in Sums of \$25.00 to \$5,000

Secured by unencumbered Real estate and other good securities.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS of the best modern construction. Absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof. Boxes to rent from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per year

Three Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits in the Savings Department

DIRECTORS

CHRISTIAN MACK, DAVID RINSEY, WILLIAM DUBEL,

W. D. HARRIMAN, DANIEL HISCOCK, L. GRUNER,

DR. W. B. SMITH,

OFFICERS

CHRISTIAN MACK, President. CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Vice-President. M. J. FRITZ, Assistant Cashier.

FERDON LUMBER YARD,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND DEPOT STS., ANN ARBOR.

--- LUMBER! ---

We manufacture our own Lumber and

GUARANTEE VERY LOW PRICES.

Give us a call and we will make it to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion.

A full assortment of Stone Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile, manufactured by the Jackson Fire Clay Co. These tile, being made of fire clay, are of unusual strength.

T. J. KEECH, Supt.

JAS. TOLBERT, Prop.

Advertise in The Democrat.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Clears and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

WE BOUGHT JUNE 1st

450 New Suits made to sell at, and actually worth \$8.50, \$12.00 and \$15.00. Every suit this season's make. To these we have added 275 suits from our stock [making 725 suits which will be divided into three lots as follows:

- LOT 1**—Consists of 230 Men's Suits made to sell, and actually worth \$8.50 to \$10.00 each, our price for this sale..... **\$ 6.00**
- LOT 2**—Consists of 324 Suits, and actually worth \$10.00 and \$12.00, our price for this sale..... **\$ 8.00**
- LOT 3**—Consists of 171 Suits, and actually worth \$15.00 each, our price for this sale..... **\$10.00**

An examination will show what splendid values these are at these very low prices—\$6.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00. Every suit strictly all wool and of the best makes.

No such values have ever been offered before and when these are gone it is not likely that you will ever have another chance to buy a suit at such a ridiculously low price for equal quality.

Our sale of Children's Suits last week was a great success, but we still have about 180 of them left, which we have decided to continue to sell during this sale at the same as last week's price, \$1.35, \$1.85 and \$2.35, which is about one-half their value.

WADHAMS, RYAN & REULE,

200 and 202 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured.

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slooem, of New York city, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send **THREE FREE BOTTLES** (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slooem, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the doctor that you saw this in The Democrat, Ann Arbor.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

J. & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

King, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa, has a card in this paper offering a complete course of instruction in bookkeeping and commercial arithmetic by mail free of charge. Did you read it? To avail yourself of this offer is the same as accepting a present for \$50.

THE NEW ENTERPRISE

Meat cutter is the simplest and most effective machine. Sold by C. Schlenker, the Hardwareman, West Liberty st.

WANTED—Experienced binders and machine operators. Apply at Hay & Todd's Ann Arbor Mill.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

Ask those who use the Ann Arbor Brewing Company's beer.

Fine Coaches and Coupes for Weddings, Funerals, etc. Both phones 106. **HOLMES' LIVERY,** 26th 515 E. Liberty st.

Beer is a healthful and cooling drink these hot days. That made by the Ann Arbor Brewing Co. is the best. Both phones 101.

This is Worth Reading.

To advertise our college we will give a thorough course of instruction in double and single entry bookkeeping and commercial arithmetic by mail free of charge to a limited number of persons. This course will be completed in forty lessons. No charge for diplomas. Text books furnished at less than one-half the price charged by other schools. Apply at once and name this paper when you write. Address, The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

TO RENT—A 12 room house in first-class condition. Furnace heat, elegant bath and closet. For particulars call at 439 S. Division st.

Nice China Cup and Saucer free with one pound of coffee at 25c at **W. F. LODHOLZ,** Cor. Broadway and Canal sts.

For Sale—80 shoats three months old. Also sows with pigs. **Herman Reyer.**

Get your corn books and fodder twine of C. Schlenker, W. Liberty st.

If you wish to secure enrollment as a free student in the mail department of the Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa, send in your application at once. Their offer of a free course by mail will be open for a limited time only. The S. C. B. C. is one of the largest and best business colleges in the United States and to take a course with them means success.

Choice wines and liquors for family use at **JOHN C. BURNS,** Arlington Place.

Nice China Cup and Saucer free with one pound of 50c Tea. **W. F. LODHOLZ,** Broadway and Canal sts.

Healthful and nutritious is the verdict of all who use the Ann Arbor Brewing Company's special brewed lager and export beers. Both phones 101.

The next issue of the College News, a pamphlet issued by the Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa, will contain a large number of testimonials from students and graduates of the S. C. B. C. Send for a free copy.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

Is open. For guns, shells and all sportsmen's supplies go to C. Schlenker's, W. Liberty st.

COUNTY NEWS.

Wm. Schaffer who died in Missoula, Montana, last month was a brother of John Schaffer, of Saline.

Saline raised \$2,300 for school purposes which with a balance of \$407 from last year will keep the youthful ideas of that village budding.

The September meeting of the Southwestern Farmer's club was held at Maple Grove, the home of Richard Green. "Stock feeding" was the subject discussed. The next meeting will be with Geo. S. Rawson, Bridgewater, Friday, Oct. 7.

During the terrific thunder storm a week ago Sunday morning the barn of Jacob Walz, of Bridgewater, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with about 30 tons of hay and 1200 bushels of wheat and oats. Mr. Walz had \$1,000 insurance, but his loss will be several hundred more.

News comes from John Larmie, who is with the 19th U. S. regulars, to his parents here, that he has stood the Cuban campaign splendidly. He is one of the ten out of 75 who were able to do duty during the entire campaign. Before going to Cuba he was stationed at Fort Brady. He expects to come home shortly on a furlough.—Dexter Leader.

Wm. Henion, who lives four miles west of town, went out Monday morning to milk his cows and finding them lying down spoke to one and gave it a kick to make it get up, then as it did not move he discovered that two of them were dead—victims of a bolt of lightning. They were insured, however, and the loss

will not be severe.—Manchester Enterprise.

The Chelsea Standard says it into Grass Lake thusly: Grass Lake had a chance to get a condemned cannon from the government to be used as a soldiers monument but they could not get up enthusiasm enough to pay the freight. The way that the old fossils in that back-number village grasp their pocket-books is a caution and until they have a few first-class funerals there and some live, wide-awake people grow up, the place will continue to retrograde.

WHITMORE LAKE.

Mrs. Frank Barker is visiting friends in Detroit.

The city airs have left our beautiful resort until June next and the have full sway.

Ferdinand Dalkey is building a fine residence and will have it completed by Oct. 15.

Miss Maud Moss, bookkeeper for Roger, Sullivan & Co., of Detroit, made her parents a brief visit last Sunday.

A bran new school house will be erected at this place forthwith and we pause here to say that it is badly needed.

Sept. 2 there arrived at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roper a 10 pound boy and they are not going to call him Dewey either.

The Democrats will hold their caucus at Emery tomorrow to elect delegates to the county convention. As Northfield goes so goes the state.

Chas. A. Pray has entered into partnership with his brother Jay G. Pray in the lumber and building business and this makes a strong firm.

James Nisbet of this place has the contract of building a 20x40 ft. addition to the Hamburg hotel for Jas. Crossman and began work Monday.

The I. O. G. T. social held Monday night at the residence of John Weissenmeyer was well attended and a very fine program rendered. Financially it was very satisfactory.

School opened Monday with Myron Acheson as teacher and an attendance of 35 scholars. This makes Mr. Acheson's third term and he is giving general satisfaction.

Harry Lombard who enlisted 3 years ago in the regular army is at his home here. Harry served his time and was honorably discharged. He was at the front in Santiago and says he sent more than one Spaniard to that place from whence no Spaniards return.

All is not harmony in the Republican party. They held their caucus at 4 p. m. Saturday instead of 7 p. m., as advertised and a whole Sawyer delegation was elected before Geo. Wheeler got on the ground and it reminded a quiet observer of a full fledged tornado when Brother Wheeler learned the cold facts—and if there are any doubts—ask Brother Dodge.

WHITTAKER.

Mrs. Preston McFall, who has been very sick, is now convalescent.—Saturday evening, while Erastus Basom was tying his cow in the stable, that animal threw her head around, one of her horns piercing his nose, inflicting an ugly and very painful wound.—Wm. Kline is gathering a heavy crop of splendid quality from his young vineyard.—Preston McFall is having a "brand new" sign painted, which he hopes will attract more people to his shop to have blacksmithing and repairing done. Preston now has a good run of custom.—W. D. Simonds also comes out with a sign board announcing to the public that he repairs footwear.—J. M. Beining, of Willis, is building an out-cellar at the parsonage.—W. A. Anderson placed a musk melon on exhibition at the post-office which is a curiosity. It measures 7 inches in circumference at the largest part, is about 3 1/2 feet in length and much resembles a snake in appearance. Anderson isn't a drinking man, either. **W. A. A.**

WILLIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Another Letter from the Well Known Correspondent.

Old Jack Frost kissed an aged rail on the fence last Saturday night, and from all appearance it was a cool reception.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church celebrated with a jubilee dinner their success in liberating themselves from the thrall of debt that they assumed in the erection of the annex to the M. E. church at Willis. There is nothing more successful than success, and the outcome of their effort emphasizes the fact that they can accomplish what they undertake.

Excepting always the exploits of Judson and his Rough Riders in the arena of politics, history will never record a more tragical scene than this:

Oh, the rascally cow boy who stole The lover's first kiss. With perfect abandon she rose, An strode round the lot for awhile, Then returned and gave him a kick That moved him the third of a mile, Like a comet he looked as he passed From her sight in the woods, never more To return to the spot, for the cow boy is not, But the milking goes on as before.

Charles Thompson sold two car loads of homestead phosphate last week. Wheat sowing is on. The drill is doing its work and the trust in providence is all there is in sight for the tillers of the soil.

The bean crop is nearly secured. The average yield will be small. Potatoes, ditto, and buckwheat fails to materialize, and the outlook for the buttered cake is as poor as the poorest politician's chance is for an election to the office that his sordid interests in the anti-Judson boom causes him to seek.

Miss Minnie Butler, formerly of Willis, died in Detroit last Sunday of consumption. The remains were received at Willis Tuesday morning and taken to the Friends cemetery and buried by the side of her mother. **BALLARD.**

JOHNSON AND DEAN.

Atty. Gen. Maynard Says Their Positions Must Be Voted for This Fall.

Atty.-Gen. Maynard, in a very strong opinion handed down last night, decides that appointments made by the governor to fill vacancies of unexpired terms of elective offices, cannot hold beyond the next general election, and thus upsets both the theory and practice that has been in vogue in Michigan for years. E. Finley Johnson, of this city, a member of the state board of education, and two regents of the University, George A. Farr, of Grand Haven, and Col. H. S. Dean, of this city, are affected. The secretary of state is instructed to place the names of candidates for these offices on the official ballot for the November election. This will make three more state officers to be voted for. The Washtenaw delegation to the state convention has already been selected and is such a strong Pingree-Judson combination that Henry S. Dean will not get its endorsement to succeed himself, while Prof. Johnson will be pushed forward. The decision about the judiciary-general makes Colonel of the Washtenaw Judson as happy as a boy who wakes up on Christmas morning and finds a new pair of skates in his stocking.

Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Orne, of Syracuse, N. Y., with their "Stop Sinning" gospel wagon were in the city Wednesday. They visit poor-houses, prisons (and printing offices). They travel about the country independently and have been in 19 states and the District of Columbia. Rev. Orne says he has statistics to show that 9 per cent of persons in prisons had no homes or bad homes in their childhood, and that 6 1/2 per cent of the inmates of jails are under 20 years of age. He says that the industrial school at Coldwater would be an ideal one if it had an industrial farm in connection with the institution. Yesterday he visited the Washtenaw county house and reports that for cleanliness it excels anything he has visited in Michigan. He remarked that he has not yet found any children in the county houses of Michigan while in Illinois he counted 200 minors.

Ready to Give Up.

H. H. COLLIS THOUGHT HE WOULD HAVE TO GIVE UP WORK.

He Writes a Letter in which He Gives Advice to People Who are suffering From Kidney Troubles.

The way in which kidney diseases are increasing in the number of cases year by year would be extremely startling were it not for the fact that at the time when wrong living had multiplied cases, scientific inquiry has discovered the natural remedy for all disorders of the kidneys.

While working on new lines, with new ingredients, John Morrow, noted American chemist, discovered Morrow's Kidneoids, and they are rapidly becoming the standard remedy. They check kidney disorders as soon as the evil appears, and they cure the most obstinate cases of long standing where many physicians have failed.

Out of hundreds of letters from grateful users of Morrow's Kidneoids, this one from H. H. Collis, is typical. Mr. Collis is a pressman with the Barrett Publishing Co., and lives at 227 South Center Street, Springfield, Ohio.

"I had such a pain in my back I could not rest at night, and could not get relief. I tried all the kidney remedies I have ever heard of, but none of them ever did me any good. My urinary organs and kidneys were in such a condition that I was ready to give up. I could not handle my plateform any more with my work. I heard of Morrow's Kidneoids, and I have taken two boxes, and I cannot fully express my gratitude to Mr. Morrow for this great cure. I am a new man now and feel perfectly well. I am full of life and energy, and life is very dear to me. No one suffering from kidney troubles should delay one minute, but get Morrow's Kidneoids and take them as directed, and a cure is sure to follow."

Ask your dealer for Kidneoids, in yellow tablet form. If he does not keep them, you can get them of John Morrow & Co., Springfield, Ohio, post-paid 50 cts. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. **A. E. Mummery Druggist,** 123 Washington st.

ANN ARBOR LOCALS.

The offer of a Standard War Atlas with each subscription to THE DEMOCRAT paid one year in advance will be held open until October 1. If you want the finest and costliest premium ever offered with a weekly newspaper in Washtenaw county you will take advantage of this opportunity.

Miss Anna Wesch has returned from her visit in Cleveland and Detroit. St. Thomas' church people will not give a fair this year, preferring to give a free field to the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Walter Booth, of Grand Rapids, is in the city to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Bassett.

F. H. Warren has just moved his barber shop to the Thompson building. He has refitted it and has very fine rooms now.

The Washtenaw Fair News is out and being distributed. It is a four-page paper and gives all the details concerning the annual county fair.

C. F. Lutz bought a three-year-old heifer from John Campbell which weighed 1,100 pounds alive, and dressed 690. How is that for Washtenaw county beef?

Mrs. Annie Andrus, of Detroit, who is expected to give an address on Sunday evening, Sept. 25, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., is a talented young woman and no one should miss hearing her.

The wires of the New State Telephone Co. and the feed wire of the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor railway, came in contact Thursday, and as a result 200 telephones in Ypsilanti city burned out.

On Friday evening next, Sept. 16, the A. O. U. W. Lodge, No. 27, will give a social in their hall for the benefit of Jacob Gustakus, who is here on a furlough from the Thirty-first Regiment. All are invited.

The Home Forum Benefit Association, through their treasurer, Paul Snauble, pays Don H. Stark \$500 today for injuries received in the war. The Forum appears to have a record of paying promptly and in full.

Editor Smith, of Milan, was in the city Wednesday. He wields the pen on the Milan Leader and as now trying to be the leader in the race for the nomination for representative in the Second district of Washtenaw county.

It is said that Regent Dean and Farr were instrumental in defeating the effort to turn down President Angell a year ago. Should their removal result in the election of two anti-Angell regents, it may result in important changes in the University.

Sergt. Wm. C. Cooper and Fred Huntington accompanied by Privates Fred Bury, Henry Danforth, Wm. Corson, Max Wittlinger (old fireman), Louis Kraus, Frank A. Wagner (ex-private of Grigby's Rough Riders, of Company A, 3rd Mich. Vol. Inf.) are intending an expedition to the Smokies where they will remain for a week, hunting bar (bear).

One of the county delegates to the convention Wednesday strolled into Judge Newkirk's office in the court house and the first thing that greeted his eyes was the big display of guns, swords, pistols, knives, etc., on the north wall. "What's them?" he inquired. "Why, that is the Rough Riders' arsenal," said a bystander, and the delegate evidently thought of the Judsonites really went around armed in this manner that today was the day they could be put to use.

The funeral of the late Judge Cooley took place at 3 o'clock Wednesday. The active pall-bearers were Prof. Henry C. Adams, Prof. M. L. D'Ooge, Prof. Floyd Meacham, Prof. Richard Hudson, Prof. Andrew McLaughlin and Judge E. D. Kinne. The honorary pall-bearers were Otto Kirchner, C. A. Kent, S. M. Cutcheon, F. H. Canfield, L. L. Barbour, H. M. Campbell, John C. Donnelly and Wm. H. Wells, all of Detroit. Rev. Mr. Bradshaw was the officiating minister.

Says A. J. Sawyer in regard to the attorney-general's ruling on Regent Dean's office: "Before we consider making Dean a candidate for election we will go to the Supreme court to show that his office is not vacant. The constitution provides that a vacancy on the board of regents must be filled by the governor. It provides that the election of a regent should occur in the spring. Time and again regents have been appointed by the governor to fill vacancies and in each case he held for the remainder of the unexpired term."

Coach "Dutch" Furbert, of the U. of M. foot ball team, arrived here Thursday afternoon and proceeded immediately to Whitmore Lake to provide for the care and comforts of the candidates for justices and long hair. The backs will report for duty on tomorrow and the linessmen on Saturday when "Buckley" Hall and Keene Fitzpatrick will ex-here to take them in charge. Foot ball enthusiasts will do well to keep their sporting eye on the Chicago game which occurs on Thanksgiving Day. It will be remembered that Fitzpatrick had control of the Yale team last year when everybody predicted that Princeton would win until the final clash came. It was found that Yale was trained up to one final struggle and succeeded.

Among those who came from Detroit to attend Judge Cooley's funeral were the following: Judge B. F. Graves, ex-justice of the Supreme court and a colleague of Judge Cooley's on the bench; Judge A. J. Howell, ex-justice of the Supreme court; Judge J. W. McGrath, ex-justice of the Supreme court; Judges George S. Hosmer and W. M. Lillibridge, of the Wayne Circuit court; Judge H. H. Swan, of the United States District court; Otto Kirchner, Prof. C. A. Kent, John H. Bissell, Henry M. Campbell, Adolph Sloman, S. M. Cutcheon, F. H. Canfield, W. A. Moore, Herbert Bowen, Henry B. Graves, Levi L. Barbour, William H. Wells, John C. Donnelly, George Renick and Marcus Pollasky, besides other members of the Detroit bar. Ex-Senator T. W. Palmer and Regent Hermann Kiefer also came to Ann Arbor with the representatives of the bar named above.

Raised His Own Logs.

Many pioneers contributed logs for the Pioneer cabin upon the fair grounds, but the honor of raising the two logs which he contributed was reserved for Christian Eberbach of this city. Mr. Eberbach has been a resident of Ann Arbor for 60 years and the logs which he gave were cut from trees planted by his own hands on his grounds in the eastern part of the city.

The Portland Cafe has again reopened for the season, Open night and day.

GO TO

MANLY'S CONFECTIONERY AND CAFE

FOR Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Fine Confectioneries, Ice Cream, Cigars and Tobaccos.

Fine Meals, - 25 Cents.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

MANLY BROS. PROP.

114 E. Huron St. Telephone, New State 346.

August G. Koch,

DEALER IN-

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fresh fruits and vegetables in season NEW SAUERKRAUT.

Phone 324 New State.

206 East Washington Street.

SCHOOL PRIZES.

The Democrat's Offer to School Children for the Washtenaw County Fair for 1898.

THE DEMOCRAT will give the following cash prizes to the school children of Washtenaw county for historical essays to be exhibited school day at the Washtenaw county fair of 1898. All essays must be upon some topic relating to the early history of the school district of which the competitor is a resident. It is the design of these prizes to bring out hitherto unpublished reminiscences of early life in Washtenaw county and the originality of the narrative, as well as the merits of the English composition will be considered by the committee in making the awards. All entries must be made in the regular way with the fair authorities.

To children of the graded schools of the cities and villages of Washtenaw county, below the ninth grade, for best essay conforming to the above conditions, \$3; for second best, \$2.

For children of country schools of Washtenaw county for best essay conforming to above conditions, \$3; for second best, \$2.

All essays of sufficient merit will be published in THE DEMOCRAT.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it. Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails. It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free. If you do not obtain all the benefit you expected from the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system, which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

YPSILANTI.

Miss Florence McDonald Jewitt spent Sunday in the city.

Charles Howard, of Detroit, spent Sunday in this city.

Richard Hurdley, of Detroit, spent Sunday in this city.

Miss Mabel Bowen is visiting Miss Cora Hay, of Ballard st.

George, Damon, of Chicago, is visiting his parents in this city.

Walter Moross and wife, of Detroit, spent Sunday with W. S. Parker.

Mrs. J. H. Keller, Miss Margaret Cathcast and Mrs. Thomas Cluck have removed to Chicago.

Mrs. Dr. Kingsley, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. A. J. Leech at this city for a few days.

Five of the nine memorial windows to be put in the new Presbyterian church have been taken.

Miss Daisy Knep will leave soon for Chicago, where she will attend school during the coming year.

Frank Owen pitched for Lake Ridge in their game with the Toledo Victors Saturday. He struck out fifteen men.

R. G. Barnes' swift little mare, Knoxena, won the 2:30 trot at Highland park Saturday. Knoxena is by Wilkie Knox.

Frank Wise, of Toledo, spent Sunday with his parents in this city. Mr. Wise is now with the Boor coffee and spice house.

Gladys Tyler arrived from Duluth Monday. She will spend the winter with her grandmother, Mrs. Edmund Hewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arthur returned to their home in Pontiac Saturday. They have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Wilbur.

Dr. Harry Van Tuyl and wife and Mrs. J. E. Van Tuyl have returned to Chicago, where they will reside during the coming year.

Charles Cady, William Felt, George W. Brown, Myron Cady, Wilbur Tuttle and Albert Bennett will be sent home from Knoxville soon on furlough.

Arthur Ganong is not the only bicycle proprietor in town. Saturday evening another machine was "borrowed." The wheel was of Cleveland make.

Mrs. Pease resumed charge of the Presbyterian choir last Sunday. The solo she sang was one of the most beautiful ever listened to in the church.

William Yost, of Kansas City, is visiting Leslie Yost, of this city. Wm. Yost is a former Ypsilanti and is well known by many of the older residents.

Clark Whitcomb, of Clayton and Lambert, will go on the road soon. Mr. Whitcomb will handle the improved tire pot which is manufactured by his house.

Mrs. Gurd, who has a dressmaking establishment on Congress st., will leave next Monday for Benton Harbor. Mrs. Gurd will reside with her daughter, of that city.

U. Brown has returned to his home at Lapeer. He was called from this city by news of the dangerous illness of his daughter, Belle. Miss Brown is fortunately recovering rapidly.

The rooms in the basement of the Ladies' Library building are vacant and the ladies wish it known that a good tenant is wanted. For particulars apply to Mrs. N. M. Deubel, of Washington st.

Fred Churchill, well known to Ypsilanti and old Normal students as football and baseball player, and all-round track and field athlete, is in the city. Mr. Churchill is very seriously contemplating another year's work at the Normal.

Will Freeman of the Rough Riders, who has been home for some time on a furlough, went to Detroit Saturday to take a physical examination, preparatory to a discharge from the service. It will probably be a week before Mr. Freeman receives his papers.

The contract for building the Presbyterian church was let Monday to W. H. Webster. The contract, which will be carried on under separate contracts, Mr. Webster will begin operations Monday, so next Sunday's services will be the last held in the old building.

E. P. Hall, Ann Arbor, Eber Owen, Will Carpenter, William Manwell and Ed Lawrence have organized the "Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Homing Pigeon Club." Election of officers will come in a few days. Several of the members have really fine birds and confidently expect to make some good records.

Monday afternoon Mrs. F. M. Beal met with quite a serious accident while riding from Ann Arbor on her wheel. In trying to avoid a team as she was coming down a steep hill, she was thrown violently to the ground. Mrs. Beal is confined to the house with a severe cut and many serious bruises.

At a meeting of Ypsilanti chapter, O. E. S. held Monday evening the following officers were elected: Worthy patron, W. S. Carpenter; Associate patron, Mrs. Mary Guerin; Conductor, Mrs. Minnie Monroe; Assistant conductor, Miss Lou Shipman; Secretary, Mrs. Emma Fisk; Treasurer, Mrs. Sarah Finkler. Installation of officers will take place in about two weeks.

Died, Sunday afternoon at her home in the country, Mrs. J. Evaris Smith. Mrs. Smith was a lady well known in city and surrounding country, and the news of her death is a great shock to her many friends. Mrs. Smith leaves one son and one grandson. The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock at the residence of the deceased.

At a meeting of the members of the Presbyterian church held for that purpose Monday, an additional \$6,000 was voted for the new church. The total amount voted is now \$28,000, of which \$3,000 goes for the interior, \$14,000 for the front and \$9,000 for the chapel. The Presbyterians have \$18,000 safe in the bank and they expect to raise the additional \$10,000 before it is needed.

Monday morning in front of the waiting room two cyclists succeeded in inflating severe injuries upon their steel horses. They were coming down the street from different directions, and in trying to escape telescoping the electric car, which was just then pulling in, they succeeded very effectually in telescoping each other. Broken ribs seemed to be the principal injuries, but of course internal complications may result.

The new fire department building was taken possession of Monday. During the evening it was opened and a large number of people made a tour of inspection through it. The building is thoroughly modern and one of which we need not feel ashamed. The brass pole for rapid transit from left to ground floor took the eyes of the small boys. One lad of eight summers declared his firm intention of joining the department at the end of the present school year.

Miss Clara Fulton is visiting in Detroit.

Will Marshall has left for Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he has a position in the city high school.

Llewellyn Renwick and Howard Brown have returned from their trip across the "pond."

Mrs. Anna M. Burleson, of Ann Arbor, has rented the house on the corner of Cross and Washington sts., formerly occupied by Mr. Cluck.

Hiram Batchelder has sold his property on Adams st. to Mr. Hiscocck, of Ypsilanti township. The new owner will take possession October 1st.

Joseph King is about to start a shoe store in Pontiac. Mr. King is already represented in Flint, Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids, Elkhart, Ind., and Moline, Ill.

Corporal John Spencer, of Co. G, Thirty-first Michigan Volunteers, is home on a furlough. His friends say that it is marvelous the way John can vanquish beefsteak and baked potatoes.

Edward Cornwell has returned from a trip through the East. Mr. Cornwell was so unfortunate as to meet with a serious accident on the railroad. He is now at his home under the care of Dr. Batwell.

Alva Worden's last provental motion machine has been proven no go. The test was made before several of Mr. Worden's friends Monday. It is but justice to Mr. Worden to say that his idea was a very ingenious one.

The attendance at the Cleary college this month is double the number enrolled a year ago this time. Education seems to be the rise in Ypsilanti. All of our schools are better attended than in the opening month of last year.

Herbert Peabody, of the Waldorf Hotel, has accepted the agency of Washenay county from the Acetylene Light & Carbide Co., of Detroit. Mr. Peabody will deal in bicycle and student lamps, generators for house illumination, etc.

Dr. Edward B. Gibson and family, of Port Austin, have recently moved to this city. They will occupy the Barnum residence, on Chicago ave. Dr. Gibson has come to Ypsilanti because of the exceptional advantages in the educational field here.

The ushers at the opera house this season will be as follows: Down stairs, R. Bedell, Herbert Peabody, Robert Yost and Fred Stuck. Gallery, Austin George, George Howard and William Bostwick. Fred Smith will be head usher.

Miss Ethel Deubel, of Washington st., recently celebrated in most fitting style the tenth anniversary of her introduction to this terrestrial globe. The function was a great success, over 40 guests being present. Games, music and refreshments, which were more elaborate than customary at birthday parties, were the order of the day. Everybody had the finest kind of a time.

Will Putnam, of the Thirty-fifth, is home on a few days' leave of absence from his company at Island Lake. Mr. Putnam is quartermaster of his company and he has many interesting stories to tell of the incidents which have arisen in connection with his duties. Quartermaster Putnam inclines to the belief that some one is making a good thing out of the army supplies.

Mrs. John Whitaker, the new chorister of St. Luke's and assistant at the Normal, is a thorough-going Englishman. He received his musical education at Victoria University, Manchester, and was further instructed by Sir Frederick Bridge, musical director of Westminster Abbey. Mr. Whitaker has had long experience in England and America as organist, teacher and choir trainer, and his work here will certainly be of the best.

The athletic association of the Normal is very much pleased with the showing which is being made by the baseball players. Miller, Stump and Hotchkiss, of last year, and Faylor, of '96 and '97, are on hand again. Thornton, of Northville, a strong pitcher, has entered the school and will prove a bulwark of strength to the team. There will not be much serious work this fall, but the boys will be at once put in training, and by spring will be ready to give a good accounting of themselves on any diamond. Within a few weeks games will be arranged with Atlanta, Wayne and Lake Ridge. The dates have not yet been set.

The benefit social given in the McCormick building Monday evening was a great success socially and financially. The supper tables were filled from 5 to 9 o'clock, and after the dancing was the subject under discussion. The music was furnished by Haight's orchestra. The ladies who formed the committee on solicitation wish to thank merchants and private citizens who responded so very liberally. The situation was appreciated by the business men, and the proverbial cold-heartedness of the nineteenth century money makers was proven to be inapplicable in the case of Ypsilanti. The social was given for a very worthy object and the ladies are overjoyed at the results.

At Buffalo Monday night a boxing program was due but the sheriff and his deputies interfered. Says an Associated Press report concerning Ypsilanti's colored pugilists: "The sheriff and a score of deputies were in the ring when Lon Beckwith of Cleveland and Jack O'Donnell were ordered on for the preliminary bout. The sheriff declared that he would not permit any contest to take place. John W. Fischer, attorney for the town of Cheektowaga, demanded that the club be given the use of its property, and the boxers were ordered to shake hands. Before a blow could be struck the deputies seized the boxers and forced them to their corners. This was repeated and then a long and wordy wrangle between the sheriff and attorney occurred and after a long delay Beckwith and O'Donnell left the ring."

A new phase of the Nichols murder case has come to light, and one which may prove interesting for Mr. Ascher. A Detroit business man, who refuses to publish his name for fear of violence, states positively that he saw Nichols with a party of four on a down-town street car the night of the murder. Nichols paid the fares for the party, who seemed, from their conversation, to be en route for Belle Isle. The gentleman in question did not know Valmore Nichols, but he positively identified his picture, and furthermore he described his looks perfectly before seeing the likeness. The gentleman was unable to state positively that Ascher was present, but says very decidedly that he strongly resembles the third man of the party. He will swear on oath that the brown suit, which Ascher confesses to having worn on the fatal night, is identical with the clothing of the disputed member of the quintet. It is his opinion that there are others besides Ascher concerned in the terrible charge. The police have known his story for some time, but for an unknown reason have not cared to follow up the clue.

Clark Whitcomb, Joe Foley, Ned Dolson and Frank Miniss have formed a club called the Corn Cutters. This club is of social nature and will probably be enlarged this winter. Joe Foley is president. The name is understood to have arisen from an incident which occurred at the first meeting.

On account of the Hispano-American difficulty young people are unable to rent the Light Guard hall for dances. In times of war all armories, etc., become state property and hence are no longer controlled by local authorities. To think those miserable Spaniards should break up a good dance. It is but another instance of the inherent meanness of the race.

Bear in mind the Hard Tack social at the residence of Charles Stevens Friday evening. Those who were a few months ago so eager to get a taste of soldier life can now have their fill of soldier fare. The main performance Friday evening will be music, tin spoons, tin cups, hard tack and coffee. One of the side attractions will be lemonade, served by a civil war veteran.

The other evening a D. Y. and A. A. car had a slight difficulty with a Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western flat car at the crossing of the two lines. The motorman misinterpreted the movements of a freight train which was at the crossing, and in consequence a collision occurred, resulting in shakings up, none of the five passengers were injured. Traffic was, however, delayed some time by the accident.

ONE MORE GONE.

Captain Silas Allen, a Former Resident Passed Away.

Captain Silas T. Allen died at his home in Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 11th. The event possesses a local interest in that he was a resident of the township of Sharon, of this county, until he reached manhood. At the breaking out of the war Mr. Allen was in the active practice of the law at La Porte, Ind. He enlisted and was made captain of a company in the Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry. With his regiment he participated in the campaign under Buell, which resulted in the capture of Nashville. Buell moved to the relief of Grant, and Captain Allen was with his regiment engaged in the seven days' battle. At this battle the captain received a serious gunshot wound in the shoulder, the ball passing entirely through his body and coming out under the shoulder blade. The surgeon found it impossible to amputate the arm without fatal results, nor for the same reasons could it be allowed to heal. For 30 years the captain did not enjoy a single hour free from pain, and his death adds one more name to the roll of heroes whose wealth, wealth and lives were given to their country. Captain Allen was the son of the late Lewis Allen, a pioneer of Sharon, and a brother of Rev. C. T. Allen and Captain E. P. Allen, of this city.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

Letter Received by Hiram Boutell from Lieutenant Green.

The following letter was received by Hiram S. Boutell from Lieut. Green: "Friend Boutell: Am very sorry that I am obliged to be the bearer of bad news to you, but your son Alex is now sick with malaria fever. He was taken to the hospital on the 7th of this month and is receiving good care. I call at the hospital every morning, and if there is anything he needs I shall see that he always gets it.

His condition is not at all serious, but he told me yesterday that he had not written you so I send you this to let you know about him.

There is not the slightest occasion for worry on your part, and if his condition becomes at all dangerous I will let you know at once. Alex was in good condition physically when taken sick, and I don't believe he will have any trouble getting rid of this sickness.

If there is anything further that you wish to know, or anything you wish me to do, let me hear from you and I will gladly do it. Sincerely yours,
(Signed) FRED W. GREEN.

Democratic Caucuses.

The Democrats of the city of Ypsilanti Tuesday elected delegates to the county and representative conventions. The Democrats are proud to be able to say that there was none of the unseemly strife which factional trouble has sometimes caused in the ranks of their opponents. In several of the wards the nominations were made by acclamation, and in none of them did a proposed candidate meet with serious opposition. The Rough Riders and the Rough Writers may be a joy and a godsend to the newspaper world, but their swords and pens are very likely to get in the way of and trip the G. O. P. on its confident march to victory. The Democrats realize the danger of internal bickering and have very wisely adopted a system of mutual co-operation and assistance. The candidates for the nomination of sheriff were on the scene. Although no point was made in regard to the matter at the election, it is understood that Hiram Lighthall, of Chelsea, has the largest number of friends among the delegates. The delegates elected were as follows:

First Ward (county)—M. T. Woodruff, George A. Ament, William Kirk, Geo. Palmer, Frank Gianfield, James McGregor, Adam Schaner and Mark Dawson.

Second Ward (county)—William Howlett, George Whittier, George Letter, Lora Jones, Jake Martin, W. B. Harding, William Blanchard and John Perry.

Third Ward (county)—Edward Shotts, Zina Buck, James McKinstry, William Felt, H. R. Scovill and Wm. M. Smith.

Fourth Ward (rep.)—Jay Worden, Elsie Loomis, W. P. Stone, Henry Hodgkin, L. A. Bush and William P. Hill.

Fifth Ward (county)—T. L. Towler, Martin Cramer, Oliver Westfall, Thomas Ryan, C. L. Yost, P. W. Ross and Dolph McGregor.

Third Ward (rep.)—Clarence Westfall, Dr. Pratt, Bernard Kirk, John Lamb, William Kinsley, John Howard and E. W. Rappleye.

Fourth Ward (county and rep.)—Milo B. Schaffer, Frank Worden, Lee Brown, William Lewis and Henry Dignan.

Fifth Ward (county)—John Terns, Charles Burt, Frank Joslyn, Jacob Schmid, Mat Stein, W. A. Moore and R. Kopp.

Fifth Ward (rep.)—John Terns, Jacob Schmid, George Richel, Frank Joslyn, J. Forster, Nicholas Max and H. L. Stoup.

FALSEHOODS.

A Soldier Home on a Furlough Says That the Stories Concerning Dr. Owen Are Untrue.

Corporal John Spencer, who returned Friday from Knoxville, states that in his opinion Dr. Owen is being culminated. Corporal Spencer says decidedly that among the better class of soldiers there is not now, and never has been, the feeling against the physician that some of the sensational newspapers record. In a large body of men gathered from almost anywhere there are necessarily many who think chiefly about shirking their work and spending their time in idleness. Let such a man become slightly indisposed and he at once magnifies his ills and endeavors on the strength thereof to be released from active duty and put on the sick list. Dr. Owen recognizes a great many of these cases of sickness caused and fostered by the laudable desire to escape hard work, and with his habitual dislike for unnecessary words or actions, disposes of them somewhat summarily. Whenever a man is really ill, however, Corporal Spencer says that none can be more considerate of his comfort, or, under the existing circumstances, give him more attention than does Physician Owen. When Mr. Spencer was himself ill, he did not for a moment lack care, attention or good food, and he says that everyone else at the hospital was treated as well as himself. Since the regiment has been stationed at Knoxville the hospital service has been rendered much more efficient. In addition to Dr. Owen, Steward McLean and Vern Hoover, there is now a gentleman from Lansing and also one from Ann Arbor in attendance. Corporal Spencer says that Major Kirk and Lieutenant Green are howling social successes, veritable drawing room lions. Invitations for dinner parties, teas of all colors, receptions, house parties, etc., are fairly showered upon them. Fortunately for the gallant pair their health is so as to permit a moderate indulgence in social gaiety. The weather at Knoxville is about the same as that enjoyed in this supposedly less favored clime. If the men are to be quartered there much longer it will be necessary to construct many tents, as the tents will not avail for many weeks to keep off the cool night air. There are a few phlegmatic individuals who seem to enjoy the life, but as for the majority of the boys their constant thought is of home and the prospect of again reaching their native state and city.

Football Outlook.

The prospects for an "AI" football team at the Normal this year are very good. Even at this early date there is almost more material at hand than the management can handle. A good share of the men this year are new comers, but the most of them have had experience on other teams and are expected to develop rapidly into something especially fine. The strong point with the Normals this season will be the backs and not the line, as was the case last fall. The schedule, which is given below, promises some exciting times for gridiron enthusiasts:

October 1—U. of M. at Ann Arbor.
October 8—M. A. C. at Ypsilanti.
October 15—Toledo at Toledo.
October 22—*Open.
October 29—Toledo at Ypsilanti.
Nov. 5—Olivet at Ypsilanti.
Nov. 12—Normal Alumni at Ypsilanti.
Nov. 19—M. A. C. at Lansing.
Nov. 24—Albion at Ypsilanti.

This year the Normal will support a second team. This has not been done for the past two seasons.

*The management is open to offers for Oct. 22nd.

Gone to Rest.

Saturday morning at his home on Cross st. Rev. Gustave Bertram quietly passed away. Rev. Bertram had been helpless for the past two years, and a week ago Wednesday was stricken with an attack of paralysis which today resulted in death. Rev. Bertram was born in Prussia in 1823. For 36 years he was an active worker in the Methodist church and for 9 years was on the retired list. During his days of active usefulness he preached at different times in Louisville, Cincinnati, Lansing, Detroit, Saginaw and several other Michigan cities. In 1882 his family moved from Marine City, which was their home, and took up their residence in Ypsilanti. During the years of his stay in this city Rev. Bertram has won a large number of warm friends who deeply mourn his loss. Rev. Bertram leaves a wife and one son. The funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Another laurel wreath has descended upon the noble brow of the city police force. Arthur Ganong, dealer in other people's bicycles, in regard to whose whereabouts local Sherlock Holmes' have been devoting much deductive reasoning, started the game of cross-purposes anew by returning in broad daylight to his home. After winding up affairs at his residence and making sure that his presence would be reported, Ganong, for a second time, performed his "vanishing lady" act. Local sleuth-hounds of justice complain bitterly that Ganong is not playing fair. They can find neither letters of blood on the wall, cigar ashes on the rug, nor boot-prints on the door sill. How can they with any possibility determine without these aids his nationality, his grade in society, his height or the time and place of and motive for committing the crime. His return was a very inconsiderate act. It is contrary to the teaching of the immortal Sherlock to seize a man before the chain of reasoning is complete, and here Ganong appears before they have even reasoned out his original escape by the back door.

FOUND AT LAST.

Bicycle Thief and His Plunder Located Today.

Arthur Ganong, of River st., is found to be interested in some of the bicycle transfers which have recently taken place between a number of Ypsilanti and an unknown party of the second part. Last Friday two business men on E. Cross st. desired to get some lumber they were storing in Ganong's barn, and as the doors were locked and he was not at hand to admit them they took the liberty of entering by a window. While hunting for their property they stumbled upon a bicycle, and suspecting something wrong they reported the matter to Justice Joslyn. The justice at once took possession of the wheel and caused a thorough investigation to be made of it. It was found that both the number of the wheel and the number of the frame had been mutilated, and that fact at once confirmed all suspicions. While the first wheel was being overhauled Ganong was seen to ride up on a second machine, and more for luck than with any feeling of certainty Justice Joslyn telephoned to Dr. Hull to bring an officer and come after his stolen bicycle. Dr. Hull came at once, and strange to say found his machine in the barn, where Ganong had just left it. With the world-renowned celerity of city officers search was commenced for the guilty man some two hours later. When officers rapped at the front door Ganong escaped by the back entrance and thus far in the game has not been located. Ganong lives on the northeast corner of Maple and River sts. in the old Follett residence. As far as can be learned his occupation consisted in lounging around the house and barn.

Examination Waived.

Friday morning Edward Ascher's lawyer, Attorney Robison, in behalf of his client, waived further examination and allowed the case to be called before a higher court. Attorney Robison stated positively that there is sufficient evidence in the hands of the defense to prove the accused entirely innocent of the charge brought against him. He said, further, that it was evidently the purpose of the judge to hold Ascher to trial notwithstanding any weakness in the prosecution's case. Consequently it would save time and patience if his client waived further examination. On this Ascher was bound over without bail to a higher court, there to stand trial for murder in the first degree. In his speech, Robison briefly reviewed the points brought out by the examination thus far. Nichols was known to have had considerable dealings with the accused and was known to have seen and been with him on previous occasions. The murdered man went to Detroit with a sum of money on his person and was with the accused about 3 p. m. Nothing is known of his whereabouts for some hours after this, but finally he turns up at the boat house with a companion, a man smaller than himself. Nichols and the man with him rented a boat and some time later the boat was brought back by a man whom it was impossible to identify because of the darkness. The next day Nichols was found murdered, but whether Ascher was responsible for the crime and whether he was Nichols' companion on the fatal boat ride is a question yet

to be answered. The defense claims to have evidence up its sleeve which will clearly show that Ascher and Nichols were not together beyond an hour some time previous to the time of the first visit to the boat house.

OUR MEMORANDUM.

We pay over \$500 per week to our employees!

This is CASH, not orders for merchandise.

Are you a merchant benefitted by this outlay?

If yes, are we not entitled to a liberal share of your printing?

Scarf Tag, Label and Box Co.

ANN ARBOR

Time Table, Sunday, Sept. 5, 1897.

TIME TABLE.
Trains leave Ann Arbor by Central Standard Time.

	NORTH	SOUTH.
8:45 a. m.	8:45 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
12:40 p. m.	12:40 p. m.	11:25 a. m.
4:46 p. m.	4:46 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
8:05 a. m.		8:05 p. m.

*Run between Ann Arbor and Toledo only.
E. S. GILMORE, Agent.
W. H. BENNETT G. P. A. Toledo O.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.
Taking Effect Aug. 14, 1898.
Central Standard Time.
TRAINS AT ANN ARBOR.

	EAST.	P. M.	A. M.
Mail and Ex.	9:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
N. Y. Special	9:45 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Eastern Ex.	9:45 a. m.	7:45 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
			8:30 a. m.
			8:45 a. m.
D. N. Express	5:55 p. m.	6:05 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
Atlantic Ex.	7:45 p. m.	7:55 p. m.	9:45 p. m.
G. R. Express	11:10 p. m.	11:20 p. m.	9:45 p. m.

O. W. ROGLES, G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago.
H. W. HAYES, Agent, Ann Arbor.

The Three Go Together

Women,
Beauty and
Creto Cream.

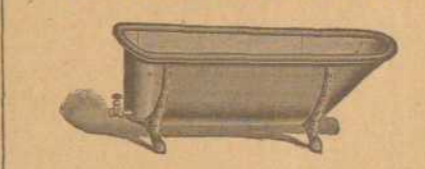
No Tan.
No Freckles.
No Pimples.
Or Moth Spots.
Where Creto Cream is used no lady should be without it. Every Jar Guaranteed by your own Druggist.

S. M. Crombie,

YPSILANTI, MICH.

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In Every Home
A NECESSITY.



BOOTH'S "DUPLEX" BATH TUBS

Specialty adapted for houses in towns where there are NO WATER WORKS.
Price so low that none should be without one.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue and prices.

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Your Prescription

Is attended to by us with all the care that such an important matter deserves.

We use the best drugs obtainable, in compounding, and guarantee the exact quantities and qualities ordered by your physician.

MORFORD & HYZER,

Remember the name
when you buy
again
**Battle-AX
PLUG**

NEAT PRINTING PAYS.
GREENE
DOES IT.
SAVE MONEY BY GETTING THE BEST.

GLEANINGS OF A WEEK.

The date of holding St. Thomas Catholic fair has been fixed upon Oct. 11th.

R. C. Reeves has been appointed guardian of Christina Roser, competent, of Dexter.

Miss Lou Wilson, of Raisin Center, Mich., will attend the University and make her home with her sister, Mrs. Bert Farrah.

Dog Catcher Blackburn says that during the past year he has impounded between 400 and 500 curs that failed to exhibit the proper license tag.

The Phillip Bach school (second ward) will not be opened for session until a week from next Monday, owing to the unfinished condition of the building.

"King" Lehr, the well known base ball pitcher of last year's U. of M. team, will return to college this fall.

Measles, Allen and Babbitt have been granted an order granting a 60-day stay of proceedings in order to settle upon a bill of exceptions looking to an appeal in the Jerome Schemhorn case.

Helmsmann & Laubengauer have sold to Eastern parties 115,000 pounds of wool, that being what they had accumulated during the seasons of '96 and '97 and which they had held for increased prices.

Charles Fred Staebler, clerk of Ann Arbor town, at the court house Saturday paying bounties on woodchuck scalps.

Frank Sutherland and Harvey Stoflet have rigged up sails for their bicycle and intend to make that the propelling arrangement for their wheels.

Dexter has a damage suit. Wm. E. Rogers wants \$1,000 for injuries received by falling into a hole in the alleyway next to Davis Bros. & Co's store.

You can eat your breakfast in Ann Arbor and your supper in St. Louis, Mo., if you travel via the Ann Arbor and Wabash railroads.

George Eberle, of Lodi, who fought under General Miles in Porto Rico, has returned. He says he would rather be the owner of a farm in Washtenaw than possess the whole of the island were he compelled to live there.

Mall Carrier Frank O'Hearn has returned from his vacation.

Hubbard, staff man on the Evening News, was in the city over Sunday.

The public schools, with the exception of the Phillip Bach school, opened for session Monday.

C. B. Wilcox, of Toledo, Ohio, who has been in this city for several weeks, has left for Quincy, Mich.

E. J. Conrad and wife and John R. Allen and wife have returned from a two months' stay at Les Cheneaux (Snows) Islands.

Mrs. J. E. Coe, of Muscatine, Iowa, and Mrs. Fred Bridgeman, of Kansas City, Mo., who have been visiting Mrs. Broomhall, have returned to their homes.

Julius R. Funke, of the Fifth ward, was arrested Saturday upon complaint of his mother for truancy, and was sentenced to the reform school for boys until he reaches the age of 18 years.

The Oakland, Cal., Enquirer, of Sept. 5, contains a full report of Rev. J. T. Sunderland's initial sermon in his new field. The Enquirer says he certainly created a very favorable impression.

The University School of Music will hold its examination on Tuesday, Sept. 27, from 8:30 to 12. Owing to the large number of applications it is requested that all be there promptly at 8:30.

"Allie" Austin, of the U. S. S. Marblehead, is home on a furlough. He has been in the navy for a year and a half.

Harvey Andrews, of Rochester, was recently arrested for larceny of a watch, the complaint being made by his employer, Edward H. Gosmer, a watch repairer. He pleads not guilty.

The matter of holding a fair this fall or winter will be brought up at the regular monthly business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening, Sept. 13.

The League of American Sportsmen, comprised of 960 members scattered throughout 35 states, will appoint local wardens in each county to protect game.

Sergt. Dean Seabolt has received an honorable discharge from the army and is now in Detroit suffering from malarial fever. The attending physician enjoins strict quietness.

Saturday evening Clay Green swore out an attachment against the belongings of the Salvation Army in this city to secure him for \$80 back rent.

Delegates from Ann Arbor town to the Democratic county convention: Chas. Braun, John J. Jetter, W. L. Bunting, John O'Hara, Walter Billbie, John G. Fischer and Geo. J. Steeb.

M. C. Peterson and Judge Brown on Saturday night started out to investigate a case which had been reported. It was claimed by parties who made the complaints that a six months' old child had not been given proper medicine and nourishment.

Mrs. Narcena Hart Bassett, mother of Leonard Bassett and Mrs. Nelson Booth, of this city, died at 326 William st. Saturday evening of pneumonia, aged 91 years.

Those who attended the Republican bear dance last June will remember the active part Capt. Allen, of Ypsilanti, took on the floor as a leader of the Judson forces.

Architects Spier & Rohms are preparing plans for a large car barn for the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor Electric Railway Co., to be built at Ypsilanti.

James Robinson, secretary for Mayor Maybury of Detroit, was in the city Saturday night. He looked over the paving brick that are being laid on the city of Detroit.

The case of Pipp vs. Naylor in Justice Duffy's court attracted considerable attention Saturday. The plaintiff is an architect and sued the defendant for \$168.50 for loss of contract and for work done.

A couple of weeks ago the Ann Arbor Register came out in a bitter article attacking Judge Newkirk, and winding up "The Register, therefore, is compelled to discredit statements made by the Judge even when he denies knowledge of what ex-Boss Judson is doing."

The Register, therefore, is compelled to discredit statements made by the Judge even when he denies knowledge of what ex-Boss Judson is doing. All that is necessary is for Ann Arbor to wait and she will see the statement demonstrated.

The case of Pipp vs. Naylor in Justice Duffy's court attracted considerable attention Saturday. The plaintiff is an architect and sued the defendant for \$168.50 for loss of contract and for work done.

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The case against Wm. Dormer, the old pencil vendor, for vagrancy has been adjourned until Sept. 24.

Junius E. Beal has been appointed guardian in the estate of Sarah G. Come, who has been declared an incompetent.

The fruit works are running their plant day and night with full force of about 30 people, and drying 200 bushels of windfall apples per day.

August Hintz and his wife, of Bridgeport, were thrown from their wagon during a runaway and seriously injured. Mrs. Hintz may die.

Mr. A. C. Pack, operator at Randall's has received an honorable discharge from his regiment, and on Monday has resumed his old position behind the camera.

Capt. Parker has secured the two upper flats of the Maynard building for the Salvation Army, and expects to conduct their first meeting there Saturday evening.

The farmers of Dixboro have formed an alliance against the city sportsmen. Saturday night they held a meeting and agreed to place signs on their farms prohibiting hunting on their lands, and will prosecute all trespassers.

Company A is composed of some of the nicest men in the regiment and as a company its ranking is first-class. Most of its members are college men, a number of them being from Ann Arbor.

The case of the People vs. Albert Stefens and Albertina Stefens, who were arrested for assault and battery upon complaint of Bernhart Mast, who was obliged to submit to being taken for a punching bag by Mr. and Mrs. Stefens, on Aug. 25, was dropped Tuesday.

The first attraction at the Athens Theatre will be the well known rural farce-comedy, "Si Plunkard," as presented by J. C. Lewis, supported by his big comedy company in his new version of the well known laughing success, "Si Plunkard."

There came very near being a contest over the estate of Samuel Parker, of Lima, Pa. By the terms of the will the deceased left Charles Parker 200 acres of land; George Parker, 20 acres of land; and Alta Parker, \$1,000 in money.

Walter Seabolt returned from Knoxville Tuesday bringing back with him Charles Kyer, who is very sick and who has lost 40 pounds in weight.

The North Owosso Farmers' club, at their last meeting, adopted a resolution against the practice of merchants and others "spiking boards to our shade trees and fences."

Hubbard, of the Detroit News, was in the city over Sunday. He consulted S. A. Moran and the result was the following nightmare: "The latest story of the antics is that Sheriff Judson has formed a combination with Arthur Brown, ex-Democratic county clerk, to help the latter to the legislature."

The two Ann Arbor Chinese are not out of trouble after all. Commissioner Gray, of Detroit, decided that they might register at this late date and go their way, but he did not attach enough red tape.

Our friend Pierce has his ups and downs as well as Hank Smith. One evening last week he made a speech at a school house over in Monroe county and after convincing the peasantry of the neighborhood that he would fill the late Mr. Spalding's position with promise ability, drove to the home of an old democrat, Joe Robbins by name, to bunk for the night.

In the morning while Pierce was out hitching up, his host came plunging around the corner of the barn frothing with rage, and snorted out that "some cuss had stolen from their roost in the stable loft, a cock, and three hens, the choicest on earth!"

The candidate for congress was momentarily dumb, but catching his second wind tremulously remarked, "I'd give a dollar to know how this happened." Joe's "a-h-h-m" was the only response, and soon the political man drove away feeling, somehow, that he had lost a vote.

And the candidate smiled a rudimentary smile, bowed abstractedly to a dehorned steer that started at him through the fence, then dropped into a brown study which held the fort till he reached home.

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TWO VETOS.

Mayor Hisecock Has Filed the Documents With the City Clerk.

Mayor Hisecock this morning filed the following vetoes with the city clerk: September 8, 1898.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor.

Gentlemen—I am obliged to disapprove the resolution appropriating the sum of \$200 to gravel Geddes ave, as it does not appear to be recommended by the street committee in their regular report; also your action in ordering paved the gutter on the south side of Moseley st., between Main and First st., as no estimate of the cost of the work has been presented, and in this connection I desire to ask your honorable body to postpone all street work until another year.

My recommendation for a special fund not being adopted, the city's share of the cost of paving Main st. will have to be paid from the general street fund and will use the present balance and a good share of the coming year's appropriations.

Very respectfully, CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Mayor.

September 8, 1898.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor:

Gentlemen—I beg to disapprove that part of the report of the committee on sidewalks wherein brick crosswalks are ordered at the following places:

On the north side of Catharine across Detroit.

On the north side of Kingsley across Detroit.

On the east side of Division across Lawrence.

On the north and south side of Lawrence across Division.

On the south of Kingsley across State.

On the west side of State across Kingsley.

On the west side of Thayer across Huron.

On the south side of N. University across State.

On the west side of Thayer across Monroe.

On the north side of Vaughn st. E. University ave.

Also the appropriation of \$75 to grade sidewalk on Michigan ave. and \$75 for grading the sidewalk on the west side of Baldwin ave.

The bridge, culvert and crosswalk fund after this year's appropriation of \$5,000 has been added, is now overdrawn, and improvements chargeable to this fund should be deferred until another year.

Very respectfully, CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Mayor.

PITIFUL ACCIDENT.

Child Struck By an Electric Car This Morning.

Last Friday a little child was severely injured near Sheldon by a D. Y. & A. A. car. The child, a mere baby of four years, was playing around the track and, becoming tired, lay down between the ties, where the dirt had been washed out. The little thing fell asleep and was only awakened by the sound of the swiftly moving car.

The baby raised its head and on the instant received a terrible blow from the car fender. Medical aid was at once summoned and it was found that the child still lived, although its condition is exceedingly precarious.

Absolutely no blame attaches to the motorman or conductor. The child was very small and was completely hidden between the two ties where it lay. It was only when it raised its head that the trainmen saw it, and then the intervening distance was so short that it was absolutely impossible to prevent the accident. The company is doing everything in its power to alleviate the sufferings

Pierce in a Pickle. Grass Lake News. Our friend Pierce has his ups and downs as well as Hank Smith.

One evening last week he made a speech at a school house over in Monroe county and after convincing the peasantry of the neighborhood that he would fill the late Mr. Spalding's position with promise ability, drove to the home of an old democrat, Joe Robbins by name, to bunk for the night.

In the morning while Pierce was out hitching up, his host came plunging around the corner of the barn frothing with rage, and snorted out that "some cuss had stolen from their roost in the stable loft, a cock, and three hens, the choicest on earth!"

His howlings caused Mrs. Joe to quit milking and come limply-jerk to the spot, while the oldest girl dumped her hogs' feed and legged it over to the crowd with "Dad, what's up?" The excitement being intense, all started in quest of the lost poultry. Joe and his old pullet climbed up to explore the lofts; Pierce got down and crawled under the barn, while Bess, the girl, stood for the orchard with the dog barking at her heels.

But nothing came of the search, and Pierce, after haking hands all round and expressing his deep sorrow over their bereavement, sprang into his buggy to drive away. Just then came a rooster's "k'di, k'di k'di," from the buggy box.

Old Joe hustled to the rear and lifted the cover. There lay his lost fowls with their legs tied. He ejaculated sonorously, "I'll be go darned!" the old woman broke in with, "Of all things!" and Bess spluttered, "For the land's sake!"

The candidate for congress was momentarily dumb, but catching his second wind tremulously remarked, "I'd give a dollar to know how this happened." Joe's "a-h-h-m" was the only response, and soon the political man drove away feeling, somehow, that he had lost a vote.

And the candidate smiled a rudimentary smile, bowed abstractedly to a dehorned steer that started at him through the fence, then dropped into a brown study which held the fort till he reached home.

THE SICK LIST.

Col. Gardner Asks That 63 Men Be Given Furloughs.

Col. Gardner has written Gov. Pingree and asked that two Pullman cars with a doctor, two nurses and plenty of sick food be sent here to take home 63 sick men of the Thirty-first, who are now recuperating in their tents or else in the hospital. He asks the governor to secure a blanket, 30 days' furlough with transportation home from the secretary of war.

The men to go home have been selected after a careful examination by the surgeons. The Washenaw county men selected are as follows:

William Waltz, Ann Arbor. Phillip R. Sherman, Ann Arbor. Samuel E. Nichols, Ann Arbor. Clarence B. Hurrey, Ann Arbor. Oscar F. Burkhardt, Ann Arbor. Edward McMahon, Ann Arbor. William C. Marx, Manchester. Marvin R. Knickerbocker, Milan. Charles Cady, Ypsilanti.

William Felt, Ypsilanti. George W. Brown, Ypsilanti. Myron Cady, Ypsilanti. Wilbur G. Tuttle, Ypsilanti. Albert Bennett, Ypsilanti.

From Capt. Granger. Camp Poland, Sept. 10th, 1898.

The following members are sick in quarters excepting Messrs. Kyer, Conde and Kennedy who are in the hospital.

All are having the best care possible. Adam Bross, Oscar Burkhardt, Wm. Waltz, C. B. Hurrey, E. P. Conde, S. F. Nichols, Otto Schwemine, John W. Rellly, C. F. Kennedy, W. Wilson, Charles Kyer, W. S. Kimmel, J. B. Stocking, all have a low malarial fever and none are in a serious condition.

If at any time a dangerous case appears I shall telegraph and write parents. Some cases come on very suddenly and disappear as suddenly. Some are long drawn out. I think the fever cases were brought from Chickamauga and are just breaking out. I have hopes of reporting all well soon. Every thing

possible to bring that about will be done. This should be a very healthy camp location and everything else is fine compared with Chickamauga.

ROSS GRANGER, Capt. Co. A, 31st Mich. Vol. P. S.—The above is a complete list of our sick as reported in our sick report this morning.

CALL UP

The Ann Arbor Brewing company by either Phones No. 101

Don't Keep On Using Dirty Fuel.....

WHEN YOU CAN GET

Cool, Clean, Comfortable GAS!

Cheaper, Better and Safer.

EVERY KIND OF GAS APPLIANCE.

ANN ARBOR GAS COMPANY, Both Telephones 66. 107 S. Fourth Ave.

The Hammond Typewriter Co., Home Office and Factory: 403-405 EAST 62ND STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES: New York, 167 Broadway; Philadelphia, 33 and 35 S. 10th St.; Boston, 300 Washington St.; Kansas City, 318 Hall Bldg.; St. Louis, 310 N. 5th St.; Cleveland, 43 A. Arcade; Pittsburg, 237 Fourth Ave.; Minneapolis, 3 N. 3rd St.; London, Birmingham, Belfast, Cardiff, Liverpool.

SEND FOR PARTICULARS. Send a 3c stamp to the Home Office and a correct map of the world will be mailed to you.

WHEN BUYING A

PIANO OR ORGAN. You want it durable, fine tone and appearance. You also want it as cheap as it can be bought anywhere, Detroit or Chicago not excepted. The place where these conditions can be realized is the

Schaeberle Music Store, 114 West Liberty Street, Ann Arbor.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. A REMARKABLE SCIENTIFIC AND WONDERFUL SCIENCE. "SOLAR BIOLOGY." THE ONLY TRUE SCIENCE BY WHICH YOUR FUTURE CAN TRULY AND ACCURATELY BE FORETOLD.

ZARAH the world-renowned Egyptian Astrologer, who has been creating such astonishment throughout Europe for the past five years, will give a truthful, accurate, and complete horoscope delineation of your life. He will give you personal appearance, disposition, character, ability, talents, probable length of life, possible accidents, advice and suggestions on love affairs, marriage, friends, enemies, success, speculation, business matters, etc.

RICHES TO BE OR NOT TO BE. A SINGLE ANSWER MAY LEAD YOU TO MAKE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. Send 10 cents and give exact date of birth and I will immediately return you a truthful horoscope reading of your life, and prove it to be all true by yourself. I make this offer as a test trial. All communications strictly confidential. Address ZARAH the ASTROLOGER, Lock Box 403, Philadelphia, Pa. From PHOENIX—"Zarah the Astrologer is certainly astonishing thousands. His wonderful predictions and tests are based upon infallible and scientific principles."

A Circle in the Sand

By Kate Jordan
Author of "The Kiss of Gold," "The Other House," etc., etc.

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CHAPTER I.

The office boy stood beside David Temple's desk, a slip of paper on which a name was written in his hand. He knew better than to interrupt the editor when his pen was racing in that aggressive way, so he stood fingering the bit of pink paper with grimy fingers while speculatively regarding a fly running unmeaningly across a cloudy map of the United States to the big ink bottle occupying the center of a very untidy desk.

The day was breathless and humid. From the earliest hours of the morning the sun's rays had swept the streets like destroying glances from a malevolent eye. The dusty, ink-spattered offices of the New York Citizen were stifling. Beyond the open windows could be seen sun-baked roofs, spires and chimneys swathed in a hot mist. Every man in the editorial rooms was in his shirt sleeves. Some had discarded moist collars. All were working hard.

David Temple laid down his pen and glanced over the hastily written page, his expression determined.

"That'll make them hum," he said, and without looking up he touched the bell, at the same instant becoming aware of the boy beside him.

"Here you are. Take this down, Pete, just as fast as you can. Eh? What's this? Some one to see me? All right. Tell them to wait. Come back at once."

He picked up the paper, the kind in use in the office, bearing the directions: "Name—, State business." "Anne Garrick" was written in lead pencil upon it. The latter request was unheeded.

David laid it down, lit a cigar and went over to the window. It was a still, maddening day; the horses toiled between their shafts; the springs of life moved wearily even on Park row. He looked at his watch. It was half past 4. At 6 he was due at the Players' to dine with an actor who by means of a haunting voice and a pair of fine eyes enjoyed an income that equaled the vice president's. He had promised to go to a dance on board a yacht anchored in the sound. He began to wish he could escape the latter and instead find his way to the hammock on his roof top, where he could smoke under the stars. At 36, with hair whitening, he was getting past dances.

"The young lady"—commented Pete timidly at his elbow.

"Oh, there is a lady. I'd forgotten. Show her in," and he slipped on the alpaca coat lying across the chair.

The swinging door was pushed back, and Anne Garrick came toward him. She seemed in the first inattentive glance tall, slenderly made, her face showing marks of care or illness, yet pretty enough to be interesting. Her eyes were long, very bright, yet soft, and they were a deep brown, like her hair. Her gown was of mourning cloth, and she wore a black sailor hat.

David drew a chair forward for her, and seating himself opposite let his great shoulders rest easily, while he regarded her, as was his fashion, through half veiled eyes.

"Miss Garrick?" he said, glancing at the slip. "What can I do for you? You'll pardon me if I tell you now I have a dinner engagement at 6 and have only a few moments to spare."

This was said with one of David's confidential smiles.

"I shan't keep you long," she said, leaning forward. "Dr. Ericsson, my uncle, sent me to you."

"Oh, yes. How is he? I've not seen him for a month."

"He's very well, thank you."

"So you come on business from him?" and David breathed freely. "Do you know, Miss Garrick, I was afraid you were here as an applicant for work on the paper?"

"So I am," she said, her eyes amused.

"Is it quite useless?"

"You mean you really want newspaper work?"

"I think I know what you mean," per work?" and his tone was almost reproachful.

"I really do. I want it more than anything else in the world. Indeed I want nothing else," she said earnestly.

"You have some illusions about it perhaps?"

"I don't think so, and I must work." The words were spoken lightly, but with an urgent note. David was interested. His fingers fell from the job he had been twisting in regard for the passing moments. He noticed the line of impatience between her straight brows, the intensity in the bend of her

month, the paleness of her worn yet youthful face, her intent attitude.

He had met many women demanding just such martial struggles in the battle of existence. Here was another. What should he say to her—the old objections, the old warnings? He was disinclined for the task more for some reason now than ever before. But The Citizen did not want women among its workers. That was one of his father's prejudices he had never set aside.

He returned to the argument, but his tone was still persuasive. This surprised himself, yet he felt it was because Miss Garrick came from Dr. Ericsson, and his liking for the old Swedish physician was a very deep one. He would not admit to himself that there was another woman—the youth, the charm of this woman, making the plea he had rejected so often.

"The work is terribly hard, Miss Garrick, and really," he said as if making an admission almost against his will, "I don't regard the newspaper as a field for women."

"Don't you? Why not?"

"Oh, it's a blistering atmosphere, and women were never meant to find nourishment in hard facts. I advise you to do something else—write a book or teach or anything."

"Oh, Mr. Temple," she said with sudden earnestness, "I don't feel that way about it. I want to be a journalist."

David felt a desire to know her a little better, to hear her views and then dismiss them successfully. He had still 15 minutes to spare. He began to think she was very pretty.

"Have you ever been on a paper?"

"No, although I've written a great deal," she said while watching him intently. "I thought I might get something to do regularly—some position. I know I'd succeed. I wish you'd try me."

"No, I can't," he said almost brusquely, "and I hope you'll change your mind and try something else. Besides I haven't anything I could offer you, nothing a woman could do—much too difficult. You take my advice and try something else."

"I think I know what you mean," and she stood up. "You think this work hardly feminine?"

He nodded. She looked disappointed, but unconvinced.

"And you're afraid of encouraging incompetence?"

"Oh, no, really, I'm—"

"Yes, I think you are. Well, I'll tell you just the way I feel about it. I must be a journalist!"

"Why must you?"

"Because I know I'm fitted for it, and the life attracts me. I might have preferred to be a painter or a musician, but we are not allowed to select our talents." She smiled and moved a step away. "If you can't employ me, there's nothing more to be said about it, and I'm sorry having detained you. But—somebody else will employ me. I've only been in New York a month, and you're the first editor I've seen. This will explain why Dr. Ericsson suggested my coming to you. I showed it to him."

She drew a letter from her pocket and handed it to David. He was surprised to see the heading of "The Citizen" on the sheet, his own handwriting beneath it. It was written to a man named Robert Heron and directed to a small Rhode Island town.

"You know Heron?" he asked quickly.

"Yes. You like his work, it seems."

"Very much," he said in a mystified voice. "I don't as a rule seek 'specials' outside, but his were so trenchant, so brilliantly phrased, so exactly what we wanted. I couldn't help, you see, writing to ask the cause of his long silence. Most of his work of whatever sort has commanded attention here. Now, there's a man," said David enthusiastically and in the final tone which closes an argument, "I sometimes wish had the ambition and spirit of the woman of today. He's wasting his time in a small place doing desultory work, a dreamer I dare say, an idler too. We need men like him here. I wish you'd tell him so," he smiled.

Anne's eyes were perversely girlish as she said simply:

"I'm Robert Heron, Mr. Temple."

CHAPTER II.

The advent of a woman in the editorial rooms of The Citizen was no longer the latest topic there. Anne had been one of the staff for a fortnight.

She had gone with a reputation already made, which she must continue to sustain. Every nerve had been strained to do this, and she had succeeded. All other impressions had been lost sight of in this one purpose. The rush and pressure of life around her, the strange scenes and faces, the new routine, seemed the fabric of a dream world where she was the intensely vital figure.

Although her working hours were short, the continued effort and oppressive heat had given her face a wan touch. But she felt no fatigue. On the contrary she was aware of the satisfaction arising from fulfillment. This niche in the dusty, metallic world where a great newspaper was made was the only thing she had craved. To prove herself worthy its possession was the single aim of her life. David Temple had hesitated to engage her because she was a woman. He had told her she would soon weary. She

must prove his prophecy false. This was the impetus that made her bold. The result was gratifying.

Matters of social and moral importance started out vividly during the terrible summer weather. The handling of some of these was assigned to Anne. It would seem that David Temple had decided to take her cruelly at her word and treat her as a man or as if he had wished to force an evidence of affright or weakness from her. He was mistaken. Anne was a soldier's daughter. Best of all, she was confident of her right to be there. Robert Heron had never done better work than came from her pen during that fortnight.

When she had defended her position and won, there came a lull, and without seeming to watch she absorbed a knowledge of the people around her and noticed what events and colorings go to make up existence in a newspaper office.

There was the sentimental reporter, who furtively read and reread feminine looking letters and sighed over stock reports; the silent man with the scarred face, who smoked strong cigars; the so-



He looked at Anne with some surprise.

ciety editor, whose smile was as well oiled as his rufous boots; the baby faced reporter, who betted on everything and "matched" on the smallest provocation; the fretful critic with the perpetual cold in the head, who banged the door as if to insinuate his exit was final, and who always returned in a rush for something forgotten; the artist lounging with an exalted look to his feet, who drew inspiration from Egyptian cigarettes; Pete, the office boy, with terrible worldly knowledge in his pale eyes and the savoir faire of a veteran clubman in his manner, who grew confidential with her and tried to interest her in the intricacies of baseball, and David Temple, the editor in chief, who, unlike many of his competitors, worked hard, bringing with him an assurance of well bred ease and a capability for exertion and endurance.

Her surroundings were so strange that Anne often wondered if it were indeed she who was there, the lonely girl who in the well stocked library of a silent country house had written most of the "specials" which had commanded attention.

While the clatter of the presses and the unaccustomed tread of life were in her ears she would close her eyes and summon a vision of a different scene and time: A hollow at the foot of a hill where a great pool lay and willow branches like green lengths of disheveled hair trailed in the water; a girl, herself, the Anne Garrick who was dead never to rise again, lying at full length under the trees, her cheek upon an open book, the fragrance of a lost land around her, the whirl of unseen wings, the fireflies in the black gloom under the cedars, or flashing like uneasy eyes from the confusion of ripe grass, the sound of water pushing its way through twisted weeds with a coquettish whimper like silk rubbed on silk.

Some snatch of a street song, the exciting news of the last murder or the clangor of Trinity's bell would frighten these imaginings, and despite her pagan love of nature she would return to work, happy that the old life of solitude and reverie was over.

David talked to her very little and never about anything save work. She watched him and found him curiously interesting. Other men were more or less of a familiar type, but David Temple was individual. A nascent force marked his lightest action. To be near him was like coming within the radius of a powerful electric current.

She had always liked clean shaved men. They seemed a degree farther from the idea of the ancestral monkey than their bewhiskered brothers. David was clean shaved, spare of flesh, strongly built. There was unity in his simple name, stern face, searching gray eyes and the practical surroundings in which he worked. Back of his desk the bound volumes of The Citizen for a generation were sowerly heaped. Electric wires and buildings of granite were visible beyond the window near which he sat. The man and his mission were melodic.

Anne was slowly drawing on her gloves one evening when the reporter with the scarred face laid down his cigar and asked a question of nobody in particular.

"Any of you fellows know where Donald Sefain has hidden himself this time?"

The name attracted her, and she found herself waiting for the reply.

"O Lord, it's too warm to think of Sefain's vagaries! He's probably trying tenement house life again with some of his slum friends while a penny remains. When he's broke, he'll come back and work for another spurt," the society editor replied with fine unconcern.

"Fool! Flung himself away! He won't last long."

"Do you know what I'd do if I were in Temple's place and had such a precious bundle of shiftlessness, unconcern and surliness for a so called brother?"

"H'm! There isn't much doubt about what you'd do."

"Kick him out." And the society editor fingered his imperial tenderly.

"I think he hates Temple more every

(To be continued)

IN THE STATE.

Constantine has a barber of the feminine gender.

A large grain elevator is to be built at Allegan immediately.

A fruit evaporating plant has been added to Hudson's list of industries.

Tecumseh has a social organization which bears the peculiar name of "The Dignified Dozen."

Omer is to have a new box factory. It is being put in by Bay City parties, and will be in operation within two weeks.

Circuit court for Ogemaw county open at West Branch Tuesday with a lengthy calendar of civil and criminal cases.

The Alpena county Republican convention on Saturday endorsed the candidacy of Albert Paek for the United States senate.

A reunion will be held at G. A. R. hall, Lansing, on September 20, of Companies E and D of the old Fourteenth Michigan Infantry.

The Adventist Christian conference of Michigan will hold its annual session at Sylvester, Mecosta county, on September 23, 24 and 25.

The Masonic fraternity has been invited to lay the cornerstone of the new county court house now in course of construction at Cheboygan.

El. H. Feek, of Sturgis, was held up Friday night and robbed of \$34, most of which belonged to a friend who had given it to him for safe keeping.

A Chicago capitalist has purchased a site at St. Joseph and will build a fine summer hotel there, which will cost \$30,000 and will be completed next June.

The Alden Wave says there is a great deal of counterfeit coin circulating in that section at present. The coin is very well made and difficult to distinguish from the real thing.

The people of Caseville are going to do themselves proud in entertaining the veterans of the First Michigan Cavalry on the occasion of their annual reunion in the village September 21.

Clare county claims the youngest school commissioner in the state in the person of Asa H. Aldrich, who was recently appointed by the county board to fill a vacancy. Mr. Aldrich is only 21 years old.

The following Michigan postmasters were appointed Saturday: Cumber, Sarnac county, T. M. Bradshaw, vice M. F. Jordan, resigned; Ellsworth, Antrim county, E. R. Harris, vice G. F. Frienk, resigned.

The municipal ownership of an electric light plant is being discussed at Sturgis, on account of the inability of the council and the present lighting company to agree upon terms for the public lighting.

It must be that Saginaw people have so much money they can afford to be careless about it. A street car conductor the other day found in his car a bank book containing \$485 in bills which had been left behind by some passenger.

There was a case of highway robbery in broad daylight near Anderson, Livingston county, the other day, a young man being stopped by two strangers and robbed of what money he had in his pockets and then allowed to proceed.

Pontiac is having a boom. Several new factories are being built in the city and there are not enough vacant houses in the city to accommodate the families of the workmen who will be needed in the new factories for this season's business.

Lee Killam, of Lebanon, was seriously if not fatally injured by being run over by a buggy while riding his bicycle. He became entangled in the traction engine he idle, even though the threshing season is over. He has hitched two ploughs to it and lets it furnish the motive power for his fall plowing, while his horses rest up.

Not the slightest trace has ever been found of George A. Kimmel, the former Niles young man who mysteriously disappeared from Kansas City, Mo., where he was employed in a bank, some weeks ago. His accounts at the bank were perfectly straight.

The Methodists of Greenbush township, Clinton county, have just dedicated a new church. On the day of the dedication, \$2,100 was raised, more than enough to pay off the indebtedness on the building. The new structure is a model country church, and, what is unusual in buildings outside of cities, is lighted by gas.

The creamery at Wayland has closed down, and for a peculiar cause. The farmers who furnished milk for it fed their cows cucumbers, and the resultant taste in the milk rendered the cheese unmarketable. The farmers refused to change their animals' diet, and consequently the cheese factory went out of the business.

There are some melon thieves around Davison who are bolder than the ordinary run of such gentry. One farmer

found a couple of them in his melon patch the other day and ordered them out. Instead of complying they shoved a revolver in his face and requested him to make himself scarce, which he did without losing any time, while the thieves helped themselves to his fruit.

Belding merchants believe thoroughly in good roads as a means towards enlarging their trade with the neighboring farmers, and they are contributing freely to the fund being raised in that city for the purpose of improving the roads leading in from the country. The farmers are also falling in with the movement, perceiving that the good roads will benefit them as much as anybody, or more.


Beatrice Countryman, aged nineteen months, of Lessons, Shiawassee county, while playing with a calendar printed in brilliant colors, stuffed it into her mouth, baby fashion, and swallowed a small piece of the paper. Soon afterward she was taken ill, and grew worse from day to day until she died, and the attending physician said that death was caused by the coloring matter on the paper she had swallowed.

Samuel Sherry, of Jones, Cass county, has a cat whose usefulness is not confined to the catching of rats and mice. This feline takes upon herself the protection of her owner's chickens against the depredations of hawks. The other day a hawk swooped down and grabbed a chick, but before it could get into the air the cat was upon it. The hawk came out second best in the tussle that followed, and finally flew away without the chicken and also minus about half its plumage, while pussy was uninjured.

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SAWYER AND CAMPBELL DEFEATED

SHERIFF JUDSON ACCOMPLISHED TWO OF HIS THREE GREAT OBJECTS IN WEDNESDAY'S CONVENTION.

Governor Pingree Appeared Upon The Scene And Inspired The Rough Riders To Make a Ferocious Charge—Representative Sawyer Later On Rebukes The Governor For Trying To Bulldoze The Convention and Was Cheered.

From 11 till 11:25 o'clock Wednesday a steady procession of Republican politicians from all over the county kept pouring into the court house, and numerous spectators crowded in thinking that, as in all well regulated circles, a "free exhibition of rough riding would be given immediately after the procession and in front of the big tent," but the morning session of the county convention was as devoid of interest in comparison with what came in the afternoon as a Chinese laundryman's account book to a Ladrone islander.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Butterfield, who announced that the executive committee had decided to ask A. F. Freeman, of Manchester, to exercise the presiding officer's gavel. Mr. Freeman was an anti-Campbell delegate, was anti-Campbell, is pro-Pingree and pro-Freeman. Rather of an odd mixture, but about as near a compromise presiding officer as the committee when the lines are drawn with a straight edge, as they were in this convention.

Mr. Freeman made a speech, in which he reviewed the growing strength of Republicanism in Washtenaw county. Said he: "We have, during the past four years, obtained some fruitage in Washtenaw County until it has now become known as a Republican county. It behooves us to maintain this. It would be a sad thing if the history of the Democrats of this county of four years ago would be ours now. We must abide by this convention. Majorities in this county must rule. I think the people of Washtenaw county have spoken and they have sent their representatives here today. When we make a nomination today it behooves us to say 'Amen' to it, go home and fight it out. When this convention speaks today, it is your duty, it is my duty, to abide by the result." He then appropriated to the Republican party all the glory of the Hispano-American war.

Frank Creech, of Ypsilanti city, was elected temporary secretary.

Upon motion the chairman appointed the usual committees. It was noticed that he drew a ready made list from his pocket and proceeded to copy off the names. The following were the committees:

Credentials—This was a most important committee as it had the contest in Ann Arbor town to unravel. S. S. Robbins (anti-Judson), Andrew Jackson (anti-Judson), John Reno (anti-Judson), H. S. Holmes and H. W. Childs.

Permanent Organization and Order of Business—Emory Leland, A. A. Wood, D. W. Springer (anti-Judson men); R. A. Whalen and J. A. Wilbur (Judson).

Resolutions—A. Wilkison, W. W. Wedemeyer, A. J. Waters, Wm. Osband and Arthur Lyons.

Tellers—John Gilbert, A. C. Schumacher and Ben Kief, all recovered as Judson men.

From the time of adjournment, which was exactly at noon, to the time for reassembling at 2 o'clock there was any amount of jolly going on. Each side seemed to be fearful lest the other fellows might drag some of their strength out of the corral, and all talk was simply used for backbone stiffeners. When the afternoon session opened the court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. The seats of the room just comfortably held the 225 delegates, and all about were fringes of excited Republicans and very much interested Democrats, all eager to see when the explosion would take place.

The battle between the Rough Riders and the Rough Writers was on. The wielders of the machete versus the wielders of the quill. Was the pen to be mightier than the sword, or was the old adage to be torn up and an amendment added that it depended whether or not Col. William McKinley Judson was the man who handled the sword. Everybody seemed anxious to know the result.

The report of the committee on order of business and permanent organization reported in favor of making the temporary officers permanent. The committee also recommended the old style of balloting instead of the new-fangled arrangement which was in vogue in the June convention. It meant a strictly secret ballot. The report was adopted.

While the convention was waiting for the committee on credentials to make its appearance, Hon. Hank Smith, of Adrian, candidate for congress, appeared on the scene and was called upon to talk against time. He created a smile by saying in his very first sentence: "I am glad to see that there is so much harmony here today." He then proceeded to make a ringing Republican speech. It was a fine endorsement of Sheriff McKinley's administration.

The report of the committee on credentials was read. They reported against allowing Saline nine votes in the convention and recommended the

dropping of the last name on the list, which by the way happened to be a Judson man. The committee also recommended the seating of the Judson delegation in Ann Arbor town, where there was a contesting delegation by the Moran crowd. The anti-Judson people did not seem to want to make a fight on the point, and laid as quiet as if they had been injected with a big dose of morphine. The Judson people also succeeded in increasing Saline's representation to 9 instead of 8, as was issued in the call. The ants made no resistance.

The committee on resolutions reported both a majority and minority report. Archie Wilkison read the majority report, which heartily endorsed Gov. Pingree's administration and hailed him as the friend of the people. Editor William Osband, of the Ypsilanti Ypsilantian, read the minority report. He said he asked the committee to confine itself to county affairs. He started on with a long speech.

"Time—time," yelled several delegates.

He then read his report, which simply endorsed the services of the Republican county officials and asked the people to keep the party in power in this county.

It was moved that the majority report be adopted, and it was carried almost unanimously. Editor Osband, with his "nay" vote, being almost as lone-some as a prohibitionist in Kentucky.

FOR SHERIFF.

Dr. William F. Breakey placed the name of William Eldert in nomination; Andrew E. Gibson presented Zenus Sweet's name before the convention; Eugene Helber eulogized Lester Canfield; Mr. Bishop, of Augusta, told the convention about A. J. Doty in a speech that ranged from President McKinley to his township supervisor, and which created lots of fun for the convention; A. M. Freeman, of Manchester, placed the name of J. H. Kingsley in nomination; Emory Leland, of Northfield, named Wade McCormick.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for the nomination of sheriff and the following was the result of the first ballot:

Kingsley—98.
Canfield—82.
Sweet—14.
McCormick—17.
Doty—14.
Eldert—0.
Total, 225.

No choice and the convention proceeded to another ballot.

The following was the result of the second ballot, which was taken at 4 o'clock:

Kingsley—106.
Canfield—88.
McCormick—15.
Sweet—9.
Doty—12.
Blank—2.
Total, 222.

The third ballot resulted as follows:

Kingsley—126.
Canfield—97.
McCormick—1.
Doty—1.
Sweet—0.
Total, 225.

Up to this time there had been applause at the announcement of the result of the ballots, but when the tellers read the score on the third ballot here was a great shout from the Rough Writers.

Wednesday's great bear dance a over and after the awakening and looking over the score card, the following results are to be credited up to the two factions which have fought so tenaciously during the past three months:

JUDSON'S VICTORIES.

1. Nomination of John Hinzeman for county clerk.
2. Renomination of Geo. A. Cook for Register of Deeds.
3. Nomination of Jacob Braun for County Treasurer.
4. The failure of Washtenaw County to endorse the candidacy of Senator Andrew Campbell for a renomination.
5. The defeat of Andrew J. Sawyer for a renomination for state representative.

ANTI-JUDSON VICTORIES.

1. Defeat of Lester A. Canfield for the nomination for sheriff.
2. Nomination of Frank Jones for prosecuting attorney.

"Boss" Moran, the new comet in modern politics, says that the result of yesterday's convention simply demonstrates that Sheriff Judson can control Washtenaw county when Pingree, personally, is back of him, and when he is not he will fail. "Boss" Judson says that while he is disappointed in not landing Lester Canfield in the nomination, still he received a sufficient endorsement from the Republicans of Washtenaw county, having attained two of the three most important objects which he sought, to vindicate him in the eyes of the people for the personal onslaughts that have been heaped upon him. The glories of turning down Campbell in his own county and the defeat of Sawyer for a renomination by the aid of his friends, he thought, was about as great a victory as he could ask for. The result of yesterday makes one thing certain, and that is, Sheriff Judson makes himself more solid than ever with Gov. Pingree by reason of retiring Campbell and Sawyer from political struggles this fall, and the sheriff of Washtenaw is about to foreclose a campaign on the wardenship of the Jackson prison—possibly Lester Canfield's future address will be Jackson, Mich., as a deputy to the future warden.

While the convention was busy finishing out the county ticket, Gov. Pingree suddenly appeared upon the scene and immediately a great yell went up from the convention. Hats were swinging in the air and the Rough Riders, who were somewhat downcast and disheartened at the defeat of Canfield, became inspired to make a ferocious charge upon Senator Campbell and Representative Sawyer. Sharp skirmishes had been going on during the past week in the several outposts. The engagement became general yesterday afternoon. The Pingree volunteers held their fire until the enemy were within speaking distance. When Gov. Pingree finally gave the order to fire upon the opponents of the Atkinson bill the execution was terrible. The stragglers that managed to cut their way down into the county clerk's office could give but an incoherent account of the battle, but they confirmed the first report that the rout of the legislative nominees was

complete. Col. Judson behaved with great gallantry and was in the firing line during the entire engagement. The formal surrender took place about 7 o'clock last night. Most of the anti-Pingree men were paroled and allowed to return to their homes. They were also permitted to carry their side arms.

Gov. Pingree's speech, which clinched the matter, was as follows:

"I thought it my duty to come here on this sad occasion. (Laughter.) I mean on account of the death of Judge Cooley. I am just waiting for the train to take me back home and I have but a few moments. I am glad to see you take an interest in politics. It means good government. That is all I want. I want you to consider the men who will go to the legislature to represent you. You have the biggest institution in the state here at Ann Arbor. We all feel very proud of it, but you cannot keep it up without lots of money and you must see to it that everybody pays his just share of the expenses. I want you to send men to the legislature who will represent the people—men who will say 'If you have got property, railroad or otherwise, you must pay just taxes' and you must nominate men who are not afraid to say they will do so. There is going to be a Republican administration at Lansing this winter, and if the Republican party during this next few years, I mean this fall, will be in power does not make everybody pay their just taxes you can count me out of the party. I mean it. If the Republican party does not do it, then there will be a party which will. Well, there are many fathers and mothers who have sons in the hospitals and I am busy looking after them. I must go."

Mareus Polasky, of Detroit, was brought in by the anti-Pingree men to stem the tide. He said he differed with the governor in his endeavors to select United States senators of his own choosing, and then boomed Benton Hanchett, of Saginaw, for senator.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.
John F. Lawrence presented the name of John Hinzeman; H. G. Prettyman nominated Glen V. Mills. There being only two candidates in the first round, but one ballot, and the vote stood Hinzeman 133, Mills, 55, scattering 3.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.
George A. Cook, who was entitled to a renomination, was presented the honor by acclamation.

FOR PROSECUTING AT CORNEY.
Frank E. Jones was the only candidate in the field and he was nominated by acclamation.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
Frank A. Stivers placed the name of Jacob Braun in nomination. A. A. Wood, of Manchester, seconded, for advancement into Mr. Rehfus' berth. Mort Case nominated Cone Sperry. The result of the ballot was Braun 169, Sperry, 42, scattering 3.

TAIL OF THE TICKET.
Lieut. Fred W. Green, of Ypsilanti, and O. E. Butterfield, of Ann Arbor, were nominated by acclamation for circuit court commissioners.

Harris Ball, of Ann Arbor, and G. M. Hall, of Ypsilanti, were nominated for coroners. John L. Boylan was pitted against Harris Ball.

H. W. Bassett, of Saline, was nominated for county surveyor by acclamation.

FOR STATE SENATOR.
Archie Wilkison moved that the rules be suspended and that the convention express its choice for state senators. Henry S. Dean opposed it. So did W. M. Osband and Dr. Coombs, of Ypsilanti. Mr. Wilkison's motion was supported by speeches from F. M. Freeman and W. W. Wedemeyer, and it was carried by a big majority in a viva voce vote. A. F. Freeman was the Judson candidate and Andrew Campbell the choice of the anti-Pingree men. The result of the ballot was Freeman 139, Campbell 48, E. P. Allen 2, A. J. Sawyer 1.

The convention then proceeded to nominate a delegate-at-large to the senatorial convention by acclamation, and O. E. Butterfield was selected for the honor.

Sheriff Judson then proceeded to make a motion that a committee be appointed by Chairman Lawrence (who had been called there by Mr. Freeman from each district of the county, and they, together with Mr. Freeman, to select 12 delegates from each district to go to the senatorial convention in the interest of Mr. Freeman. Mr. Freeman's brother opposed this, saying it was not the candidate's wish. Chairman Lawrence said it would expedite matters, and the sheriff's motion was carried by a big majority. Chairman Lawrence appointed Mr. Buttless, of Saline, and Mr. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor.

"In order to expedite matters," said Col. Dean, "I move that the committee be granted leave to print their selections." It was a sarcastic fling but did not hurt anybody, as the Rough Riders and Rough Writers all voted yes on it. Mr. Freeman will go to Jackson with the following solid Washtenaw delegation back of him:

Walter Tubbs, Wm. Judson, W. W. Wedemeyer, H. S. Holmes, F. W. Croch, H. W. Childs, D. W. Springer, F. P. Glazier, Chas. Canfield, Geo. S. Wheeler, Chas. Schoen, Geo. M. Rouse, George Rawson, John Lawrence, M. L. Raymond, John Reno, P. A. Savery, F. M. Freeman, Ed Hauser, C. M. Warner, Mort Case, J. F. Lawrence.

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE.
H. G. Prettyman was made chairman of the representative convention. E. H. Scott was made secretary. A ballot was then taken for the choice for representative and resulted in their being found 121 votes in the hat while there were only 119 delegates in the convention. The vote on this illegal ballot stood Wheeler 70, Sawyer 61.

This vote was not announced, although there were loud cries for the



"result." Prof. Knowlton and Col. Dean protested against the result being announced, and a second ballot was ordered. The result was Wheeler 69, Sawyer 50.

George S. Wheeler, the nominee, was called upon for a speech, and said that he could not help but feel grateful for the honor conferred upon him. He thought they all knew that he came from the humbler walks of life, and if any man could realize the needs and necessities of the laboring classes he thought he could. He recognized that corporations, trusts and combines are in themselves useful when properly managed. He knew also that corporations have their abuses. He asked that they pay their just and equal taxes, and "by the eternal we shall never cease this agitation until they do." He had seen it in the Evening News that the people of Ann Arbor were opposed to him because he was an enemy of the University of Michigan. This was a "blasted" lie. It was a fable cunningly devised by someone who wished promotion at his expense. In his younger days his aspirations were to become an "alum" of the University. He recognized it as the crowning glory of the state and his voice and his acts would never do anything to its injury.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer was called for. It was the chance he was looking for. As soon as his name was called he jumped up and called in. Mr. Sawyer was frequently interrupted by tumultuous applause. Indeed, it was the heartiest of the session. The speaker was not at his defeat, and when warmed up Mr. Sawyer is the equal of any man. He said he had been pushed into the contest when it was partly over. Stories had been spread broadcast against him, but he did not suppose it was necessary to have the governor of Michigan to come here and tell them about them. He said that when the Atkinson bill was presented to the house it attempted to create a commission to tax railroads. He had said it was easier for the railroads to buy a commission than it was to buy the people of a whole state. Atkinson had finally accepted the amendment and he voted for the bill. He continued: "I have not any changes to make against any one, but I say to you that when the governor of Michigan comes here and attempts to bulldoze this convention, I want to say to you that here is one who is a free born American citizen who can't be bulldozed. I want to say to you that the governor and I do not disagree so much on taxation. That isn't the difference between us, but when Governor Pingree stood up and charged the Republican party with being the party of corruption and that all the trusts and corporations had taken refuge under the wings of the Republican party because the Democratic party had kicked them out, then I took issue with him. When any man assails the grand old Republican party, he assails me, and I will fight him if he is the governor of the state of Michigan."

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