

ON THE CAMPUS.

Dr. Frieze is well enough to meet classes at his home.

Contributions to the Oracle must be handed in before Nov. 29.

Reception this evening in Hobart hall to Prof. and Mrs. A. A. Stanley.

The Prohibition club has C. V. Nafe for president, and E. B. Conrad for secretary.

Sanitary science is so popular that it is thought University hall will be needed for a class-room.

The Democratic club had courage enough last Friday night to vote to challenge the Republican club to a joint discussion before the election.

The Rugby association elected J. E. Duffy, president; O. K. Button, vice president; Will Ball, secretary; and J. D. Armstrong, treasurer.

Prof. Gibbs's monkey, which he inoculated with tuberculous matter is exhibiting all the symptoms of consumption usually seen in the human patient.

N. H. Nichols has been elected treasurer of the S. C. A., to fill the vacancy due to Hieronymus not returning.

The class of '92 held a meeting last Saturday, to consider the challenge of '91 to a foot-ball rush.

IT WAS KNOCKED OUT.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS DISPOSE OF THE DETROIT SCHEME.

Moses W. Field the Only One Who Voted for the Scheme—President Angell's Able Discussion of the Subject—Women in U. of M.

At the Regents' meeting last Friday evening the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is neither practicable nor desirable to remove any portion of the medical department to Detroit or elsewhere; and that it is the settled policy of the Board that the University shall be maintained in entirety, at Ann Arbor, as it is at present established.

Regent Moses W. Field, of Detroit, was the only one who voted against the resolution.

PRESIDENT ANGELL ON THE CLINIC.

President Angell made his annual report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1888. That portion relative to the removal of the clinic is very complete and able, and it is given in full.

As I suggested in my last report, it is very essential to the good of the department that the question of removing the clinical teaching to Detroit be settled at an early day.

The substantial import of the proposition which has been most strongly urged as I understand it, that our medical students, after spending two years here in pursuing what are called the more didactic branches, should repair to Detroit where they receive their clinical instruction in connection with the hospitals of that city.

At the outset it is obvious that there are very grave objections to the plan, which can be outweighed only by very great advantages to be gained. Let us notice briefly some of the objections, and then inquire what are the advantages.

1. It is clear that the administration of the department will be made more complicated and difficult. There must be a special organization for the conduct and supervision of the work in Detroit. A considerable number of professors resident in Detroit, and not teaching on the University grounds, must be added to the Faculty. Questions not altogether easy to answer, concerning relative authority and power of resident and non-resident professors and concerning other points are not unlikely to arise.

2. It will be more expensive for ourselves and for such of our resident professors as have clinical instruction to give. I doubt if the students can find comfortable homes and board at Detroit for the same rates which are paid by them here, and the incidental expenses are, in my opinion certain to be larger there than here. The resident professors would not be asked to go to Detroit to teach without having their additional expenses borne by the University.

3. The University would probably soon be called to make a more serious addition to its expenditures than that just referred to. We have been told that Detroit physicians who would be necessarily added to the Faculty, are willing to serve for little or no compensation. Possibly that would be the case at the outset. But we have a pretty large and suggestive experience which indicates that the University cannot be fortunate enough to secure the services of competent men for any considerable time on so favorable terms. Nor is this a fact to be complained of. We can hardly ask eminent practitioners in Detroit to take time from their remunerative professional work to serve us for less proportionate compensation than our resident professors receive.

4. The students would be deprived of the use of the University library and of the other incidental advantages of University life. With no desire to overstate these, I believe that they have very considerable value in enlarging and enriching the culture of the students. The undergraduates cannot as a class live here three years without catching something of the breadth and spirit of true University training, which all will admit is far better than a mere narrow technical professional training.

5. But what assurance can we have that the students will go to Detroit, if we make the proposed arrangement? The opportunities proposed to be offered for clinical instruction are now open to the students of the medical college already established in Detroit. Do these opportunities now attract our students in any considerable numbers? We know that they do not. Our students who wish for larger clinical advantages than we have offered, pass by Detroit and go to New York or Philadelphia. Will they not continue to do so? Is there not good ground to fear that the very object for which the proposed change is suggested will not be attained even if we make the effort recommended?

6. It seems probable that, if a part of the work of the department is carried to Detroit and is successfully prosecuted there, a strong pressure will be exerted on this board to transfer the whole work of the department there. The difficulties of divided administration, contrasted with the obvious advantages of concentration and unity, and the larger opportunities for remunerative practice of the professors in Detroit, the possibility, not to say the probability, that at no distant day, a majority of the Faculty would be residents of that city, will inevitably produce a strong influence in that direction. The discussion of the subject would renew in the college the unrest, which has been caused during the last few years by the debate upon the expediency of moving the clinical instruction to Detroit. To some the transfer of the whole work of the department to that city may seem desirable in itself. To me it seems most undesirable, whether we consider the interests of the department or of the whole University.

DANIEL'S REPLY.

It's a Trifle Cool—The President Probably More Interested in Politics than in Yellow Fever.

The following letter has been received in response to the offer of Dr. Gibbs to go south to study yellow fever. It has been thought that the President would place the subject before congress and endeavor to get provision for a yellow fever commission.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1888. Hon. James E. Ansell, Ann Arbor, Mich.: DEAR SIR—The President duly received your recent letter conveying the information that your services of Drs. Gibbs and Huber are at the disposal of the government in connection with any scientific investigation that may be taken of the yellow fever, and I am directed to say that their generous offer is appreciated and will be carefully considered in the event referred to.

Very respectfully, D. S. LAMONT, Private Secretary. "That reply is as good as I expected," said Dr. Gibbs. "I merely wanted to show them in Washington that we are alive to the subject, and are ready to do good scientific work. We shall do good work in the University of Michigan. We ought to have greater harmony among scientific men. There is now great jealousy, and I doubt if those near the President would give us here a chance to go on such a commission."

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS.

Mason, a Superintendent of the Poor, Takes Money without Authority—Not Dishonest, but Obstinate.

Since the board of superintendents of the poor became subject to correct civil service reform principles and thus wholly Democratic, Harmony has not reigned supreme. The trouble is Mr. Mason, the Ann Arbor member of the board, wanted to supersede Harmony in reigning, and his pig headed, or, to be more polite, unintelligent, obstinacy has led him into a serious error.

The University hospitals, as is well known, cause large numbers of poor and helpless people to be sent to Ann Arbor. When the hospitals are done with them, the problem of returning them home or of keeping them here comes up. The board of superintendents has properly held that it is not right for Washtenaw county to bear the expense; because this county has no more interest in the matter than other counties. Mr. Mason, however, does not agree with the majority of the board in this matter.

Not long ago Ann Arbor township sent an unfortunate girl to the county house. About \$22 were due her from her former employer and this amount was handed to Mr. Mason in trust for the county. Mason deducted from this money the amount of his bill which he had wanted allowed, and turned the balance over to the county treasurer. The board of superintendents refuse to have their bill defeated in this way, and have given Ann Arbor township credit only for the amount actually received. It will thus remain for Ann Arbor township and Mr. Mason to fight it out. It leaves Mason in an unpleasant predicament, if he only knew it. The amount is small, but the principle of allowing one member to help himself to what funds he thinks ought to be allowed him is not a good one, to say the least. Mason is one of the choice fruits of Democratic growth in Washtenaw.

Baptist State Convention.

The fifty-third anniversary of the Baptist state convention began its session in the First Baptist church of Ann Arbor last evening, and will close on Sunday evening. More than 300 delegates are now present. Rev. Dr. E. H. E. Jameson, of Lansing, delivered the annual sermon.

Dr. Jameson's theme was "The good time coming," based on the prophecy of Isaiah that "As the earth bringeth forth her bud, and as the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth, so the Lord God will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all nations." He took an extremely optimistic view of Christianity. The past has largely been a period of seed-sowing. Much of the seed has sprung up and borne fruit in the salvation of man and in a better and truer civilization, but a great deal of gospel seed has not yielded fruit.

The program for to-day includes an address by Rev. M. A. Wilcox, D. D., president of Kalamazoo college, and by Rev. J. Snashall, Rev. F. Adkins and E. L. Little. This evening will be given up to women's missionary work. To-morrow afternoon Rev. A. E. Cook, of Cheboygan, is down to discuss "Our great Republic and its need of the Gospel." Rev. R. Otto, of Detroit, is to speak on "What we do for the Germans." Rev. E. Ellis and Rev. A. E. Mather, are also to speak.

forenoon and evening. On Sunday morning, Rev. Wm. Ashmore, D. D., of Slaton, China, Home Secretary of the Missionary Union, will preach in the Baptist church in the interest of the foreign missions. He is the most noted missionary of the Baptists, and is one of their best speakers.

Sunday, at 3 p. m., Rev. J. Donnelly will make the report of the committee on the State of Religion. In the evening Rev. J. A. Johnston, of Kalamazoo, will give the closing sermon.

The Carman family, to which the popular Baptist pastor of Ann Arbor belongs, will be here over Sunday and supply the music for Sunday's services.

RED HOT POLITICS.

375 Republican Torches in Line—Theodore Roosevelt Tells What a Mugwump Is.

The Republican demonstration last evening was the greatest the campaign has yet brought forth in Ann Arbor. More than 375 torches and 200 students were in line. Probably 500 persons were in the procession. Enthusiasm ran to a high pitch, especially on the part of Joe T. Jacobs and the students, resulting in innumerable demands to know what was the matter with Blaine, Harrison, Theodore Roosevelt, Jerry Knowlton, etc., and eliciting the most gratifying assurances in each case that everything was all right.

On the stage at the speaker of the evening, the distinguished young New York legislator whom the mugwumps in 1884 so earnestly hoped to get. His well-known views on civil service reform; his brilliant services in securing reform legislation; his great wealth, high social position, and Harvard training, all gave them, as they fondly expected, a sort of claim upon his affections.

Mr. Roosevelt is a young man with eyes, glasses and a blonde and thin mustache; but his ruddy cheeks and homely and exceedingly firm-looking mouth relieve him of any appearance of effeminacy.

Fully 1500 to 2000 people were present. The students filled every available foot of space back of the chairs in the rink, and tried to lift the roof off by their yells. Evidently Mr. Roosevelt had seen such crowds before, for he smiled approvingly and seemed to enjoy it.

"After seeing this crowd," he said, "it is difficult to believe that I am in a Democratic county. I know I am in a Republican congressional district. We are in a Republican presidential United States. I am fortunate in the privilege of speaking here. I shall be accorded the recognition always granted in the free masonry of college men. I am a Harvard graduate.

"I come to you this evening the bearer of good news. The opinion of every competent judge of New York politics is that our chances are now better than they were in the Garfield campaign when we carried New York by 25,000.

"I am a believer in civil service reform. I think it would be a good thing to have all minor offices taken out of politics and held on real merit. But this administration has hypocritical civil service reform. It injures the cause.

"Not since the time of Lincoln have we had a candidate who has grown so fast as has Harrison. He has great power in epigrammatic speech. He said: 'The free trader studies maxims, not markets.' The greatest of his supporters, Mr. Blaine, said in Ann Arbor four years ago that the young man graduates from college a free trader, but at 40 he is a protectionist. Let well enough alone. If other systems have done as well as ours, it may do to talk of a change. Would you change places with any European country? No. Then why place ourselves under the same economic conditions?"

Mr. Roosevelt dwelt upon the wrong done by the Democrats in keeping Dakota out of the Union. He has the right to speak for Dakota, for, he says, although out here he is introduced as a distinguished New York politician, in the East he is known as the cow-boy from the West. Mr. Roosevelt knows Dakota thoroughly; his masterly articles in the Century on ranch life in Dakota probably accounts for the presence of many ladies in his audience not usually seen at such meetings.

"A mugwump," said Mr. Roosevelt, "is a gentleman who, having found the fence a convenient place of residence, thought it desirable as a permanent place of abode. It is with genuine regret that I see in every college town like this powerful men leave the Republican party in which they had done good work, and leave it to get scooped at by the Democrats. The Democrats don't care for the mugwumps. The Democrat representation in congress has deteriorated since the mugwump movement. Mugwumpism injuriously affects the individuals themselves. Think of James Russell Lowell. It was with real regret that I read his address in which, for some inscrutable reason, he almost defies Grover Cleveland. I have been thrown in contact with Cleveland. He is not a bad man, but it is ludicrous to call him great. But Mr. Lowell places him alongside of Lincoln in greatness. It lowers Mr. Russell's whole tone of thought. He was once the greatest exponent of American life; now he is denationalized. It will not, however, cloud his early triumphs, and we must draw a veil over the pitiful close of his literary career."

Hickory & Hickory Timber

I will pay \$12.00 per Cord, Cash, for good Second Growth Hickory Butts, suitable for Axe Handles; delivered at my Shop, or on M. C. R. R. track, Ypsilanti.

Good Second Growth White Ash also wanted.

C. W. DICKINSON, Ypsilanti, Mich.

OUR 25 CENT COUNTER.

Advertisements, such as To Rent, For Sale, and Wants, not exceeding 25 cents, can be inserted three weeks for 25 cents.

CUTTING—Every Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. J. Bryan will do cutting by the Ewing tailor system free of charge until further notice. 13 N. Fifth St.

NURSE—The services of a competent nurse can be had by addressing Lizzie C. Parsons, Hamilton Block.

HARDY Flowering shrubs of various sorts. Strong plants, 50c each. Hardy flower garden roots, 10c and 12c each. Hardy roses of sorts, and clematis of sorts Jas. Toms, Florist, Miller Ave.

MR. WM. H. WALKER having taken the Ann Arbor agency of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of Newark, one of the oldest and most reliable companies, will be pleased to show the contract of the company to those thinking of taking out policies. Residence, No. 4 N. Ingalls-st.

PRESIDENTIAL Hat Rack now on sale at Johnson's Bazaar, on Ann-st.

ADDRESS Isaac N. Aldrich, 44 Miller Ave., for the "Dandy Pillow Sham Holder," latest improved, attached to back of bedstead instead of the front, will not get out of order.

MISS BERTHA D. HILL will take a limited number of Piano Pupils after Oct. 1st. Inquire at 51 South Thayer St.

WANTED—A competent seamstress and dress-maker to do family sewing in the house. Apply 44 S. Ingalls-st. First three (working) days of week.

WANTED—30 or 35 yards good second-hand carpet; also easy chairs. Address, 42 North Pontiac-st., city.

WANTED—An Agent to Travel. Liberal commission. Apply the factory at once. Ann Arbor Preserving Company.

WANTED—Immediately. Two Girls—One general housework, one second work. 48 State Street. Hallock & Miller.

WANTED—A housekeeper with good references. Address J. S. Mann, box 1119, City.

PROF. LIVINGSTON'S French system of dress-cutting; also patterns cut to measurements. Maggie L. Norton, No. 14 N. 12th-st.

FOUND on sidewalk, small amount of money. The owner can find it with J. S. Hammond, No. 22 Geddes Ave., Ann Arbor.

FOUND on the street, a Satchel. Please call at 53 E. North-st. A. W. Britten.

LOST—Probably on Huron or Ingalls street, two keys tied with a cord. Finder will please leave at REGISTER OFFICE.

LOST—A roll of Carpet on the road between St. Salem and Ann Arbor. Reward given to finder. L. C. Thayer, 14 N. Thayer St., Ann Arbor.

LOST—On or near the Campus, a Ladies' Silver Chatelaine Watch, with a low of plaid ribbon tied in the handle. Please leave at University Steward's office.

LOST—A Purse, Saturday, Oct. 5th, on State-st. between the University and Bowery st., containing money, a receipt, and owner's name. Reward, if property is returned to 11 Jefferson-st.

FARM—Anyone wishing to sell, address Eugene K. Frucauff, 48 S. Main, Ann Arbor.

FARM SALE—A 7/10 undivided one-half of a Farm, situated three miles E. of Ann Arbor, and known as the Howe and North Farm. Address me at 1223 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Eliza North.

FARM SALE, CHEAP—Good, stout Pony. Can be seen at 53 S. 12th-st.

FARM SALE—A side spring buggy in good condition, for sale cheap at 53 S. 12th-st.

LARGE NEW HOUSE with a c or two lots, for sale or exchange for smaller property. If not sold, will be for rent. J. P. Judson, South University Ave.

FARM SALE—House and Lot, No. 32 S. Thayer St. In good repair, and a new barn. Terms easy. Enquire of Judge Harriman.

FARM SALE—Horse Power, suitable for ripping lumber or sawing wood. Inquire at Corner of Church and North University Avenue or Box 1242.

FARM SALE—New house for sale or rent, with barn. West Third-st. 3 minutes walk corner Main and Washington-st. Apply 48 S. Main-st.

FARM SALE—Fruit Farm, 19 acres, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, for sale at a bargain. Only reason for selling is unable to tend to it. Choicest land, highest cultivation. 11 acres in raspberries and blackberries; 4 in grapes, pears and peaches; 2 in grove plantation two years old. Cash sales this year \$1000. Annual water. House cost \$5000. Elegant lawn, hedges and shade. One mile from Court-house. Terms easy. J. H. Clough north of Delhi Mills. Wm. W. Tubbs.

FARM SALE—A first class family Horse. Call at Schuch & Muehlrig, 31 South Main St.

FARM SALE—A lot, five by four rods, at the north-east corner of North and Second Street. Good building lot. D. Cramer.

FARM SALE—A good No. 9 Cook Stove, wood or coal, at 89 E. Huron-st.

FARM SALE—A good cherry Writing Table and Book Case. Enquire at Randall's Art Store, or 44 S. Division-st. I. B. Bent.

FARM SALE AT A BARGAIN—A 1094 acre out farm within 3 miles of Mexico, Mo. Call on or address Lakenan & Barnes, Mexico, Mo.

FARM SALE—A very fine lot of Suffolk Spring Pigs. Wm. W. Tubbs, Delhi Mills.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT—Houses and lots valued from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and containing from one-fifth of an acre to twenty acres—all in the city limits. Houses rented on reasonable terms in central localities. Farms exchanged for city property. Enquire of J. Q. A. SESSIONS, 6321 Attorney and Real Estate Agent, Office over Express Office, Main St., Ann Arbor.

FARM SALE OR RENT—No 7 Wilmet-st, house of 9 rooms, 2 closets and 5 closets and city water. Inquire at 17 Wilmet-st.

FARM RENT—Pleasant Suite of Rooms, 65 S. 4th St., cor. of Packard.

FARM RENT—Part of House, at No. 60 S. Fifth St. Enquire at 36 S. Main-st.

FARM RENT—A part of a large, convenient house, also unfurnished rooms, corner of Jefferson and Division. Inquire at 47 Division.

FARM RENT—Oct. 1st, dwelling over Brown & Cady's store on State-st. Inquire of them, or J. D. Baldwin.

FARM RENT—Steinway Piano, good order. 14 S. University Ave.

ROOMS—One Suite and one single room furnished or unfurnished, at 35 S. Division-st.

UNFURNISHED Suite of Rooms, at No. 60 S. Fifth St. Enquire at 36 S. Main-st.

TO RENT—After the first of September, two stores on State-st., Opposite University. Inquire of J. H. Nickels.

DRICK HOUSE—49 Washington to rent. One thousand or five-hundred to loan. D. Cramer.

\$80 per month. Good agents wanted of both sexes. Business honorable and permanent. New plan of work. Address with stamp, M. Leitch, box 221, Jackson, Mich.

BOOK LOST—A volume of Cheever's Probate Law has disappeared from the Probate office, containing notes and references of value mainly to the owner. Anyone finding and returning this book will be liberally rewarded. W. D. Hazri-man.

FARM SALE OR RENT—\$1400 house, seven rooms, 35 Monroe-st., one block from campus. Enquire at 90 Washington-st. S. D. Allen.

FARM SALE—House and lot No. 44 Washington-st. Apply of N. W. Cheever, No. 10 North 4th-st.

FARM SALE—Building Lots, fronting west side Main st. Extra View. Sizes to suit. Long time for payments. J. D. Duncan, 76 Miller Ave.

LOANING—Money to loan on first class real estate mortgages at current rates of interest. Satisfactory arrangements made with capitalists desiring such investment. Every correspondence and transaction in abstracts of titles carefully examined as to legal effect. Zina P. King, Ann Arbor Mich.

MONEY SAVING QUOTATIONS!

A FEW OF THE MANY DISPLAYED ON OUR COUNTERS.

A new line arrived yesterday in 25c hardy width, all wool Suitings. Call early if you care for any.

We have filled in the different lines of 25c Henriettas, 35c all wool, 40 inch Serge; 40c all wool, 40 inch Henrietta; or 50c fine Serge, and many other lines, which took such a lead this fall. Come soon to get the full assortment of colors and the latest shades.

Our \$1.00 Blankets—3 dozen pairs, gray, 1/2 Blankets came yesterday, of which we sold a large line two weeks ago.

3 dozen pairs in all we could get, so remember Grey Blankets can last only a few days.

Our \$1.00 White Blankets will arrive tomorrow. New shades in our 60c Plushes, which assortment is now complete.

An immense line of the elegant, long nap, Seal Plush Saques, in the newest cut, 40 inches long, will arrive tomorrow morning, and which we will run for two weeks at \$19.75 each. This is a genuine surprise for any one.

Also the same Saques, 38 inches long, for \$18.75 each, but only for two weeks. Call for our \$9.00 Taroma, an elegant cloth Newmarket, with new style caps and sleeves.

100 1/2 Jute Table Covers at \$1.00 each. 600 yards of Turkey Red Damasks, all in remnants, at one-half price. No space for more, but call and look over all our displays, as well as the new things coming daily.

MACK & SCHMID.

NEW FIRM! NEW FIRM

We invite the Ladies of Ann Arbor and vicinity to visit our NEW STORE and

Compare Goods and Prices!

Everything New!

DRY GOODS!

AND NOTIONS!

Low Prices! Store Opens To-Day.

GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES,

18 S. Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

First Premium on Everything

AT THE

WASHTENAW CO. FAIR.

J. T. JACOBS & CO. would announce to the Public that their double store is loaded with goods, and would request a careful inspection of prices and quality.

Our sales have been steadily increasing for the past two years, which is very evident that the people know who carries the best goods for the least money. We would call special attention to our IMMENSE STOCK OF

UNDERWEAR!

WE ARE SELLING THESE GOODS FOR

Less than many Merchants could buy them.

Our terms are strictly one-price. Everybody treated alike.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.,

27 and 29 Main St., Ann Arbor.

OVERCOATS AND UNDERWEAR

WE have Overcoats to please everybody, from the finest to the cheapest, at the lowest possible prices. Do you want an Overcoat for \$5.00? We have several different styles, all good value.

For seven, eight, and ten dollars we have good styles of durable Overcoats, splendid value for the money. Fine Chinchillas, Meltons, Cheviots, and Worsteds, elegantly trimmed and perfectly made, at prices ranging from \$10 to \$20.00.

OVERCOATS FOR MEN! OVERCOATS FOR BOYS

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE!

WHITE MERINO UNDERWEAR, 35 CENTS.

From 35 cents up, we offer extraordinary values in Underwear. Natural Wools, Camel's Hair, Scarlets, White Wools, all at bottom prices. See what we offer before you buy.

WAGNER & CO.

[Continued from First Page.]

venity. Statistics show beyond dispute that the department by its growth has contributed most powerfully to the growth of the other departments...

7. It must further be remembered that every argument which can be urged for removing the clinical instruction in the department of Medicine and Surgery to Detroit is equally valid for removing the Homoeopathic college there...

8. At present there is not a little valuable assistance rendered by the departments to each other which would have to be surrendered in large degree or altogether...

9. There is danger that the branch in Detroit and the fragment of the school here would come to have rival interests. It would be natural that the Detroit branch, having the larger number of professors connected with it...

10. Is it not quite possible that if the department, either in whole or in part should be planted in Detroit, it might receive less hearty support from the state? Is it not altogether probable that the Legislature would say, "Detroit has asked for the department; Detroit is quite able to support it..."

11. It is said that the hospitals of Detroit would be made accessible to our students, furnish more cases and more material than any hospital to illustrate the instruction in surgery, gynecology, and obstetrics...

12. It is argued that the transfer of a part of our medical work to Detroit would awaken a deep interest in the University in that city and would even secure large benefactions from its citizens...

13. It is predicted that the transfer would lead to the dissolution of any medical schools now existing in Detroit, and would prevent the establishment of new schools...

14. I see no sufficient ground for assuming that there will be no other medical school than ours in Detroit, especially if we do not remove the whole department there...

15. So far as I know, the advantages here considered are all which have been suggested as likely to accrue from the plan before us...

16. The balance of what President Angell had to say on this subject was to show that German Universities had done well in small towns, and had never experienced the danger of being in a great city...

17. From the librarian's report it appears that the total number of volumes in all the libraries is now 67,759, and of pamphlets, 13,892.

18. President Angell showed that the number of women in attendance in 1886-7 was 265; in 1887-8, 284. He said: "The relative, as well as the absolute number of women in the University continues to increase very slowly..."

19. It may be of interest to see in what proportions the men and in what proportions the women choose the different courses. The following table shows the per centage of the men and the per centage of the women, in both cases candidates for degrees in the literary department, who chose each during the last year...

20. Prof. H. R. Arndt was granted a leave of absence until the beginning of the second semester in 1889 without loss of salary. Dr. Geo. H. Claflie was appointed assistant to Prof. Henry F. Lytner, Dr. W.

A. Campbell was made assistant to Dr. C. L. Ford and curator of the museum; salary, \$600. Moses Gombert, assistant in organic chemistry.

On the advice of the University senate, the spring recess was changed so as to begin on Friday evening before the third Wednesday in April. Dr. G. H. Conklin was appointed assistant to Dr. Stowell, salary, \$300. Chas. P. Beckwith had been appointed by the executive committee as assistant in qualitative chemistry; salary, \$250. J. O. Schlotterbeck, Ph. C., assistant in pharmacy; salary, \$192. J. F. Abbot, M. D., assistant to Dr. Maclean; salary, \$100. N. S. Hoff, D. D. S., was appointed for the ensuing year assistant professor of practical dentistry; salary, \$1,200. Albert A. Stanley, professor of music; salary, \$1,200.

WEBSTER FARMERS' CLUB. It holds a Fair at Wm. Ball's—Agricultural Show with "Hoss Trot" left Out—List of Exhibitors.

Despite the unpleasant weather of last Saturday, through the mist, through the mud, came tramping over the Hamburg hills a smiling host of exhibitors and visitors to the home of W. and E. N. Ball, bringing blood red saffron-colored, attenuated, and blunt beets; carrots of native origin, and three with a foreign cognomen no one dare pronounce without an Orlando; corn, red, white, yellow, and variegated; apples that would excite Mother Eve for her transgression, and cast the broad mantle of charity over Adam's incision in their rosy cheeks; potatoes, white, sienna and burnt amber shades, moderate dimensions, elephantine; turnips, huge and vast, disputing room in a half-bushel measure, others nestling like eggs in a peach basket; wheat, amber wheat, hard and soft, hybrids and pure quill, with names that would take away the breath of an orthopedist; oats with an origin in the four quarters of the globe, and now and then a solitary pumpkin vainly suggesting an old-fashioned mother's pie; while from out under water-proofs and umbrellas peered brown parcels containing that strange and intricate fruit of their little hand-loom, the crochet needle, such unique specimens of frost work as only the genius of woman can weave; paintings in oil, on canvass and silk, water colors, sketches, wall pockets, splashes, patterns, models from the moon's disc, with other bric-a-brac clustering around like the celestial nebula, were soon ranged on tables under the spacious veranda, while the tool-shop was transformed into a vegetable hall, which was soon covered with the products of the farm and garden. One noticeable feature in the display of farm exhibits was the good-natured rivalry among exhibitors, together with the frank exchange of views on modes of cultivation, which is worth more than all, and an hour spent among the competitors listening to a history of the failures and success in different lines of cultivation, is worth ten times the trifling time spent in bringing together the best of your year's labors. It is an agricultural show, pure and simple, with the "hoss" trot left out. Exhibitors come face to face to gain from each other valuable hints, learn the capacity of different soils under varied cultivation, and carry back with them pointers for future use.

At 2 o'clock the president called to order. Miss Alice Ball gave us a piece of instrumental music, and was followed by Miss Eliza Smith, of Ann Arbor, with a spirited recitation.

Ray McColl then read a paper on Pursuit vs. Possession, in which he recorded himself in the affirmative. History and man's natural traits of character were used ingeniously in support of his position. He laid stress upon the spur hope in stirring up man to exertion. Pursuit looks to the future; possession to the present. Pursuit requires ambition; possession pertinacity. Anticipation had much to do with farm labor, and he believed there was more enjoyment in producing a crop than receiving its avails after it was raised. Many illustrations to the point was used, and the subject finely handled. At its close Messrs. Ball and Cushman and others complimented Mr. McColl on the mastery analysis of his subject.

Of the exhibits, I herewith send a partial list: Messrs. Boyden, Ball, Merrill, Backus, Alexander, Frances and Scadin—specimens of seed corn. Wm. Scadin—Greenings and Baldwin apples. Potatoes—Messrs. Backus, Scadin, Todd, Merrill—Burnham varieties, Burbank, late and early, Rose White, Elephant, Clark No. 1, White Star, Snow Flake, and Peerless.

Carrots, Lane's Improved, Ox heart, and other sorts—beets, mangels, Lane improved sugar beet, and others—Messrs. Boyden, Frances, and Merrill. Mrs. John W. Williams furnishes the following partial list from the ladies' department: Four paintings by Jessie Williams: 1 decorated jug, Elsie Cranson; 1 set dinner mats, Eliza Smith; thread lace, Katie Smith; thread lace, Carrie Francis; knitted skirt, Mrs. Wm. Ball; sewing basket, Mrs. Wm. Ball; wall pocket, Mrs. Smith; 2 splashes, Mary Backus; tidy, Alice Ball.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of John W. Alexander, on the second Saturday in November. XXX

Real Estate Transfers. Hattie M. Dolg to J. Dolg, A. A. \$750. R. C. Dolson et al. to R. Cole, Ypsilanti. \$200. S. M. Eagle et al. to G. A. Kelley, York. 90. O. A. Kelley to J. Doyle, York. 102. Laura E. Whitehead to J. Doyle, Milan. 80. Katie Sheldon to Sarah J. Hughes, A. A. city. 100. P. W. Ross to M. and Elizabeth Max, Ypsilanti. 3000. Laura A. Leonard to Mary C. Whiting, A. A. city. 1000. W. W. Whitlark to Mary A. Whitlark, A. A. city. 150. W. W. Whitlark to K. B. Whitlark, A. A. city. 500. A. M. Clark to A. Clark, Leoni. 22. S. P. Sumner to W. Burke, A. A. 1800. Wilson & Warner to J. Sturm, York. 120. W. Richards to A. F. Bell, Ypsilanti. 130. W. Burke to F. C. Welch, A. A. city. 1600. E. Rothembaucher to A. and A. Hintz, A. A. city. 500. D. Keirstead to Caroline, Leoni. 150. E. H. Scott to Mattie F. Parker, A. A. city. 1050. W. Quentgen to German E. B. society, A. A. city. 120.

THRILLING STORY.

IN THE CALIFORNIA DESERT.

BY LOUISE CLARKE.

III.

Written for THE READER. One idea is uppermost in her mind. He may be dying. She must have help. And now that she sits for the first time since she began her walk she realizes how tired she is. She does not think of herself. She wonders if her strength will carry her down to the camp for assistance and if so, would it suffice to bring her back? There is no one at the house but the old Indian—the lores are gone—and how could she make old Wa-ha-me-ha understand? But could she leave him alone here in any case? And to stay means certain death. Then the wild thought comes to her that she must get him back to the house. She will force herself to have strength to drag him.

She begins her desperate task. Each step seems a rod and she fights despair. She will not own to herself the hopelessness of it. And the trail is so hard to find in the dim light after the slowly setting sun has at last disappeared. A life far dearer than her own is at stake and she staggers on.

It will be easier when she reaches the straight trail. She does not allow herself to stand or rest for a moment. It is bright moonlight now. And still she toils on and on and on. What if morning should overtake them on the sands. It must not. That would be to abandon hope. The owls and coyotes are at their screeching and howling again.

How slowly, slowly she is moving. It is a fearful struggle with her strength. Nothing but an indomitable will will keep her from sinking at every step.

She will never know how she reached the yellow sands which seemed the promised land to her that night, and finally the desert house. She drank the whisky Wa-ha-me-ha put to her lips, and together they worked over the body which for eight hours gave no sign of life.

When at last Frank Gray opened his eyes Marjorie West was bending over him. He thought he had awakened from another swoon under the palms. He looked up inquiringly into her face. "You are in our own house. Some friends brought you here. We will not leave you. We will wait till Dick returns."

Then he slept. He was breathing. He would live. The old Indian took Marjorie firmly by the arm, and led her to her room. She did not wake again until the moon shone in upon her, and the voices in the next room told her that her brother had returned.

IV. "We left him" said Dick West afterward, "two miles up in the valley. He said he didn't feel well enough to go on all the way and we advised him to turn back at once, but we didn't think of his being so bad. He must have fallen just about where we left him."

During the terrible illness that followed, Marjorie was Frank Gray's faithful attendant; and her brother shared the anxious watching with her. For long weeks it seemed as if the river of death would carry him out on its tide, and far away beyond their reach; but the late fall found him able to lie out on the veranda on his couch all day long.

Pleasant days they were to Marjorie. She delighted to read and sing and talk with him, and to anticipate all his little wants and desires.

"If you keep on improving," says Marjorie one day, "it won't be long before we take you off to San Lucero, 'will you or will you not?'"

"But I can't go there you know." "We've taken you bodily before, sir, and I rather suspect that we'll do it again."

"That would be tyrannical, but earnestly, I think I shall improve as quickly here as anywhere."

"Well, if you insist, Dick and I will have to leave you to the tender mercies of the coyotes and Indians; and the 'tender mercies of the wicked are cruel' you know. Now what do you say?"

"Are you serious?" "Yes, indeed, I am; for one am heartily tired of this desert, and long for a change. Besides, don't you see how pale I've grown?" she asks laughingly.

"You have certainly. I must have been blind not to see it. You must let me take care of myself after this. You're worn out waiting on me."

"No, it isn't that. But it may be anxiety that my patient wouldn't recover had something to do with it. Doctors always worry, though they pretend not to. Now, I know you'll take pity on me and be well enough to go to San Lucero next week."

"Yes, if you really wish it." He knows that it is for his sake and not her own that she wishes to go. "But, Marjorie, I'm under such terrible obligation now to you and your brother, that I never can repay you; and this will increase the debt."

"I like to be under obligation to my friends," she says, "particularly when I know that they enjoy helping me. That is what I call being really generous and unselfish."

Marjorie is surprised at her own boldness as she goes on. She knows she has become a necessity to Frank Gray's life, but she must make him tell her so. She lays aside her pride in order to force him to do the same.

"You know there is nothing to repay. The debt was cancelled when you let me find you and take care of you." "Is it so, Marjorie? Do you mean it?" he asks. "And she answers 'It is.'"

"You would be my wife if I should ever—"

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Wading, Kinnin & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, 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. The first iron steamship was built in 1830. For neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, burns, wounds, etc., use Salvation O.L. Price 25 cents a bottle. One million dollars in silver coin weigh 58,920.9 pounds avoirdupois.

Regulate the Regulator with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, manufactured by proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure. Largest bottle in the market. Sold by all druggists. Coaches were first built in England in 1569. Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully lost on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by JOHN MOORE, Druggist. A hurricane moves eighty miles an hour. Piles! Piles! Piles! Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is the only cure for Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing. Williams Mfg Co., Cleveland, O. Beware of a man who seems to doubt your married happiness.

My Poor Back!

That "poor back" is held responsible for more than its share of the sufferings of mankind. If your dog bites a man who kicks it, do you blame the dog? On the same principle the kidneys utter their protest against nervousness, impure blood, and resulting constipation. These force them to do extraordinary work in ridding the system of the poisons which are the result of effete matter retained in the blood. Then the sufferer says the back aches; the kidneys are diseased. "Not yet," but they will be unless the nerves are strengthened, the blood purified, and the constipation of kidney troubles, and Paine's Celery Compound removes them quickly. With its tonic, purifying, and laxative effect, it also strengthens the weak kidneys, making it almost infallible in curing all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. If your hopes of cure have not been realized, try Paine's Celery Compound; it gives perfect health to all who complain of "their poor backs." Price \$1.00. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAPER.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

EVERYBODY READ THIS!

TO ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF THE BEST FURNITURE

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

GO TO WM. G. DIETERLE,

27 South Main Street.

You can select Furniture from a Stock never equaled in Immensity or surpassed in variety. My prices have always been found by purchasers of Furniture to be the lowest in the City. I have secured the exclusive sale of a number of the largest Manufacturers in the Country. At my Store alone can be found the Weddicoomb Co's goods. These goods in design are beautiful. I can safely recommend them as the best in the Country. Don't buy a piece of Furniture before having looked my Stock over. I can save you money. Just received an elegant Stock of Children's Carriages, which will be sold at Rock Bottom Prices. No 27 S. Main-st. WM. G. DIETERLE.

ANN ARBOR ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS

MANUFACTURERS OF Stationary and Portable Engines, Marine, Stationary and Portable Boilers, Oil and Water Tanks, Smoke Stacks, And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work. Saw Mill and Flour Mill Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings.

Repairing Carefully Attended to! Agents for Washtenaw Co. of the WATERTOWN ENGINE CO., Watertown, N. Y.

REEVES, HUNTER & COMPANY.

CASH PAID FOR OLD SCRAP IRON ESTIMATES GIVEN

Well Drilling Machinery SOLD ON TRIAL.

No Cash Payment—or settlement of any kind—until after a SATISFACTORY TEST. Machinery and Tools Guaranteed to make Wells anywhere, and at the rate of 3 feet to every 3 feet by any other machine, or no sale.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Send for Catalogue. EMPIRE WELL AUGER CO., ITHACA, N. Y.

FRESCO PAINTING A SPECIALTY, AT OSCAR O. SORG'S, DEALER IN All Painter's Supplies 70 S. Main St. Plans for Frescoing furnished on application.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

YOU CAN GET IT AT Calkins' Drug Store 34 South State-st. INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY OF A. W. HAMILTON Offices, No. 1 and 2, First Floor, Hamilton Block.

Parties desiring to buy or sell Real Estate will find it to their advantage to call on me. I represent the following first-class Fire Insurance Companies, having an aggregate capital of over \$8,000,000: The Grand Rapids Fire Ins. Co., The Ohio Farmer's Ins. Co., (Insures only Merchants), The German Fire Ins. Co., The Concordia Fire Ins. Co., The Citizens' Fire Ins. Co., The Worcester Fire Ins. Co., The Milwaukee Mechanical Mutual Fire Ins. Co., The New Hampshire Fire Ins. Co., The Amazon Fire Ins. Co.

Rates Low. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. I also issue Life and Investment Policies in the Conn. Mutual Life Insurance Company. Assets \$55,000,000. Persons desiring Accident Insurance, can have yearly Policies written for them or Traveler's Coupon Insurance Tickets issued at Low Rates in the Standard Accident Insurance Company of North America. Money to Loan at Current Rates. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON, Hamilton Block THE BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopaedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries of the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Henry Richards,

NO 9 DETROIT ST. Dealer in all kinds of HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, etc., also all kinds of

STONE AND CORD WOOD

I am also Agent for the celebrated CHAMPION BINDERS AND MOWERS, And Keep a Full Line of Repairs for the Same.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MONTANA, (SEPT. 25TH, OCT. 9TH AND 23D.) VIA THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. FROM ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS AT RATES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

Less than 1 cent per Mile. No round trip rate being more than TWENTY DOLLARS, including GREAT FALLS, HELENA and BUTTE, MONTANA.

Persons desiring to take a trip through Northern Minnesota, Dakota or Montana for the purpose of looking over the country, or with the idea of selecting a new home within the boundaries of the GRANDEST WHEAT BELT IN THE WORLD, and an Agricultural country suitable for diversified farming, dairy and stock purposes, will do well to take advantage of these rates.

Palace Sleeping and Buffet Cars. Free Colonist Sleepers. For maps and information apply to your home ticket agent, to any agent of the company, or F. I. WITNEY, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

Every day is a little life and our whole life is but a day repeated. 'Tis not best to suffer pain for even one little day, when one application of Warner's Log Cabin Extract will drive it quick away. Nothing better for external or internal application.

An assemblage of men is an accumulation of Solian harps, whose notes are discordant or harmonious, according to the way the wind blows.

A Favorite With the Fair Sex.
Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure is superior to all the much advertised skin beautifiers with the advantage of being beneficial, and not like the mineral preparations usually sold which are very poisonous. It will remove all inflammation, chafing and roughness of the skin, sunburn, freckles and unseemly blotches, and leave the cuticle fair and soft as an infant's. An actual necessity for the complete toilet table. Large bottles only \$1.00, for sale by Eberbach & Son.

A prince has, in reality, need but of eyes and ears, his mouth only serving him for smiling.

She Tried and Knows.

A leading chemist of New York says: "No plaster of such merit as the Athlophoros Plaster has ever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequalled.

Send 4 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St. N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON
Attorney at Law.
Will practice in both State and United States Courts. Office Rooms, one and two, 1st floor of the new brick block, corner of Huron and Fourth Streets, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

DR. H. R. ARNDT.
(Office over First National Bank.)
Hours: 10:30 to 12 m. and 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.
Can be reached at residence, West Huron-st., at a "Prof. Nichol place"; by telephone No. 97 and will reply to calls in the evening.

G. R. WILLIAMS.
Attorney at Law, Milan, Mich.
Money loaned for outside parties. All legal business given prompt attention.

C. HOWELL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE IN MASONIC BLOCK, ROOM 4.
Telephone Connections, Ann Arbor.

WM. W. NICHOLS,
DENTAL PARLORS
over Savings Bank opposite Court House Square.
Teeth extracted without pain by use of Gas or Vitalized Air.

WM. BIGGS,
Contractor & Builder
And all kinds of work in connection with the above promptly executed.
Shop Cor. of Church and University ave. Telephone 9; P. O. Box 1245.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
SELLS 1847
ROGERS BROS.' SPOONS, FORKS AND KNIVES.
At bottom prices, engraving included. Full line of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.
open face, Key and Stem-wind always on hand and regulated, ready for a man's pocket.
If you cannot read this get one of Johnston & Co.'s eye-glasses or spectacles for sale by WM. ARNOLD, 56 Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS
Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his POLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIPPED away his VIGOR OF BODY, MIND and NERVE, who is suffering from the full force of the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES.

SHE WAS NOT AFRAID.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION IN A PAPER MILL.

Naughty Printer.—Saline Farmers' Club.—New Republican Paper.—Stearns' Vulgarity.—Cleary's Business College.—Salicide.

R. W. Trussell, of Milan, fractured a bone in one foot by stepping on it with the other foot.

Lewis Stoddard, near Milan, will cast his first vote for Harrison and Morton, and has raised a 65-foot pole.

The South Lyon Picket has been changed to "Tri-County Picket," and from independent to Republican.

Ainsworth & Co., of Ypsilanti, having received a government contract to supply beans, propose to outdo Boston.

Minnie Smith, of Ypsilanti, died last week of diphtheria. She had had no medical attendance. No one knows exactly when she died, and the neighbors demanded an inquest.

The Stockbridge Sun has had its confidence in human nature rudely shaken. About a year ago Andrew Mailand secured a job in the Sun office. He was found to be a competent workman, and was soon trusted with the entire business. He soon became chorister in one of the churches, and took to attending church conferences. From one of these conferences he failed to return, and many people who are his dupes are sighing. The Sun appeared last week.

Last week an attempt was made to burglarize the house of Comstock F. Hill, on Lodi Plains. Three men took the front gate off its hinges, and entered the house through the kitchen window. Mrs. Hill was awakened by the noise, and seeing the light from a dark lantern dancing around the walls of the sitting room, she arose and pluckily went to investigate. She saw the burglars in the kitchen, but refused to faint, while the afore-said burglars didn't wait for a conference. Mr. Hill handles considerable money, but the burglars got none of it.

The W. C. T. U. convention, recently held in Manchester, chose the following officers:—President, Mrs. Ann Bassett, of Ypsilanti; Corresponding secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Mary J. Warner, of Ypsilanti; recording secretary, Mrs. Jennie B. Fisher, of Ann Arbor. The appointment of superintendents of different departments of work resulted as follows: Evangelistic, Mrs. H. C. Thompson; social purity, Mrs. Rhoda Derbyshire; franchise, Mrs. Jennie B. Fisher; work among the Germans, Mrs. P. L. Starks; juvenile work, Mrs. Emma L. Rowe; superintendent of flower mission, Mrs. A. L. Briggs.

The Saline Farmers' club held its October meeting at A. A. Wood's on Friday last. J. Cross opened the discussion, upon the question, "Are the agricultural fairs as at present conducted worthy the patronage of our farmers?" Some good reasons why the fairs should be attended by farmers as visitors and exhibitors were given by D. Cody, A. A. Wood, G. L. Hoyt, Geo. S. Wood, E. C. Warner and others, all agreeing, however, that the catch-penny shows and games of chance should be kept out. After a most enjoyable meeting the club had the pleasure of looking over the fine stock of cattle, sheep and swine which Mr. Wood always has to show. The next meeting of the club will be held at David Cody's, Nov. 9.

An Awful Explosion.
Great excitement was caused on Tuesday, at 8 o'clock in the morning, by the explosion of a boiler in the Superior paper mill near Ypsilanti, and about six miles from Ann Arbor. The boiler, after passing through the roof, struck a tree a long distance from the boiler-house. The south boiler, which was not yet fired up, was thrown through the wall of the room. Frank Sinkur, a Bohemian, was buried in the debris made by this boiler. He was dangerously hurt, and will if he dies, leave a large family in poor circumstances. Jacob Slawson, of Ypsilanti, the engineer, was the only man in the boiler-room at the time. One of his legs was blown off, and he was instantly killed. The loss on the building is variously estimated, but will probably figure up to \$20,000. It was owned by the Ypsilanti Paper company. No cause is known for the explosion.

Whitmore Lake.
Isaac King is clerking for a drug firm in Detroit.

Frank Roper and family will remove from Ann Arbor to the Lake.

Miss Florence Dodge, of Toledo, has been a guest at F. M. Dodge's.

Chas. A. Pray returned from Colorado, last week, unwilling to remain there.

John Rane returned this week from an extended visit in New York state.

Sam Osborne well encourage enterprise by running a grist mill this winter.

The first quarterly meeting will be held at the M. E. church, Sunday and Monday next.

C. K. Bennett has sold his house and lot to Will Spiegelburg. Mr. Bennett will remove to Kalamazoo.

Miss Maggie Dodge, of Laingsburg, visited here last week. F. M. Dodge returned with her to Laingsburg, Saturday.

Samuel Thomas, a former highly-respected citizen of this place, met a terrible death from the kick of a Colt at New Hudson, last week.

Ypsilanti.
Typhoid fever cases are plentiful. Doctor Batwell's wife is dangerously ill with blood poisoning.

Cornwell Fire Co. will have a benefit at the opera-house Saturday evening. The stirring drama, "One of the Bravest," will be presented by a first-class company.

The reunion of the 20th Michigan last week was a very pleasant affair in every respect. The streets were thronged with blue-coated veterans who were busy talking over old times.

Mrs. Margaret Coughlan (or Conklin as she was generally called) committed suicide, last week, by taking rat poison. She has had trouble concerning a \$50 bill, which it was alleged she picked up in a store and subsequently tore up. It is said that she had not been exactly in her right mind for some time past.

The front portion of the new Business College is in the hands of a large force of Detroit workmen, who will get the

floor laid and erect a huge tent over the whole concern. The work will be finished, Saturday, and decorators will begin preparing the big rooms for the banquet next Tuesday evening.

Manchester.
Schneider, Krenkle & Bro. have had the old engine house on Railroad-st. repaired, and have moved their cigar factory there.

Our enterprising broom manufacturers, H. E. Bowen & Co., are doing a thriving business. They have since June 28, made and sold over two hundred dozen brooms.

The school board has purchased a fine biological stand microscope for the high school. The price was \$65.00; it is a very fine instrument of 450 diameters. There is also a case of heliotype specimens for use with it.

Our next congressman, Mr. Willard Stearns, of Adrian, gave a rousing speech at the Goodyear hall, last Wednesday evening.—Ann Arbor Argus.

This so-called next congressman expressed his opinions by using the most profane language and vulgar expressions ever before used in Goodyear hall. Several ladies were on the point of leaving the hall, when he cut his speech short.

Saline.
Mrs. W. J. Jackson is on the sick list. Mrs. Bugg, of Lodi, was buried Oct. 22.

Mrs. George Johnson is quite sick with typhoid fever.

A. A. Tuttle, of Jackson, died Oct. 12. His remains were brought here for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rouse, of Milan, visited their children, E. B. & P. H., of Pittsfield, last week.

Chris. Merrian, formerly an old resident, has returned from Detroit, and is working for Fries & Minnett.

Eugene Helber has a nice two-seated canopy, and with his imported coach team furnishes a turn-out not excelled in our village or the county.

Hon. S. S. Babcock, of Detroit, discusses the political questions at the opera house, Monday evening Oct. 22. Mr. Babcock is one of the State board of education and a fine speaker.

Milam.
Farmers say that a considerable of the wheat sowed this fall has not come up. Harmon's mustang again come out victorious at our races, Oct. 11, taking the three last heats.

The fusion which the Greenbackers have had with the Democrats must have enraged some Democracy into them. They are now quarreling over the campaign funds disbursement.

In talking about the abandonment of their depot in this village by the T. & A. A. R. R. one of our attorneys said that there is a recent law which forbids such abandonment. Don't the law apply to railroads?

That three-foot eel which has got caught in the wheel of their grist mill over at Manchester, and stopped it on several occasions, must be a tough old fellow, or the spirit of some departed Democratic politician.

Webster.
Lawrence Olsaver has a fine tamarack pole.—Harrison & Morton of course.

David Thomas, on old time settler, of North Webster, is visiting his niece, Mrs. Lowe.

Will Barret claims to have struck out 80 bushels of corn, one day this week, and it was not a good day for husking either.

Those intrepid Nimrods, W. E. Boyden Amee Pack, and Fred. M. Starks, beat Gallagher woods, last week, and Will B. carried home 22 squirrels.

STEARNS' WAR RECORD.
The Adrian Times, Tom Applegate's paper, last week published a *fac simile* of a letter from the chief clerk of the war department in Washington which says that Willard Stearns "tendered his resignation at the request of the colonel commanding the regiment," and it was accepted "for the good of the service" Oct. 29, 1864. The regiment referred to was the 11th Michigan cavalry. As Mr. Stearns is now the Democratic candidate for congress in this district, the letter is very disturbing to his peace of mind. The voters are not yet so far removed from war times that they can readily overlook a bad break in the army record of a Union soldier. It is only fair, however, to give Mr. Stearns' reply to this extremely serious charge. He does not deny that he resigned as stated in the letter, but does deny that it was because of any fault of his. He claims that it was due to a personal quarrel between himself and Col. Brown. Stearns had been the war correspondent of the Detroit Free Press (not a very patriotic position) and had denounced Col. Brown in the columns of the copperhead sheet. Brown, therefore, according to Stearns, was determined to injure him. The explanation is a long one, but the points are as follows: Stearns was given a sick furlough. He came home and spent his time in recruiting for Co. H, which had been depleted in numbers. He took his recruits to camp and they participated in two battles. The new recruits were then summarily assigned to other companies, and brothers and friends were thus separated. They were angry and blamed Stearns, who took them to the colonel and pleaded that they might remain in Co. H. This led to bitter language between the two, Mr. Stearns daring the colonel to a personal encounter. This insubordination was punished by giving Stearns the privilege of resigning.

The Democrats raised a pole at the Stone school house in Pittsfield. Some wag had tied a beer bottle near the streamer, and because the Democrats raised the pole without noticing it, many facetious things have been said.

Educational.
Those having children to educate will do well to send a postal card for a copy of the Educational Number of the HERALD and PRESBYTER containing announcements and advertisements of the leading schools and colleges of the country. Address MONFORT & CO., Cincinnati, O.

A Woman's Sweet Will.

She is prematurely deprived of her charms of face and form, and made unattractive by the wasting effects of ailments and irregularities peculiar to her sex. To check this drain upon, not only her strength and health, but upon her amiable qualities as well, is her first duty. This is safely and speedily accomplished by a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a nerve and tonic of wonderful efficacy, and prepared especially for the alleviation of those suffering from "dragging down" pains, sensations of nausea, and weakness incident to women—a boon to her sex. Druggists.

Study well the human body; the mind is not far off.

BILIOUSNESS.

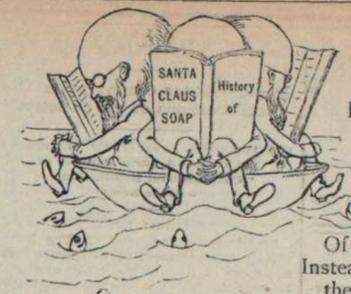
Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhoea, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. It acts upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

New Advertisements

Six Men Wanted!
AT A Pleasant and Remunerative Employment Organizing Fraternal Societies. Liberal Remuneration. A Philanthropic Business. Daily learned. Grow pleasanter with practice. Write for information and terms. Address: PROTECTED HOME CIRCLE, SHARON, MERCER CO., PA.

TO ADVERTISERS
A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.
To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.
GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York.

C/B Ball Spirit
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO., 412 BROADWAY, N. Y.



The three wise men of Gotham Would not have been so wise, Had they not sought for knowledge, And used their ears and eyes in getting information Of every sort and kind, Instead of going through the world Like men both deaf and blind. And you can be as wise as they, If you but choose to buy The Soap that's called the SANTA CLAUS— Its good effects to try. Because 'twill help you through your work At such a rapid rate, That you'll have time to master all you care to undertake. All Grocers sell SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Made by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

TO FARMERS—We have about 100 lbs. stout Twine, good for bag springs, and handy to have around at any time. Will sell it cheap. Address: N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Rosen, N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

Notice to Creditors.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the first day of October, A. D. 1888, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Eliza Jones, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the second day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Wednesday, the second day of January and on Tuesday, the second day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. Dated, Ann Arbor, Oct. 1st, A. D. 1888.

CALL ON W. B. WARNER, 24 STATE ST. **NEW NEW GOODS STORE**
No better place in the city to buy your **GROCERIES**
Business conducted on CASH basis. No Goods sold on credit to anyone, but prices are low enough to make it an object for you to trade with him. Telephone Connections. All Goods delivered.

THE UNITARIAN!
(REV. J. T. SUNDERLAND, A. M., EDITOR) will be sent to new readers for examination, three months, for 10 CENTS. Address: The Unitarian, Ann Arbor, Mich. "Most excellent," Rev. Dr. THOMAS, (Chicago). "By all odds the best religious monthly in the United States."—UNIVERSALIST RECORD.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., where advertising notices may be made for it in NEW YORK.

The three wise men of Gotham Would not have been so wise, Had they not sought for knowledge, And used their ears and eyes in getting information Of every sort and kind, Instead of going through the world Like men both deaf and blind. And you can be as wise as they, If you but choose to buy The Soap that's called the SANTA CLAUS— Its good effects to try. Because 'twill help you through your work At such a rapid rate, That you'll have time to master all you care to undertake. All Grocers sell SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Made by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

Mortgage Sale.
Default having been made in the conditions of a Mortgage executed by Jefferson Lewis and Rachel Lewis, his wife, to Adella C. Cheever bearing date October 21, 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, October 21, 1888, in Liber 87 of Mortgages, on page 102, which Mortgage was assigned by said Adella C. Cheever to Le Roy C. Noble by deed of assignment, dated December 4, 1878, and recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 8, of assignments of mortgages, on page 200, by which default the power of sale contained in said Mortgage became operative, and no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of two hundred and thirty-three and 50/100 dollars (\$233.50) being now claimed to be due upon said Mortgage, Notice is therefore hereby given that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described or some part thereof, to wit: All the following described land situated in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, viz: Lot No. Three in Block No. Five North of Huron Street in Range No. Fourteen East according to the recorded plat of the Eastern Addition to said city, at public vendue on the sixteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Huron street entrance to the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor in said County of Washtenaw, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in said County.
Dated August 14th, 1888. Le Roy C. NOBLE, Assignee. N. W. CHEEVER, Attorney.

"CHICAGO TRUSS."
New Spiral Spring Truss. Harb. Rubber Pad; Clean, Durable, Cheap. Approved by the highest Medical Authority. Worn day and night by an Infant a week old or an Adult 80 years. Easily adjusted. It meets all forms of Scrotal, Femoral, Inguinal and Umbilical Hernia, in both Infants and Adults. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Any desirable pressure obtained. If your druggist does not keep this Truss, enclose stamps and address. **CHICAGO TRUSS CO.,** Chicago, Ill. **OFFICE AND FITTING ROOM,** 122 E. Randolph St. T. KAYNE, Manager. Sold by Ann Arbor Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE DAISY HOSE SUPPORTER
NEVER TEARS THE STOCKING WARRANTED TO HOLD SECURELY.
Book's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. Sincerely used monthly. Safe, Effective, Pleasant. It by mail, or druggist. Send verification stamps. Ladies address: **POND LILY COMPANY,** Windsor, Vt. New York, Mich. Sold in Ann Arbor by all druggists.

"Nearly Everybody Reads It."

The Merchant reads the Chicago Daily News because he must know what's going on in the great business centres of the world, and he can't waste time hunting for it in a "blanket sheet."

The Farmer reads the Chicago Daily News because he makes more than \$5.00 a year—one cent a day—by keeping promptly posted on the variations of the market,—he doesn't wait for the slow week-lies any more.

The Mechanic reads the Chicago Daily News because he knows that even in matters of headstart the more general intelligence a man has the more he'll earn. The workman can well afford his daily paper at "one cent a day."

Grandfather reads the Chicago Daily News because it gives him all the news, and yet so condensed that it doesn't tire him out to read it. And then, the print is so clear.

Mother reads the Chicago Daily News because she wants to keep up with her husband in general information, and then she particularly enjoys the household hints and things of special interest to women which are in it every day.

Grandmother reads the Chicago Daily News because she still wants to know what's going on. And it's a comfort to see a daily paper in the family that's clean and pure,—one she's not afraid to have "the children see."

The Boys all want the Chicago Daily News because it gives the base ball news so fully,—so say nothing of all the other things boys enjoy, and this year even the boys don't skip the political news.

The Politician always reads the Chicago Daily News because it's an impartial paper, and whether he likes its independent views or not, he wants to know the truth. He "supports" his particular party "organ," but when he wants cold facts he reads the Chicago Daily News.

The Girls all read the Chicago Daily News because they're specially interested in the chatty gossip about fashions and serial matters, to say nothing about the excellent story stuff always running.

The Post Office Review, says: "Nearly everybody who reads the English language in, around and about Chicago, reads the Chicago Daily News." Do you? It's a "short and to the point paper,"—made particularly for busy people, and it costs one cent a day. All newsdealers sell it, and all post-masters forward subscriptions for it at \$3.00 a year, or \$1.00 for four months. Address: **VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher The Chicago Daily News, Chicago.**

It's a good, wide-awake, stinging arraignment of the Democratic management, that Mr. Sessions wrote for THE REGISTER this week, and printed on the sixth page.

Mr. Lehman secured what education he has under adverse circumstances, it is, of course, commendable; but it doesn't necessarily entitle him, nor does it necessarily fit him, to be prosecuting attorney of Washtenaw county. Such a struggle as the Argus claims he had for an education is very common, and it shouldn't obscure the main point at issue.

The free traders claim that we could buy things so much cheaper, you know, if we had protective tariff. That is not the way in which to look at it. The true way is this: If we had never had a protective tariff would we be buying these things as cheap as we now get them? In other words, did not the tariff so stimulate production of almost everything in this country that the competition brought prices down lower than they would be if the tariff had never existed?

That terrible "surplus" and the "war taxes" yet trouble some of our Democratic friends. Since the war the Republicans have reduced the national treasury receipts eleven times, — seven times by taking off internal revenue taxes, and four times by reducing the tariff rates. Is it not reasonable to suppose that if given the power, they will do so again so as to prevent too large revenue receipts? And would not the Republicans do it in a more judicious manner than the Democrats are likely to employ?

DR. MACLEAN, interviewed by the Detroit Evening Journal, declares that he is not discouraged by the action of the regents on his scheme of dismembering the University. He boldly asserts that the regents did not fully consider the question, and that its members are under the influence of persons in Ann Arbor. He calls President Angell's arguments "fallacious and sophisticated," but does not prove them to be so. He says that the profession and people are in favor of the removal, — a pure assumption. Altogether, it would seem that Dr. Maclean has considerable influence with the regents or he would be requested to resign. The small amount of his time which he condescends to spend in Ann Arbor can't be very valuable to the U. of M.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The County's Insane.—Bids.—Buying Lot Next to Jail.

The annual report of the judge of probate presented a list of 11 persons committed to the asylum for the insane during the year ending Oct. 8, 1888, as follows: B. G. Ashley, Fannie Parker, W. S. Canfield, Helen Hamilton, Charles Keelan, Ypsilanti; Christian Smith, Ypsilanti town; John Burnett and Flora Heeney, Salem; Elizabeth Staphis and Ira Cushman, Sylvan; Caroline Pfitzenmayer, Bridgewater.

On Friday afternoon the board visited the county poor-house. The report for year ending Sept. 30, 1888, of the superintendents of the poor shows that they had received cash from various sources during the year to the amount of \$8,303.18. The disbursements amounted to \$8,285. They asked for \$4,500 for the coming year, which, with the \$3,100 which they expect from towns and cities, will probably answer.

The Ann Arbor Savings bank offered to pay three per cent on county money deposited with them, credited on June 30 and Dec. 31, and would charge 6 per cent on overdrafts. The Farmer's and Mechanic's bank offered 3.1 per cent on daily balances, and would charge 6 per cent on daily overdrafts.

The election of a superintendent of the poor, Mr. April's term having expired, was postponed till today at 2 p. m. There is some dissatisfaction among the Democrats with Mr. April because of his independent course.

Dr. C. G. Darling's bid for attendance on the county jail was accepted, and the printing of the proceedings of the board was granted to THE REGISTER.

Spencer Crawford was chosen janitor of the court-house. Supvs. O'Hearn, Butts and Gardner were appointed a committee to purchase the vacant lot directly south of the jail lot, and arrange for changing the alley from the north side of the lot to the south side.

Visitors to the Detroit Museum of Art are requested to notice Roehm & Son's beautiful marble statues "Rebecca" and "By the Shore," also several fine bronzes belonging to them. A call at their warehouses (271 Woodward Ave., corner Grand Circus Park) to see their superb diamond jewelry and rich art wares is well worth the while. Large additions from the art centers of the world have just been received and Roehm & Son seem to take great pride in showing them to admiring patrons and visitors.

We desire to express our most heartfelt thanks to the neighbors who have so generously and kindly assisted us, and to the young friends that have been so attentive in our recent sad bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. F. M. BAIN.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

Progress of the Campaign in Various Portions of the Country.

The Minnesota Labor Party Withdraws Its Ticket—A Large Number of Congressional Nominations—Other News.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12.—The Democratic State Executive Committee has made two changes in the State electoral ticket, substituting in the Thirtieth district Andrew G. Wood, of Warsaw, in the place of M. O. Packard, who is a bank director, and, it is supposed, ineligible, and G. H. D. Gibson in the Third district for Chairman Jewett, of the State committee, who has withdrawn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—James J. Coogan, a furniture dealer, has been nominated for mayor by the United Labor party.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Republicans nominated last night Joel B. Echarat for mayor, John W. Jacobus for sheriff, Henry C. Farley for county clerk, and James T. Van Rensselaer for president of the Board of Aldermen.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 12.—The Executive Committee of the Farm and Labor party of Minnesota met in executive session in this city yesterday and decided to withdraw the State ticket, headed by Ignatius Donnelly for Governor, from the field.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12.—The Labor party in the Fifth district has nominated G. H. Lehoure for Congress.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—In the First district yesterday the Republicans nominated F. S. Finchback for Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Tammany Hall Democrats made the following Congressional nominations yesterday: Sixth district, F. T. Fitzgerald; Ninth, S. S. Cox (renominated); Thirteenth, A. P. Fitch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 13.—In the Thirtieth district yesterday the Republicans placed Dr. Charles Kerr in the field for Congress against W. M. Springer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Democratic nominations for Congress were made in this city Friday night as follows: Sixth district (Tammany), Frank T. Fitzgerald; Ninth district (Tammany), S. S. Cox; Ninth district (German Democrats), S. S. Cox; Thirteenth district (Tammany), Ashbel P. Fitch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The total number of voters registered in this city last Tuesday was 89,804. In the adjacent towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Cicero, Jefferson and Lake View, the number registered aggregates 24,871.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 16.—Mr. Hughes, prohibition candidate for Governor of Indiana, estimates the strength of his party in the State at 14,000 votes.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—John L. Chipman has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats in the First district.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 16.—The Republicans yesterday nominated Colonel C. J. Brewster for Congress from the Seventh district.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The proposal of the County Democracy for union upon local and Congressional Democratic nominations has been rejected by Tammany Hall.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The Republicans of the Sixth district have nominated Henry Cabot Lodge for Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—In the Eighteenth district Samuel B. Sanford (Dem.) has been nominated for Congress.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 17.—William C. Baker has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second district.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 17.—In the Third district John Keon, Jr. (Rep.) has been renominated for Congress.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.—The Republicans of the First district yesterday nominated Hubbard Baker for Congress.

CRASH AT A CELEBRATION.

Hundreds Injured by the Fall of a Grand Stand at Quincy, Ill.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 12.—It is now known that about 300 persons were injured by the falling of the amphitheater at the exhibition of fireworks Wednesday night, instead of 500, as at first stated. So far none of the victims have died, but little hope is entertained for the recovery of several of the wounded. Many of the slightly-injured visitors were taken to their homes yesterday. The catastrophe was caused by the lack of proper braces on the west end of the amphitheater. Considerable strong language was indulged in toward the contractor yesterday.

The Exclusion Act Valid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—A decision was rendered by Judge Sawyer in the United States Circuit Court yesterday upon two test cases under the recent Chinese Exclusion act. The court affirms the constitutionality of the act, and holds that all the Chinese, now in the harbor, as well as those on the way here from China, must be sent back.

A Disastrous Blaze.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A fire which broke out Thursday morning on the steamer Havis at Green Point, N. J., spread to other vessels and to the Standard Oil works. Six firemen were badly injured by explosions of oil, of which 14,000 barrels were consumed. Five vessels were partly burned. The total loss is about \$300,000.

Mangled by an Explosion.

HIGHLAND, Ill., Oct. 17.—A boiler explosion nine miles north of here resulted in the instant death of one man and the serious if not fatal injury of four others. Engineer C. Robberman was the man killed. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Robbed While Eating Supper.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 15.—A daring and successful robbery was perpetrated in Minneapolis Saturday evening at the residence of Arthur N. Keith. While the family were at supper thieves ransacked the residence and secured jewelry and cash to the value of \$3,000.

Logan's Remains to Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—General Logan's remains will be removed in about a month from the Rock Creek Cemetery to the mortuary chapel which Mrs. Logan is having built in the National Cemetery of the Soldiers' Home.

Beat the Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Yolo Maid beat Adonis in Saturday's pacing race, taking three straight heats in 2:18, 2:14 and 2:14, the time of the second heat being the best on record for three-year-old pacers, beating Gold Leaf's by a second.

Shot His Mother and Sister.

READING, Pa., Oct. 16.—Willie Morgan, 6 years old, got hold of his father's shot-gun and pointing it at his mother and little sister shot them both. The load took effect in Mrs. Morgan's breast and in the child's head. Both will die.

Will Start a New Order.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 17.—It is stated that Mr. Barry, late lecturer of the Knights of Labor, has sent a circular to Knights here to the effect that he and others are about to start a new labor society.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For Week Ended October 13.

Mr. Levy, proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph, died on Friday. The publication of morning papers in Constantinople has been forbidden.

J. M. Lane, a well-known lumberman of Grand Rapids, failed on Tuesday for \$100,000.

Floods in Abruzzo, Italy, have caused enormous damage and the loss of many lives.

Hog cholera is making serious ravages in the stock of farmers in the vicinity of Lima, O.

The new gunboat Petrel was launched on Saturday from the ship-yards at Locust Point, Md.

Coffee advanced one-half cent in the New York market Friday, influenced by higher prices abroad.

The Ida County Bank, at Ida Grove, Ia., has been sold to the First National Bank of that place for \$300,000.

A block of seven-story buildings was burned at Glasgow, Scotland, on Saturday, causing a loss of \$500,000.

The British expedition in the Black mountains of India has burned up four villages and killed the inhabitants.

Miss Carrie Miller, of Lexington, S. C., died recently from the effects of lye drunk by accident nearly a year ago.

Clarence K. Reeves, District Superintendent of the United States Secret Service, died Friday night at Cincinnati.

Burglars on Saturday robbed the residence of William McCoombs, Columbus, Ind., of \$400 and then burned the house.

One of the historic buildings of the Baptist community at Ephrata, Pa., erected 150 years ago, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

The Cornwall canal in Canada burst its banks on Friday, completely stopping traffic. Repairs would continue three weeks.

Charles C. Marsh & Co., the insolvent brokers of No. 15 Broad street, New York, have assets of \$62,000, with liabilities of \$119,500.

John M. Barrett, a veteran journalist, for some years an editorial writer on the San Francisco Examiner, died Monday in St. Paul.

Joseph Joiner, a negro, was lynched at Hutto, Tex., on Monday for an attempted assault upon a twelve-year-old white girl.

A fortune teller named Jeanette Williams while intoxicated on Tuesday set fire to her clothes and was burned to death at Denver, Col.

George Ruford Baldwin, an eminent civil engineer, died at his home in North Woburn, Mass., on Friday, aged 96 years and 6 months.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers in session on Tuesday at Stamford, Pa., elected Henry R. Town, of Stamford, Pa., president.

Hon. James Patton, Collector of Customs at Toronto, Ont., was found dead in his private office on Friday. Heart-disease was the cause.

Jonathan Robie, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died on Monday at Bradford, Vt., aged 95 years. He leaves a widow and eight children.

The Houston (Tex.) post-office was robbed on Friday, and it was estimated that the thieves secured fully \$10,000 in money, checks and drafts.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., closed its doors on Saturday. Liabilities over \$300,000. Depositors would be paid in full.

Hon. Samuel Anderson, member of the Illinois General Assembly from Belleville in 1844, died Monday at his home in Decatur, Ill., aged 86 years.

John C. Davis, recently pardoned from the Columbus (O.) penitentiary, has admitted that he forged the signatures on his petition to the Governor.

Scott Willard, a wealthy farmer living near Lima, O., shot and instantly killed his wife on Saturday. They quarreled and separated a few days before.

Some malicious person put poison in the food at the South Hotel in Johnson City, Tenn., on Saturday, and fourteen guests were poisoned, three having died.

At Youngstown, O., Friday, a cave-in buried four workmen who were digging a trench for a water main, and all were badly injured. Thomas Obyne fatally.

The French Government has issued an order forbidding the reception of foreign officers in the military colleges, and also forbidding their service in the army.

Two thousand miners employed by the Conola Coal and Mining Company at Blotson, Ala., struck on Saturday against a reduction from fifty to forty-five cents per ton.

In the circuit court at Adrian, Mich., five girls, inmates of the Industrial Home, pleaded guilty to a charge of arson, having tried to burn Crosswell Cottage Septem. 20.

Lewis Edwards, a negro hotel porter who killed Robert Smith, a hotel proprietor, was taken from the jail at Jessup, Ga., on Tuesday by a mob and shot to death.

J. M. Champlain, Secretary of State of Canada, says the Dominion is satisfied with the present condition of things and does not desire annexation to the United States.

John Chaffee, one of the largest cotton planters in the United States, and who was funding agent for Jeff Davis' government, died at New Orleans Monday, aged 73 years.

An explosion of gas Tuesday morning caused a fire which destroyed the Cameron Colliery at Shamokin, Pa. The loss is placed at \$75,000, and 1,000 men are rendered idle.

A dozen women of Thompson, D. T., who made a raid on the saloons of that place, spilling the liquor on the ground, were arrested on Tuesday and taken to Grand Forks.

W. W. Scott, a real-estate dealer of Decatur, Ala., whose death from yellow fever was reported by the press several days ago, surprised his friends on Monday by returning home.

Fire at Valentine, Neb., Friday, destroyed the finest hotel in the town, at a loss of \$50,000, insurance small. The United States Signal Office was in the burned building.

A company to publish a newspaper in the Icelandic language has been incorporated in Pembina, a city in the extreme northern part of Dakota which has a large Icelandic population.

Sir Richard Cartwright, in a speech at Ingersoll, Ont., said he believed a policy of unrestricted reciprocity to be for the interests of Canada, and said that would probably be the result.

The New York Produce Exchange on Monday reported the visible supply of wheat at 83,390,301 bushels—increased, 733,316; corn, 10,461,176 bushels—increased, 47,823; oats, 7,737,773 bushels—increased, 328,554.

The Toledo, Columbus & Southern road was sold at Toledo Tuesday under foreclosure of the first-mortgage bonds for \$600,000, and was bid in at that figure for Judge Stevenson Burke and the other first-mortgage bondholders.

Garments For Old Gentlemen

We have just put in Stock a full line of Suits, the Material of which and Style of Making, makes them especially desirable for Old Gentlemen.

While we cater to the tastes of the Boys and Young Men,

WE DO NOT FORGET THE FATHERS!

We have Hats blocked in Shapes, suitable for their wear. We have plain Overcoats in Beavers and Dark Cassimeres.

We Want to See the Fathers

A. L. NOBLE,

Clothier and Hatter. Sign of the Red Star.

PLAYED THE LAST GAME.

Sad of the National League Base-Ball Season—How the Clubs Stand. The National League base-ball season closed on Saturday last, the clubs coming out of the contest in the order named below. The standing of the American Association is also given:

LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.	AMERICAN.	W.	L.	P.
New York	84	47	641	St. Louis	90	43	681
Chicago	77	8	570	Brooklyn	82	48	630
Philadelphia	69	61	539	Athletic	80	51	615
Boston	70	54	523	Cincinnati	80	51	610
Detroit	68	63	519	Baltimore	56	78	427
Pittsburgh	66	68	485	Cleveland	50	78	399
St. Paul	61	63	570	Louisville	46	80	348
Washington	48	86	338	Kansas City	39	83	319

The leading batters of the league for the season of 1888 and their percentages are: Beckley, Pittsburgh..... .532 Ryan, Chicago..... .521 White, Detroit..... .514 Anson, Chicago..... .511 Kelly, Boston..... .511 Ewing, New York..... .508

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—No game of the world's championship series will be played in Boston. The rearranged schedule calls for four games in New York, four in St. Louis, one in Brooklyn, and one in Philadelphia. The first contest will take place in Philadelphia October 22.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The first of the ten world's championship games between the New York and St. Louis clubs was played in this city yesterday and resulted as follows: New York 2; St. Louis, 1.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Hon. John Wentworth Passes Peacefully Away in Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Hon. John Wentworth, one of Chicago's oldest and most conspicuous citizens, died yesterday morning.

Mr. Wentworth—"Long John," as he was wont to be called, being six feet six inches tall—was 73 years of age and had been a resident of Chicago for fifty-two years. He was a representative in Congress four terms, commencing in 1844, and was twice mayor of the city. At the time of his death his wealth was estimated at \$5,000,000, and he leaves a daughter to inherit it.

Mr. Wentworth was born in Sandwich, N. H., March 5, 1815. He was married November 13, 1844, at Troy, N. Y., to Roxanna Marie Loomis, who died February 5, 1870. They had five children, all of whom died young, except one daughter, Roxanna Atwater Wentworth.

A RIOT ENDS FATALLY.

A Wealthy Coal Mine Operator in Missouri Killed in a Bravi Caused by Labor Troubles. MACON, Mo., Oct. 13.—Thomas Wardell, a wealthy coal mine operator, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon at Bevier by striking miners during a riot. The strikers have been greatly incensed at the action of the mine owners by bringing in new men from abroad, but there was no violent demonstration until to-day when some of the imported men were set upon by the strikers. During the riot which followed Wardell was killed. There is intense excitement at Bevier and fears are entertained of further bloodshed. The sheriff and a posse have gone to Bevier.

A BRAVE PAYMASTER.

He Successfully Defends His Treasure Against a Band of Robbers. RAPID CITY, D. T., Oct. 13.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the pay-car on the Black Hills & Fort Pierre railroad near Lead City Friday. As the train was rounding a curve into Reno Gulch the engine plunged into a gap in the track made by the removal of two rails. The train had scarcely been ditched when three masked men assailed the pay-car. Paymaster W. A. Reemer opened fire on the robbers with a Winchester with telling effect. The robbers soon saw their plan to plunder the car was futile, and attempted to escape. Two were shot, but the third got away.

NEW STAR BAKERY

27 E. WASHINGTON ST.

Salyer & Son

FRESH BREAD!

Have opened a New Bakery and Confectionery, and will henceforth furnish

and Cakes to suit. Fancy Cakes made to order for Weddings, Parties, etc.

Try our French Twist and Home-made Brown Bread.

SALYER & SON.

My name is as familiar to the people of this city as a household word, still when you see it in print continually, it is a reminder that I carry the most

BEAUTIFUL, BEDAZZLING, BEWITCHING

STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS

AND MATTINGS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes and Slippers. Ladies' Fine Dongola, patent leather tip shoes. A windmill given away with every pair of children's shoes worth \$1.00 and upward.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JOHN BURG,

NO 43 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

1888. 1888.

LOOK OUT

FOR

NEW GOODS!

AT

WINES & WORDEN'S,

20 S. Main-st., Ann Arbor.

many new Novelties too numerous to mention. Our Stock is inside the Store, free from dust and dirt.

CALL AND SEE. 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING

You are earnestly invited to call early and examine for yourself the fine

PIANOS AND ORGANS

SOLD BY

LEW H. CLEMENT

38 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

Special Bargains are being offered in HAINES Bros' Celebrated Pianos, which for fine tone quality stand unequalled. In KIMBALL, NEWBY and EVANS and New ENGLAND Pianos.

FAMOUS ESTEY, KIMBALL and CHICAGO Cottage Organs.

A fine New 7¹/₂ octave Upright Piano for.....\$245
 A good reliable 5 octave Organ 2 sets Reeds for.....\$ 65

Several unequalled bargains in Second hand and slightly used upright and square pianos.

1 J. & C. Fischer Upright Piano only.....\$145
 1 Decker Bros. Square Grand Piano.....\$250
 1 Boardman & Gray Square Grand Piano.....\$ 75

And many others.

1 Packard Orchestral Organ only.....\$50
 1 D. F. Allmendinger Organ, good as new, only.....\$50
 1 Estey Organ used but 5 months.....\$75

For Cash or on easy Payments. Call and See them for yourself.

LEW H. CLEMENT, The Square Music Dealer.

OUR NEW STORE OPEN — GREAT SUCCESS

THE TWO SAM'S

Invite every person in the Country, in the City, in the Neighbouring Towns to Visit our Store. We have both floors full of Goods.

Our Suit Department

Is the best lighted room in the State. We have Hundreds of Suits at all prices from \$5.00 to \$20.00. These Goods are sold at Less Money than ever before.

Our Overcoat Department

Is as light as day light can make it. We have an elegant line of Men's, Boys' and Children's OVERCOATS of all styles and Grades.

Our Children's Department

The best lighted in the State. All our Children's Suits and Overcoats are of the Latest Style.

Farmers, Mechanics and Laboring Men

We want your trade. We will save you money this season. We must show you our Goods and prices.

See Our Hat Department, the Best in the City. OUR LINE of Gloves and Caps, both Scotch and Fur, we will sell for less money than ever before.

CALL AND SEE US.

THE TWO SAM'S.

E. KRUEGER, PHOTO ARTIST

S. W. CORNER MAIN AND HURON STS., ANN ARBOR.

MEDALS and Prizes awarded wherever I exhibited my work. First premium at the Washtenaw Co. Fair 1888 for the best collection of Photographs.

IF YOU WANT ANY

SILVERWARE

FOR YOUR TABLE,

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, Etc.,

If your eyes are troubling you in reading, call on us, and

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT IN GOOD SHAPE.

C. BLISS & SON,

NO. 11 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT

OF

MARTIN HALLER,

52 SOUTH MAIN AND 4 WEST LIBERTY STS.

A splendid assortment of Parlor Suites, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, Fancy Rockers, Upholstered in Silk Plush, Antique Oak Chairs, Tables, Cabinets, and Desks of the Latest Styles.

BEDROOM SUITES

In Walnut, Cherry and Antique Oak, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. I make a specialty in fitting up Students' Rooms, and can show a Fine Line of Tables, Book-Cases, Low Price Bedroom Suites, Arm Chairs, Lounges, etc.

Please call and examine Stock and Prices.

Respectfully,

MARTIN HALLER.

A RAILWAY HORROR.

Wreck of an Excursion Train on the Lehigh Valley Road.

Fifty-Seven Persons Killed and Forty Others Injured — How the Accident Happened — Many Horrible Scenes Witnessed.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 13.—The terrible accident on the Lehigh Valley road at Mud Run Wednesday night grows more horrible as the details are made known. The official reports place the number of killed at fifty-seven, all but ten of whom have been identified. It is impossible to tell the number of injured, but the best estimates place the figure at forty. Twenty-five of the seriously wounded were brought here to the hospital.

The collision occurred between the fifth and sixth sections of an excursion train, consisting altogether of eight sections and fifty-seven coaches, which were conveying 5,505 passengers from the St. Matthew's celebration at Hazleton. The first four sections passed Mud Run in safety. The fourth and fifth sections lay at Mud Run together to let a regular train pass, when the fourth section pulled out. The fifth section then ran down to the depot ready to start after the expiration of ten minutes, the time fixed as the division between the running of the excursion sections.

While it was waiting the accident occurred. The ill-fated rear coach was suddenly illuminated by the headlight of the locomotive of the sixth section, and the next instant the engine plunged its full length into the crowded mass of humanity. The shock drove the rear car two-thirds its length through the next, which in turn was forced into the third. Not a single occupant of the rear car escaped. The lights were extinguished by the shock, adding darkness to the horror of the scene, while almost immediately the shrieks of the injured and the groans of the dying arose on every side, making the strongest heart quail.

After the first shock those who were uninjured sprang to the work of rescue and were soon busy with hands and axes releasing the injured and recovering the dead bodies from the wreck. The colliding engine was stuck fast in the middle of the wreck it had caused, actually cooking the unfortunate victims with its escaping steam. An effort was made to withdraw the locomotive from the car into which it had plunged, but the first movement brought forth shrieks of agony from the imprisoned victims, and the attempt had to be abandoned.

Many horrible sights were met by the rescuers. In one place a young woman was pinned in such a way that her leg had to be severed with an axe in order to set her free. A man was found with one arm held tightly in the wreck, while with the other he was clasping a prattling babe. A young woman was jammed between two seats in the agony of death, while her father lay dying upon the smokestack of the smothering engine.

As far as can be learned the blame for the disaster seems to rest upon the engineer of the leading train, which was drawn by two locomotives. Officials of the road claim that the danger signal was displayed at Mud Run, and that the rear brakeman of the standing train was sent back with a red light, and that he signalled Cook, the leading engineer of the following train, to stop, but the latter failed to heed it and dashed by the signal. Hunnigan, the rear brakeman, corroborates the latter part of this testimony, and says that his light could have been seen half a mile down the track.

Cook, the engineer, was found at his home in this city. He was in bed with a bruised ankle. He did not care to talk about the accident, but declared that he was neither asleep nor drunk. He said there were no air brakes on his engine, the train brakes being controlled by the second engine.

The loss to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will be over \$1,600,000.

A Serious Blame.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 13.—The post-office block, occupied by A. McNeil & Co., wholesale stationers, the Western Union telegraph, the Masonic Templars and others, was burned Saturday night. The McNeil property adjoining, a three-story brick building, was also destroyed. The losses will aggregate \$75,000.

Cattle and Horses Drowned.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 13.—The Robert B. Carson, a cattle steamer, sank yesterday four miles below here in thirty feet of water. Fifty head of cattle, four horses and some freight were lost, but the crew reached shore in safety.

An Unlucky Voyage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The steamship Wensleydale has arrived from Aspinwall with her captain, Frederickson, dead and seven of her eighteen men sick with Chagras fever of a severe type. The vessel and men are in quarantine.

Will Locate in Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 13.—The members of the Cherokee Live Stock Association held a meeting here Wednesday and formed a syndicate for the purpose of establishing great ranches in Mexico. A company will be formed with a capital of \$1,000,000.

Successful Whaling.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 17.—The brig Francis A. Barstow, Captain Macomber, arrived in port last evening from two years' whaling voyages in the Atlantic ocean, with 255 barrels of sperm oil on board, and having sent home during the voyage 565 barrels of sperm oil.

The Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17.—Official bulletins for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m.: New cases, 28; deaths, 2; total cases to date, 3,827; total deaths, 313.

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 17.—Three new cases of yellow fever are reported here, all colored.

Oil in Flames.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 17.—The Standard Oil sheds, four miles out at Onesta, were burned yesterday morning with 40,000 barrels of oil. The fire probably caught from burning brush. Loss on oil, \$150,000; sheds, \$2,000.

Many Killed in Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—It is reported that a fight has taken place at Tashkurran in which 500 of the soldiers of the Amoor of Afghanistan and 1,000 of the rebels were killed and wounded.

Dead.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Joseph Webb, well known the world over as the manufacturer of Webb's chocolates, died at his home in Milton Thursday, aged 77.

Shrewd colored swindlers in Cincinnati fleeced their brethren out of \$2,000 by pretending to have mining stock for sale.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The Chicago Street-Railway Employees Resume Work at Increased Wages.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The West side car-drivers and conductors agreed last night to report for duty this morning and take their cars out, and they did so. They adopted a resolution, however, respecting the wages to be paid to the North side men which may not be accepted by President Yerkes, in which event they threaten to "tie-up" the West side system again on Sunday. Julius Kaeseberg was held in \$10,000 for placing dynamite on a street track on the North side.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The great strike of North side street railway employees came to an end yesterday, the men returning to work at an advance of 6 per cent. in wages, and the new men to be given work on a line by themselves.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Strikers and hoodlums on the North side attacked the new drivers and conductors on the Garfield avenue cars yesterday, and several of the men were severely injured. One striker had his wrist broken and another was shot in the foot.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The North side strikers attacked the drivers and conductors of two Halsted street cars last evening and barely gave the passengers time to alight before they smashed every window in the cars with wooden paving blocks.

AN ELOQUENT REDSKIN.

Chief John Grass Lays the Grievances of the Sioux Tribe Before Secretary Vilas—Why the Treaty is Not Signed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—John Grass made the principal speech at the conference between Secretary Vilas and the Sioux chiefs Monday. He declared that the obligations of the treaties of 1868 and 1876 had not been met by the Government; that the western boundary line of the Sioux reservation had been changed without the knowledge of the Indians, and that the reservation should embrace more than 11,000,000 acres. The Sioux wanted \$1.25 per acre for their lands, just what the Government charged. He asked that all the lands of the reservation be classed as grazing lands, thus enabling those entitled to 100 acres to get 320. He said that instead of the heads of families getting double the amount of land given to the women and children, the latter ought to have fully as much or more than their fathers. The old men would soon die and therefore did not need so much land. Secretary Vilas promised to lay their speeches before the President, and to give them an answer on Wednesday.

JUDGE THURMAN'S LETTER.

He Accepts the Democratic Nomination for Vice-President.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—Allen G. Thurman has formally accepted the Democratic nomination for the Vice-Presidency. In his letter to President Cleveland's Administration, and says a just appreciation of his course calls for his reelection. He approves the platform of the St. Louis convention, and strongly dissents "from the heretical teachings of the monopolists that the welfare of a people can be promoted by a system of exorbitant taxation far in excess of the wants of the Government." In conclusion Mr. Thurman says: "It seems to me that if the policy of the Democratic party is plainly presented all must understand that we seek to make the cost of the living less, and at the same time increase the share of the laboring man in the benefits of National prosperity and growth."

An Awful Wreck.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 17.—News of another wreck on the Lehigh Valley road has been received at this city by Joseph J. Blakeslee, superintendent of the Mahanoy Division. A Pennsylvania freight train ran into a Lehigh Valley gravel train on that division at 8:30 o'clock a. m., killing six persons outright and injuring twenty-six, most of them fatally. The construction train had gravel cars ahead of the engine, and the Pennsylvania railroad train struck them. The killed and injured men were all upon the gravel train except one Pennsylvania railway employe, who was killed on his own train. The dead and injured are all Hungarians except one.

A Tunnel Caves In.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 17.—While train No. 53, north-bound fast express on the West Shore road, was passing through the tunnel one-half mile west of West Point the whole structure, undergoing repair, suddenly collapsed. The baggage and express cars were totally wrecked by a shower of boulders and the baggage-master and express messenger seriously injured.

Horses Burned.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., Oct. 17.—A large barn owned by J. McCarthy was burned at an early hour. Out of twenty horses in the stable only three were saved. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$3,000.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 17.—Armstrong's barn, near Vevey, Ind., with horses and tobacco, burned. Loss, \$16,000.

A Big Reduction.

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 17.—A general order was issued Monday reducing the working hours in the mechanical departments of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system 16 per cent. The reduction affects 10,000 men, and will make the weekly pay-roll \$20,000 smaller.

A Sad Accident.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 17.—At Bishopville Monday a little daughter of David Dumont tripped on a rug and fell against a trundle-bed, breaking her neck. Upon witnessing the child's death her 15-year-old sister was prostrated and died of shock.

Wholesale Hooligan.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Oct. 13.—At the session of the grand jury yesterday twenty-one indictments were found against conductors and brakemen of the Union Pacific railroad for systematically robbing the company.

Burned to Death.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 13.—Minnie Boyd, aged 7 years, was burned to death at her home in this place, yesterday, her dress catching fire, and the smoke suffocated her two baby sisters. Their parents were absent.

Killed at a Crossing.

SANDWICH, Mass., Oct. 15.—Near West Barnstable on Saturday a train struck a carriage containing Henry A. Cowell and wife and Howard M. Lovell and wife, and the two men were killed and the ladies fatally injured.

Fell Overboard.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Information is received that Frederick William Landgrave, of Hesse, was drowned recently by falling overboard from a steamer plying between Batavia, Japan and Singapore. He was 34 years of age.

Sold for Debt.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 17.—The property of the Chicago Lumber Company, of Kansas, which was attached recently by Howell, Jewett & Co., of Chicago, for \$115,000, was sold at sheriff's sale to Howell, Jewett & Co. for \$55,000.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

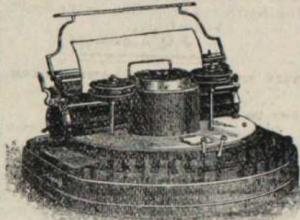
stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Highest Awards, London, New York, Boston, New Orleans, "THE HAMMOND"

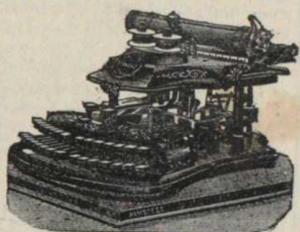


TYPE-WRITER!

Alignment and Durability!

The Edison Mimeograph for duplicating copies, superior to all other methods. Type-Writer supplies etc. for Catalogue and Price List, Address W. A. CAMPBELL, Agr., Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE NEW MODEL GRANDALL TYPE-WRITER



THE PERFECT TYPE-WRITING MACHINE. The Writing is in plain sight, even to the last letter, a feature that no other machine possesses.

It has the fewest parts of any standard Type-writer, making it less liable to get out of order. Alignment is perfect, and the type all being on one piece of metal, it can never change. Will manifold three to six copies. See this one before buying any other. Call on or address, J. B. WHEELOCK, Agent, 26 EAST WILLIAM ST., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

NEW MILLINERY STORE

NO. 7 ANN STREET. MRS. E. A. HOYT

A full line of Millinery, and a complete stock of Hair Goods. Hair Work Done to Order.

We make a specialty of our Trimming Department. Please call upon us, and see what we can do for you in Work and Prices.

The Dental College of the University of Mich.

The Clinical Rooms of this Department are now open for the reception of those who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity of the service here rendered.

All operations for the preservation of the teeth, treatment for diseases of the mouth, and the insertion of artificial teeth, will receive prompt and careful attention, under the direct and personal supervision of the Professor in charge.

Charges will be made to cover the expense of material used. Extraction and treatment free.

The Rooms will be open for the reception of those desiring attention each week day, except Saturday, from 1:30 p. m. till 4 p. m.

Early applicants will secure the more prompt attention.

KOCH & HENNE!

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE!

The Best place in Southern Michigan to buy

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

We have a special department for the manufacturing of Library and Office Furniture to order. We have the exclusive sale of the celebrated Welch Folding Bed. Parties desiring

CARPETING

Will do well to examine our immense stock JUST OPEN, before purchasing; Also WINDOW SHADES and DRAPERIES of All Kinds.

Remember, that when in need of UNDERTAKING, KOCH & HENNE have the finest hearse and outfit in this portion of the State; and a first-class undertaker to attend calls either day or night. Terms reasonable.

HYACINTHS and Tulips for the garden, \$40 and 50c per doz. Narcissus, 30c per doz. of sorts. Crocuses of sorts, 3 doz., 25c. Jas. Toms, Florist, Miller Ave.

ANN ARBOR SCHOOL OF MUSIC

(Established 1879.)

BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Voice Culture and Singing, Violin, Viola, Orchestral Instruments, Organ, Choral Music, Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition, Science and Art of Teaching, Physical Culture.

FACULTY:

ALBERT A. STANLEY, ORIN CADY, W. M. LUDERER, F. L. YORK, R. H. KEMPF, MISS ANNA E. WARREN, MISS MARIAN SMITH, MISS ELLEN GARRIGUE, MISS MARTHA E. TENNY, MISS JULIA VAN SLYKE.

Classes in Harmony, Choral Music, Recitals and Lectures free to all pupils. Pupils have also access to the University Library. Fall Term begins Sept. 27th, 1888. Office hours: 8:30 to 9:30 a. m. to 3 to 4 p. m. University hall, Ante Room.

ALBERT A. STANLEY, Director.

HANGSTERFER & CO.

OFFER THEIR

STORE FOR RENT NOV. 1st.

Entire Stock and Fixtures to be closed out at once.

HANGSTERFER & CO., 28 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

THE

GREAT REVOLUTION!

New and Complete Method of

Canning Solely in Glass

INTRODUCED BY THE

ANN ARBOR PRESERVE AND PICKLE CO.

ANN ARBOR MICH.

These goods on account of their Excellence, Flavor, and Moderate Price, stand supreme for all household and family consumption.

Warranted pure and unadulterated.

One Thousand Dollars offered if not found as Advertised.

Telephone, No. 117. Factory, S. State St.

SHALL WE HAVE FREE TRADE FOR THE NORTH AND PROTECTION FOR THE SOUTH?

To the Editor of THE REGISTER:
 Sir:—The tariff is the issue before the people. The principle of protection and free trade is being discussed on the rostrum, but it is impossible to do the subject justice in a brief newspaper article.

I request space enough in THE REGISTER to state the situation as I understand it. The south is solidly Democratic. About 90 of the ex-members of Jeff Davis' cabinet and of the Confederate congress and generals of the late Confederate army hold seats in Congress. They hold nearly all the important places in the committees appointed by speaker Carlisle, a Kentucky free trade Democrat. A majority of the committee on ways and means which introduced and defended the Mills tariff bill were among the leaders in the rebel army or congress during the civil war.

The Northern Democrats are in the same pitiable situation they were in at the beginning of the Rebellion, when they were dragged by the Southern Democracy into recognizing the right of States to secede from the Union, and dragged into rebellion and civil war. It makes but little difference what they say in the present campaign; for they are compelled to obey the dictation of their southern masters to keep the south solidly Democratic, for herein is their only hope of success.

What do these ex-confederates demand in the Mills bill? That many of the important Northern products, especially those produced by farmers, shall be put on the free list (absolute free trade), while the most important Southern products shall be favored by a high protective tariff. Wool and vegetables, making 10 agricultural products of the Northern States, and salt and lumber are all placed on the free list. Sugar (chiefly made in Louisiana) is protected by a tariff of 65 per cent. Rice (chiefly raised in South Carolina and Georgia) is protected by a tariff of 100 per cent. The Mills bill first placed marble on the free list, but when the members from Tennessee reminded the committee that Tennessee had the largest variety of marble in this country, the tariff of 40 per cent. was put back on marble and another southern state was made happy, although they all profess to believe in free trade when considering the tariff on Northern products. The cotton planters were not forgotten by this ex-confederate committee; for cotton ties used in baling cotton and made of hoop iron with a patent fastening was put on the free list to aid the planters, while the tariff on ordinary hoop iron is retained.

It seems that Don Dickinson and Mr. Bayard (members of Cleveland's cabinet) believe that a protective tariff is good enough for them. The Mills bill, when first presented to Congress, placed wood pulp on the free list. An influence was brought to bear that caused the tariff to be restored on that article. The Evening News of Oct. 5, contains a portion of the conversation between Blaine and Gen. Alger on the car returning from the Adrian meeting. I insert here that portion referring to wood pulp:

"I see Mr. Dickinson is out west," said he. "That wood pulp business is pretty good, isn't it?"
 "Why?" asked Gen. Alger.
 "Because it is a cabinet affair. Dickinson and Secretary Bayard's son own the patents, and right there lies the free trade joke of the season. Wood pulp was on the free list, but it has now been placed on the protected schedule. It is an industry which should be protected. It seems, even if it does put Cleveland's cabinet in rather an anomalous position."

One reason for taking off the entire duty on wool is to enable the State of Texas and other states and territories in that section to monopolize the raising of wool in this country, as they now monopolize the raising of cotton.

They shear their sheep twice a year while the northern farmer can shear but once. The climate and the vast amount of cheap and unoccupied lands will enable them to raise sheep much cheaper than northern farmers. Texas is an empire in extent and can raise all the wool this country can use and have plenty of land left for her herds of cattle. Free wool will cause the flocks in the north to disappear and the extreme southern states and South America and Australia will supply the wool. The Democrats of this section claim that fine wool cannot be produced in such warm climates. But the people of Texas don't agree with them. They are now buying up car-loads of fine-wool bucks and shipping them to Texas to improve their stock. Several car-loads of these sheep have been shipped to that state from this county within the past three months. If any one doubts it let him ask Messrs. Wood and Bassett of Lodi and Saline, and J. Evert Smith of Ypsilanti.

The Mills bill is the boldest and most hostile attack on Northern interests and in favor of Southern interests that has been attempted since the adoption of the ordinance of secession and the confederate constitution. Beaten on the field of battle, the leaders of the Rebellion have obtained seats in congress and propose to control the destinies of this nation by dictating its laws and policy. If an honest Democratic member from the North objects to this scheme the thumb screw is applied by a caucus and he is told to fall into line or become an outcast from the party. A few of them did object so forcibly that the tariff was placed on some articles in which their constituents were especially interested in order to secure their votes. This was an indirect way of bribing members and also a confession that after all, free trade is wrong when put in practice, and protection is the right policy.

Judge Chipman, who represents Wayne county in congress, was one of these kicking members. In an interview he declared he would be an unworthy representative if he did not look out for the best interests of his constituents. The tariff was put back on some classes of goods largely made in Detroit (and on wood pulp), and his vote secured. If protection is a good thing for Detroit and Don Dickinson is it not a good thing for the farmers of

Michigan? What's the matter with wool? Our Democratic friends say the reason their party wants free wool is to enable manufacturers of woolen goods to make such goods so cheap they can extend their trade to foreign countries. This means that the interests of the farmers are to be sacrificed to increase the trade and profits of eastern manufacturers. It is a confession that free wool means cheap wool. A low estimate of the effect that free trade in wool will have on the price is six cents a pound. The farmers of Washtenaw county shear yearly 700,000 lbs. of wool. A reduction of six cents amounts to \$42,000 yearly, which the farmers of this county are asked to contribute to enrich eastern woolen manufacturers, and build up the wool business in Texas. Will they vote for this scheme? The Michigan people seems to have no rights the ex-confederates are bound to respect. It is all right to compel them to compete with the cheap labor of the "Kanucks" and half breeds of Canada, and all British America as well as Europe, but it is all wrong to compel the sugar planters to compete with the cheap labor of Cuba and the Sandwich Islands. It will be a more appropriate time for the Southern Democracy to demand free trade in wool and other farm products when they are willing to offer us free sugar with our free coffee for breakfast and a free rice pudding for dinner. As the case now stands, the position of the Democracy is an outrage on Justice and an insult to the people of the North. It is the old rebel yell with a "tiger" added for free trade for the North and protection for the South.

Yours truly,
 J. Q. A. SESSIONS.

THE GROWTH OF LANDLORDISM.

From the Houston (Texas) Echo.
 Nothing transpires in Ireland but what can be traced to the evils that grow out of landlordism. The everlasting rent question is the head and front of all the discontent and suffering that poor, down-trodden people have to complain of. It is the direct cause of her best citizenry emigrating to other countries, where the evil exists in a milder form and the poor are enabled to half-way live and not be confronted by the ghost of starvation.

Hundreds of thousands of the unhappy victims of the tyranny and injustice of the grasping, greedy English landlords have found homes among our people, and their changed conditions are so much improved, that in sympathy for those left behind, they have organized themselves into clubs the objects of which are to devise ways and means for driving the landlord and his minions from Irish soil. Nor have the efforts been left in the hands of Irishmen alone. Liberty-loving people of all classes, creeds, and conditions have taken part in the noble crusade.

So universally interested have citizens of the United States become in this matter that they have paid but little heed to the rapid growth in this country of the very evils that they have been contending with in the Emerald Isle. Speak to them of landlordism in America and they are ready to laugh at you, and you are told that there is nothing to be feared on that score in this land of freedom.

However free the people may feel from this a race of danger, it is not probable that figures and facts will lie—and what are the facts? Two English syndicates hold, in Texas alone, an aggregate of 7,500,000 acres! A third syndicate holds 1,800,000 acres of American soil! Sir E. C. Reid, K. C. B., owns and controls 2,000,000 acres of the finest lands in Florida, while a company of shrewd Scotchmen possess the title deeds of 500,000 acres more in the same state.

It is said Phillips, Marshall & Co., of London, England, together with another London firm, own a total average of arable land within the confines of the United States of 3,050,000 acres. Still another concern owns 1,750,000 acres. A German house controls a tract of the finest farming land in the State of Mississippi, which comprises 1,100,000 acres. Two English companies own an aggregate of 1,450,000 acres in Mississippi and Louisiana.

We have only enumerated such as are known who are holding their millions of acres. There are thousands who are owning from 200,000 down to 50,000 and still less acres of American soil. These holdings are known to be for speculative purposes. Vast amounts are invested in real estate in our large cities, and it is further known that foreign capitalists are ever present, through their agents, in every new railroad town growing up on the extending lines of our railroad system.

Another and most threatening evil that in every State in the Union, but more especially in the new States and Territories of the West, it will be found that money lenders and usurers are taking possession, by means of mortgage foreclosures, of farm after farm, and men who ten years ago did not own a foot of soil now have thousands of acres of improved and unimproved farming lands, the best of the country. The American people must wake up, and that soon, to put a stop to this chief of evils, or we will before another decade have the scenes of Ireland enacted in our own country. The evil must be confronted, and why not now, while the people are awake to the pernicious system of class legislation? Down with foreign ownership of lands or the nation is doomed and damned.

The Circuit Court.

On Monday the assault and battery cases against Wm. Hayden and Clay Alexander were dismissed on request of the prosecuting attorney. Flora M. Sutton was granted a divorce from Harvey G. Sutton. John Wuerthner pleaded guilty to charge of violating the liquor law, and said \$32.10 in fine and costs. Hattie E. Boylan was granted a divorce from Bert Boylan. Geo. A. Miner, et al., vs. W. W. Douglas et al., assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff by default, \$2,152 and costs. Mary A. Krause vs. Mary E. Gordon; plaintiff ordered to file security for costs on or before Oct. 29. Amanda J. French, by guardian, vs. Albert Case, et al.; petition for complainant for rehearing was withdrawn. Frederick Mack was admitted to citizenship.

An Important Element
 Of the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the fact that every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money. The familiar headline "100 Doses One Dollar," stolen by imitators, is original with and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This can easily be proven by any one who desires to test the matter. For real economy, buy only Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

To be the friend of a sovereign one must be without passion, without ambition, without selfishness—far-seeing and clear seeing—in short not a man.

WARNER'S LOG CABIN REMEDIES—"Sarsaparilla," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Hops and Buchu," "Extract," "Hair Tonic," "Liver Pills," "Plasters," (Porous-Electrical), "Rise Cream," for Catarrh. They are like Warner's "Tippecanoe," the simple, effective remedies of the old Log Cabin days.

Princes are brought up to live with all the world—all the world ought to be brought up to live with princes.

TATE SPRINGS, TENN., July 4, 1888.
 The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:
 During the spring of 1871, while working in the field at my home in Morgan county, Ga., I pulled off my shoes to give my feet a rest. Unfortunately I walked into a clump of poison oak, and in a few days my feet were in a terrible condition, and I could not put on a shoe because of the soreness and swelling. I was treated as poison oak cases usually are, and everything was healed up. About the same time the following spring, 1872, my feet became sore again, as at first, and every succeeding spring for five years brought back the same condition of the disease, only each time it became more distressing, because I began to think it was a lifetime trouble. Finally, I was induced to try Swift's Specific. I took six bottles, and to-day am entirely well. My improvement was gradual from the first, and no evidence of the disease remains. I shall take pleasure in testifying as to the curative properties. It is the greatest blood purifier in existence. Yours truly, J. L. MORGAN.

The foregoing certificate is taken at random from thousands of letters in possession of the Swift Specific Co., and presented simply as a sample. It is a voluntary statement, giving facts and results of the case. Its accuracy and genuineness are beyond question. A valuable Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Address THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3 Atlanta, Ga.

Man is a violin, and it is only when the last cord is broken that he becomes piece of wood.

WEAK will power, from physical causes deranges a man's life in every direction. Every one will strengthen his will powers as well as his bodily powers, by using Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. It is guaranteed the best. Sold by your druggist for \$1. Contains 120 doses. Take no other for it.

Some people can defend themselves with the horn of a bull, others have but snail's horns.

Good Enough For Him.
 Mr. Asa B. Rowley, Druggist, was induced to try some of the Papillon Catarrh Cure by his customers, after several physicians predicted he would soon have consumption from an aggravated case of Catarrh. He says: "The result was unprecedented. I commenced to get well after the 'first application,' and am now, after a few weeks, entirely cured." Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure will do all that is claimed for it. Large bottles \$1.00. For sale by Eberbach & Son.

Modern needles first came into use in 1545.

What Am I To Do?
 The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquors, but none for solids, of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhoea or Constipation may be a symptom, or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness, and often headache and acidity or flatulence, and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this, if not effect a cure, try Green's August Flower; it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

SULPHUR BITTERS
 The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.
 This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 125 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated disease. Do not ever take or mercury, they are dead if you are sick, no matter what the matter what ails the purest and best you use medicine ever made.
 Sulphur Bitters! Lay your tongue to it. Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or breath foul and are flat on your back, offensive? Your tongue gets some at once, it cures you. Sulphur Bitters is the Invalid's Friend. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you say, clove here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow, Try a BOTTLE To-day!
 Are you low-spirited and weak or suffering from the excess of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.
 Send 3 cent stamps to A. P. Orlway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

Children
 often need some safe cathartic and tonic to avert approaching sickness or to relieve colic, headache, sick stomach, indigestion, dysentery and the complaints incident to childhood. Let the children take Simmons' Liver Regulator and keep well. It is purely vegetable, not unpleasant to the taste and safe to take alone or in connection with other medicine.

Man's honor means armor, and carries a mace—woman's honor has only soft breezes and perfumes.

Waker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

Animals are free in their own element; does our slavery arise from our being so rarely in our element?

For Over Three Months my son suffered night and day with rheumatism; so much so that he was unable to feed himself. Your sulphur Bitters cured him, and I am truly thankful to say they are an honest medicine.—Mrs. W. H. Carleton, wife of Deacon Carleton, First Baptist Church, Winchester, Mass.

These words of the Bible are often quoted: "Put not your trust in princes," but the end of the sentence is forgotten—"for they are but men."

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.
SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

One needs a knowledge of mankind before one can be simply and wholly of one's self.
 If we are created after the image of God we must in our turn be creators.

THE GREAT REGULATOR.
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
 No medicine is so universally used as Simmons' Liver Regulator. It won its way into every home by pure, sterling merit. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. It is a family medicine containing no dangerous qualities, but purely vegetable; gentle in its action and can be safely given to any person no matter what age.

WORKING PEOPLE
 can take Simmons' Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure, and the system will be built up and invigorated by it. It promotes digestion, dispels sick headache, and gives a strong full tone to the system. It has no equal as a preparatory medicine, and can be safely used in any sickness. It acts gently on the bowels and kidneys and corrects the action of the Liver. Indorsed by persons of the highest character and eminence as:

The BEST Family Medicine.
 If a Child has the colic it is a sure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father and relieve the wife from low spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation and like ills.

RINSEY & SEABOLT
 NOS. 6 AND 8
 Washington Street, Ann Arbor
 Michigan.
 Have always on hand a complete stock of every thing in line.

GROCERY LINE!
Teas, Coffees and Sugars
 All prime Articles bought for Cash and can sell at low figures. Our frequent large invoices of Teas is a sure sign that we give bargains in

Health is Wealth!
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.
 A GUARANTEED SPECIFIC for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to mis-ry, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

Dr. SAWYER'S Uterine Pastilles.
 I have used Dr. Sawyer's Uterine Pastilles and am cured.
 Paid Doctors Hundreds of Dollars and no better.
 Positive cure for all Female Diseases. Every lady can treat herself. A simple and circular giving full particulars can be had of any Druggist.
Dr. A. P. SAWYER MEDICAL CO., Chicago.
 \$1.00—ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT—\$1.00.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
 The Niagara Falls Route
 The Great Central
 Grand Rapids
 Ann Arbor
 Detroit
 Toledo
 Chicago
 New York
 Boston
 New England Points
 C. W. Hughes, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

STATIONS.	GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Ann Arbor	7:00 A.M.	7:00 P.M.
Detroit	7:15 A.M.	7:15 P.M.
Flint	7:30 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
Lansing	7:45 A.M.	7:45 P.M.
Grand Rapids	8:00 A.M.	8:00 P.M.
East Lansing	8:15 A.M.	8:15 P.M.
East Grand Rapids	8:30 A.M.	8:30 P.M.
East Troy	8:45 A.M.	8:45 P.M.
East Jackson	9:00 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
East Okemos	9:15 A.M.	9:15 P.M.
East Okemos	9:30 A.M.	9:30 P.M.
East Okemos	9:45 A.M.	9:45 P.M.
East Okemos	10:00 A.M.	10:00 P.M.
East Okemos	10:15 A.M.	10:15 P.M.
East Okemos	10:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.
East Okemos	10:45 A.M.	10:45 P.M.
East Okemos	11:00 A.M.	11:00 P.M.
East Okemos	11:15 A.M.	11:15 P.M.
East Okemos	11:30 A.M.	11:30 P.M.
East Okemos	11:45 A.M.	11:45 P.M.
East Okemos	12:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.
East Okemos	12:15 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
East Okemos	12:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
East Okemos	12:45 P.M.	12:45 P.M.
East Okemos	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
East Okemos	1:15 P.M.	1:15 P.M.
East Okemos	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
East Okemos	1:45 P.M.	1:45 P.M.
East Okemos	2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
East Okemos	2:15 P.M.	2:15 P.M.
East Okemos	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
East Okemos	2:45 P.M.	2:45 P.M.
East Okemos	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
East Okemos	3:15 P.M.	3:15 P.M.
East Okemos	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
East Okemos	3:45 P.M.	3:45 P.M.
East Okemos	4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
East Okemos	4:15 P.M.	4:15 P.M.
East Okemos	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
East Okemos	4:45 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
East Okemos	5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
East Okemos	5:15 P.M.	5:15 P.M.
East Okemos	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
East Okemos	5:45 P.M.	5:45 P.M.
East Okemos	6:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
East Okemos	6:15 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
East Okemos	6:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
East Okemos	6:45 P.M.	6:45 P.M.
East Okemos	7:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
East Okemos	7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.
East Okemos	7:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
East Okemos	7:45 P.M.	7:45 P.M.
East Okemos	8:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
East Okemos	8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.
East Okemos	8:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
East Okemos	8:45 P.M.	8:45 P.M.
East Okemos	9:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
East Okemos	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.
East Okemos	9:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
East Okemos	9:45 P.M.	9:45 P.M.
East Okemos	10:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
East Okemos	10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.
East Okemos	10:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.
East Okemos	10:45 P.M.	10:45 P.M.
East Okemos	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
East Okemos	11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.
East Okemos	11:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
East Okemos	11:45 P.M.	11:45 P.M.
East Okemos	12:00 A.M.	12:00 A.M.
East Okemos	12:15 A.M.	12:15 A.M.
East Okemos	12:30 A.M.	12:30 A.M.
East Okemos	12:45 A.M.	12:45 A.M.
East Okemos	1:00 A.M.	1:00 A.M.
East Okemos	1:15 A.M.	1:15 A.M.
East Okemos	1:30 A.M.	1:30 A.M.
East Okemos	1:45 A.M.	1:45 A.M.
East Okemos	2:00 A.M.	2:00 A.M.
East Okemos	2:15 A.M.	2:15 A.M.
East Okemos	2:30 A.M.	2:30 A.M.
East Okemos	2:45 A.M.	2:45 A.M.
East Okemos	3:00 A.M.	3:00 A.M.
East Okemos	3:15 A.M.	3:15 A.M.
East Okemos	3:30 A.M.	3:30 A.M.
East Okemos	3:45 A.M.	3:45 A.M.
East Okemos	4:00 A.M.	4:00 A.M.
East Okemos	4:15 A.M.	4:15 A.M.
East Okemos	4:30 A.M.	4:30 A.M.
East Okemos	4:45 A.M.	4:45 A.M.
East Okemos	5:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
East Okemos	5:15 A.M.	5:15 A.M.
East Okemos	5:30 A.M.	5:30 A.M.
East Okemos	5:45 A.M.	5:45 A.M.
East Okemos	6:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
East Okemos	6:15 A.M.	6:15 A.M.
East Okemos	6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.
East Okemos	6:45 A.M.	6:45 A.M.
East Okemos	7:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
East Okemos	7:15 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
East Okemos	7:30 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
East Okemos	7:45 A.M.	7:45 A.M.
East Okemos	8:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
East Okemos	8:15 A.M.	8:15 A.M.
East Okemos	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
East Okemos	8:45 A.M.	8:45 A.M.
East Okemos	9:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
East Okemos	9:15 A.M.	9:15 A.M.
East Okemos	9:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
East Okemos	9:45 A.M.	9:45 A.M.
East Okemos	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
East Okemos	10:15 A.M.	10:15 A.M.
East Okemos	10:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
East Okemos	10:45 A.M.	10:45 A.M.
East Okemos	11:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
East Okemos	11:15 A.M.	11:15 A.M.
East Okemos	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
East Okemos	11:45 A.M.	11:45 A.M.
East Okemos	12:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.
East Okemos	12:15 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
East Okemos	12:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
East Okemos	12:45 P.M.	12:45 P.M.
East Okemos	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
East Okemos	1:15 P.M.	1:15 P.M.
East Okemos	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
East Okemos	1:45 P.M.	1:45 P.M.
East Okemos	2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
East Okemos	2:15 P.M.	2:15 P.M.
East Okemos	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
East Okemos	2	

A Bloody Affray
is often the result of "bad blood" in a family or community, but nowhere is bad blood more destructive of happiness and health than in the human system. When the life current is foul and sluggish with impurities, and is slowly distributing its poisons to every part of the body, the peril to health, and life even, is imminent. Early symptoms are dull and drowsy feelings, severe headaches, coated tongue, poor appetite, indigestion and general lassitude. Delay in treatment may entail the most serious consequences. Don't let disease get a strong hold on your constitution, but treat yourself by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and be restored to the blessings of health. All druggists.

The waiter who plays on the hotel dinner gong is the worst hotel beast alive. — Rochester Post-Express.

Jenks' Dream.
Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize-fighters' ring, and in the middle of it stood a doughty little champion who met and deliberately knocked over, one by one, a score or more of big, burly-looking fellows, as they advanced to the attack. Giants as they were in size, the valiant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenks woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion after trying nearly every big, drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's tiny Purgative Pellets easily "knock out" and beat all the rest hollow!

One million dollars of gold coin weigh 3,685 pounds avoirdupois.

Young wives who have old husbands will be glad to know that a New York physician offers to cure snoring for ten dollars; but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure sore throats and colds for 25 cents.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826-1827.

Advice to Mothers.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents bottle.

A man is an enigma from his birth to his death; one thinks to undertake him by dissection — a child breaks his toy to see what is inside.

Eczema, Itchy, Sealy, Skin Tortures.
The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT," without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Pimples, Eczema, all Sealy, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

Contradiction animates conversation; that is why courts are generally monotonous.

JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM
Sprains and Strains
AFTER NINETEEN YEARS.

THE CASE.
Milroy, Minia
County, Pa.
Editor of "The World,"
New York, N. Y.—Dear Sir:
The case of Mrs. John Semmler presents a striking example of suffering and nervousness. She has lived in and near Milroy for 25 years, and in 1885 she was thrown from a wagon, sustaining a serious injury to her spine. From that time she has been unable to walk.

THE CURE.
During the last sixteen years of suffering, she found no relief from the numerous remedies she had tried. In 1898 her daughter read the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Jacobs Oil, and she bought two bottles. The Oil was applied, and before the second bottle was exhausted by Mrs. Semmler, she was able to walk about and had been completely cured. M. THOMPSON, PROVERB.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frostbites, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, and Scalds.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

MAIWA'S REVENGE

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

CHAPTER VII.

THE ATTACK.

"Just where we halted ran a little stream of water. I looked at it, and an idea struck me. Probably there would be no water on the koppie. I suggested this to our captain, and acting on the hint, he directed all the men to drink what they could, and also to fill the seven or eight cooking pots which we had with us with water. Then came the crucial moment. How were we to get possession of the koppie? When our captain asked me, I said that I thought we had better march up and take it, and this accordingly we went on to do. When we came to the narrow gateway, we were, as I expected, stopped by two soldiers who were on guard there, and asked our business. The captain answered that we had changed our mind, and would follow on to Wambe's kraal. The soldiers said no; we must now wait.

"To this we replied by pushing them to one side, and marching in single file through the gateway, which was not distant more than a hundred yards from the koppie. While we were getting through, the men we had pushed away ran towards the town, calling for assistance—a call that was promptly responded to, for in another minute we made out scores of armed men running hard in our direction. So we ran, too, for the koppie. As soon as they understood what we were after, which they did not at first, owing to the dimness of the light, they did their level best to get to the koppie before us. But we had the start of them, and with the exception of one unfortunate man, who stumbled and fell, we were well on to it before they arrived. This man they captured, and when fighting began on the following morning, he was refused to give any information, they killed him. Luckily they had no time to torture him, or they would certainly have done so, for these Matuku people are very fond of torturing their enemies.

The soldiers who had been trying to cut us off halted, for they knew the strength of the position. This gave us a few minutes, before the light had quite vanished, to reconnoiter the place. We found that it was unoccupied, fortified with a regular labyrinth of stone walls, and contained three large caves and some smaller ones. The next business was to post the men to such advantage as time would allow. My own men I was careful to put right at the top. They were perfectly useless from terror, and what I feared was that they might try to escape and give information of our plans to Wambe. So I watched them like the apple of my eye, telling them that should they dare to stir they would be shot.

"Then it grew quite dark, and presently out of the darkness I heard a voice; it was that of the leader of the soldiers who had escorted us, calling to us to come down. We replied that it was too dark to move; he should hit our feet against the stones. He insisted upon our descending, and we flatly refused, saying that if any attempt was made to dislodge us we would fire. After that, as they had no real intention of attacking us in the dark, the men withdrew, but we saw from the watch fires that were lit around that they were keeping a strict watch upon our position.

"That night was a wearing one, for we never quite knew how the situation was going to develop. Fortunately we had some cooked food with us, so we did not starve. It was, however, lucky that we had drunk our fill before coming up, for, as I had anticipated, there was not a drop of water on the koppie. "At length the night wore away, and with the first glimmer of light I began to go my rounds, and, stumbling along the stony paths, make things as ready as I could for the attack, which I felt sure would be delivered before we were two hours older. The men were cramped and cold, and consequently low spirited, but I exhorted them to the best of my ability, bidding them remember the race from which they sprang, and not show the white feather to a crowd of Matuku dogs. At length it began to grow light, and presently I saw long columns of men advancing towards the koppie. They halted, under cover, at a distance of about a hundred and fifty yards, and just as the dawn broke a herald came forward and called to us. Our captain stood up on a rock and answered him.

"These are the words of Wambe," he said. "Come forth from the koppie and give over the enemies, and go in peace, or stay on the koppie and be slain."

"It is too early to come forth as yet," answered our man, in fine diplomatic style. "When the sun sucks up the mist, then we will come forth. Our limbs are stiff with cold."

"Come forth even now," said the herald. "Not if I know it, my boy," said I to myself; but the captain replied that he would come out when he thought proper, and not before.

"Then make ready to die," said the herald, for all the world like the villain of a transpontine piece, and stalked majestically back to the soldiers.

"I made my final arrangements, and looked anxiously at the mountain crest, a couple of miles or so away, from which the mist was now beginning to lift, but no column of smoke could I see. I whistled, for if the attacking force had been delayed or made any mistake, our position was likely to grow pretty warm. We had barely enough water for the mouths of the men, and when once that was finished we could not hold the place long in the burning sun. "At length, just as the sun rose in glory over the heights behind us, the Matuku soldiers, of whom some fifteen hundred were now assembled, set up a queer whistling noise, which ended in a chant. Next some shots were fired for the Matuku had a few guns, but without effect, though one bullet passed just by a man's head. "Now they are going to begin," I thought to myself, and I was not far wrong, for in another minute the body of men divided into three companies, each about five hundred strong, and heralded by a running fire, charged at us on three sides. Our men were now all well under cover, and the fire did us no harm. I mounted on a rock, so as to command a view of as much of the koppie and plain as possible, and yelled to our men to reserve their fire till I gave the word, and then to shoot low, and load as quickly as possible. I knew that, like all natives, they were sure to be execrable shots, and that they were armed with weapons made out of old gas pipes, so the only chance of doing execution was to let the enemy get right on to us.

"On they came with a rush. They were within eighty yards now, and as they drew near the point of attack I observed that they closed their ranks, which was so much the better for us. "Shall we not fire, my father?" sung out the captain. "No—confound you!" I answered. "Sixty yards—fifty—forty—thirty. 'Fire, you scoundrels!' I yelled, setting the example by letting off both barrels of my elephant gun into the thickest part of the company opposite to me.

"Instantly the place rang with the discharge of two hundred and odd guns, while the air was torn by the passage of every sort of missile, from iron pot legs down to slings and pebbles coated with lead. The result was very prompt. The Matukus were so near that we could not miss them, and at thirty yards a lead coated stone out of a gas pipe is as effective as a Martini rifle, or more so. Over rolled the attacking soldiers by the dozen, while the survivors, fairly frightened, took to their heels. We plied them with shot till they were out of range; I made it very warm for them with the elephant gun, by the way, and then we loaded up in quite a cheerful frame of mind, for we had not lost a man, whereas I could count more than fifty dead and wounded Matukus. The only thing that damped my ardor was that, stark as I would, I could see no column of smoke rising from the mountain crest.

"One half an hour elapsed before any further steps were taken against us. Then the attacking force adopted different tactics. Seeing that it was very risky to try to rush on us in dense masses, they opened out into skirmishing order, and ran across the open space in lots of five and six. As it happened, right at the foot of the koppie the ground broke away a little in such fashion that it was almost impossible for us to search it effectually with our fire. On the latter side of this dip the Matuku soldiers were now congregating in considerable numbers. We did them as much damage as we could while they were running across, but this sort of work requires good shots, and that was just what we had not got. Another thing was that so many of our men would insist upon letting off the things they called guns at every little knot of the enemy that ran across. Thus the first few lots were, indeed, practically swept away, but after that, as it took a long while to load the gas pipes and old flint muskets, those who followed got across in comparative safety. For my own part, I fired away with the elephant gun and repeating carbine till they grew almost too hot to hold, but my individual efforts could do nothing to stop such a rush, or perceptibly lessen the number of our enemies. At length there were at least a thousand men crowded into the dip of the ground within a few yards of us, whence those of them who had guns kept up a continued fusillade upon the koppie. They killed two of my bearer's way

and wounded a third, for being at the top of the koppie, these men were most exposed to the fire from the dip at its base. Seeing that the situation was growing more serious, I at length, by dint of threats and entreaties, persuaded the majority of our people to cease firing useless shots, to reload and prepare for the rush. Scarcely had I done so when the enemy came for us with a roar. I am bound to say that I should never have believed that Matukus had it in them to make such a determined charge. A large party rushed round the base of the koppie and attacked us in flank, while the others swarmed wherever they could get a foothold, so that we were taken on every side.

"Fire!" I cried, and we did, with terrible effect. Many of their men fell, but though we checked, we could not stop them. They closed up, and rushed the first fortification, killing a good number of its defenders. It was almost all cold steel work now, for we had no time to reload, and that suited the Butiana habits of fighting well enough, for the stabbing assegai was a weapon which they understood. Those of our people who escaped from the first line of walls took refuge in the second, where I stood myself, encouraging them, and here the fight raged furiously. Occasional parties of the enemy would force a passage, only to perish on the latter side beneath the Butiana spears. But still they kept it up, and I saw that, fight as we would, we were doomed. We were altogether outnumbered, and, to make matters worse, fresh bodies of soldiers were pouring across the plain to the assistance of our assailants. So I made up my mind to direct a retreat into the caves, and there expire in a manner as heroic as circumstances would allow, and while mentally lamenting my hard fate, and reflecting on my sins, I fought away like a fiend. It was then I remember that I shot my friend the captain of our escort of the previous day. He had caught sight of me, and making a vicious dig at my stomach with a spear (which I successfully dodged) shouted out, or rather began to shout out, one of his unpleasant allusions to the 'Thing that' He never got as far as 'bites,' because I shot him after 'that.'

"Well, the game was about up. Already I saw one man throw down his spear in token of surrender, which act of cowardice cost him his life, by the way, when suddenly a shout arose. "Look at the mountain!" they cried; "there is an impi on the mountain side." "I glanced up," and there, sure enough, about half way down the mountain, nearing the first fortification, the long plumed double line of Nala's warriors were rushing down to battle, the bright light of the morning glancing on their spears. Afterwards we discovered that the reason of their delay was that they had been stopped by a river in flood, and could not reach the mountain crest by dawn. When they did reach it, however, they instantly saw that the fight was already going on 'in flower,' as they say, and so advanced at once without waiting to light fires.

"Meanwhile they had been observed from the town, and parties of soldiers were charging up the steep side of the hill to occupy the schences and the second line of fortifications behind them. The first line they did not now attempt to reach or defend, Nala pressed them too close. But they got to the schences or pits protected with stone walls, and constructed to hold from a dozen to twenty men, and soon began to open fire from them and from isolated rocks. I turned my eyes to the gates of the town, which were placed to the north and south. Already they were crowded with hundreds of fugitive women and children flying to the rocks and caves for shelter from the foe. As for ourselves, the appearance of Nala's impi produced a wonderful change for the better in our position. The soldiers attacking us, realizing that the town was being assailed from the rear, simply turned, and clambering down the koppie, streamed off to protect their homes against this new enemy. In five minutes there was not a man left except those who would now no more, or were too sorely wounded to escape. I felt inclined to ejaculate 'Saved!' like the gentleman in the play, but did not, because the occasion was too serious. What I did do was to muster all the men and reckon up our losses. They amounted to fifty-one killed and wounded, sixteen men having been killed outright. Then I sent men with the cooking pots to the stream for water, and we drank. This done, I set my bearers, as being the most useless part of the community, from fighting point of view, to the task of attending the injured, and turned to watch the fray.

"By this time Nala's impi had climbed the first line of fortifications without opposition, and were advancing in a long line upon the schences or pits which were scattered about between it and the second line, singing a war chant as they came. Presently puffs of smoke began to start from the schences, and with my glasses I could see several of our men falling over. Then, as they came opposite a schence, that portion of the long line of warriors would thicken up and charge it with a wild rush. I could clearly see them leap on to the walls and vanish into the depths beneath, some of their number falling backward on each occasion, shot or stabbed to death. Next would come another act in the tragedy. Out from the latter side of the schence would pour such of its defenders as were left alive, perhaps three or four, and perhaps a dozen, running for dear life, with the war dogs on their tracks. One by one they would be caught, then up flashed the great spear, and down fell the pursued, dead. I saw ten of our men leap into one large schence, but though I watched for some time, nobody came out. Afterwards we inspected the place, and found these all dead, together with twenty-three Matukus. Neither side would give in, and they had fought it out to the bitter end.

"At last they neared the second line of fortifications, behind which the whole remaining Matuku force, numbering some 2,000 men, was rapidly assembling. One little pause to get their breath, and they came at it with a rush and a long wild shout of 'Wala Matuku!' (Kill the Matukus!) that went right through me. Then came an answering shout and the sounds of heavy firing, and presently I saw our men retreating somewhat fewer in numbers than they had advanced. Their welcome had been a warm

one, for the Matuku fight splendidly behind walls. "This decided me that it was necessary to create a diversion. If we did not do so it seemed very probable that we should be worsted after all. I called to the captain of our little force and rapidly put the position before him. Seeing the urgency of the occasion he agreed with me that we must risk it, and in two minutes more we were, with the exception of my own men, whom I left to guard the wounded, trotting across the open space and through the deserted town toward the spot where the struggle was taking place, some 700 yards away. In seven or eight minutes we reached a group of huts—it was a headman's kraal, that was situated about 130 yards behind the fortified wall, and took possession of it unobserved. The enemy was too much engaged with the foe in front of them to notice us, and, besides, the broken ground rose in a hog back shape between. There we waited a minute or two and recovered our breath, while I gave my directions. So soon as we heard the Butiana impi begin to charge again we were to run in line to the brow of the hogback and pour our fire into the mass of defenders behind the wall. Then the guns were to be thrown down, and we must charge with the assegai. We had no shields, but that could not be helped; there would be no time to reload the guns, and it was absolutely necessary that the enemy should be disconcerted at the moment that the main attack was delivered.

"The men, who were as plucky a set of fellows as ever I saw, and whose blood was now thoroughly up, consented to this scheme, though I could see that they thought it rather a large order, as indeed I did myself. But I knew that if the impi was driven back a second time the game would be up, and for me, at any rate, it would be a case of the 'Thing that bites,' and this sure and certain knowledge filled my breast with valor. "We had not long to wait. Presently we heard the Butiana war song swelling loud and long. They had commenced their attack. I made a sign, and the 150 men, headed by myself, poured out of the kraal, and getting into a rough line, ran up the fifty or sixty yards of slope that intervened between ourselves and the crest of the hog backed ridge. In thirty seconds we were there, and immediately beyond us was the main body of the Matuku host waiting the onslaught of the enemy with guns and spears. Even now they did not see us, so intent were they upon the coming attack. I signaled to my men to take careful aim, and suddenly called out to them to fire, which they did with a will, dropping thirty or forty Matukus.

"Charge!" I shouted again, throwing down my smoking rifle, and drawing my revolver, an example which they followed, snatching up their spears from the ground where they had placed them while they fired. The men set up a savage whoop, and we started. I saw the Matuku soldiers wheel round in hundreds, utterly taken aback at this new development of the situation. And looking over them, before we had gone twenty yards, I saw something else. For of a sudden, as though they had risen from the earth, there appeared above the wall hundreds of great spears followed by hundreds of savage faces shadowed with drooping plumes. With a yell they sprang upon the wall shaking their broad shields, and with a yell they bounded from it straight into our astonished foes.

"Crash!" we were in them now, and fighting like demons. Crash! from the other side. Nala's impi was at its work, and still the spears and plumes appeared for a moment against the brown background of the mountain, and then sprang down and rushed like a storm upon the foe. The great mob of men turned this way and turned that way, astonished, bewildered, overborne by doubt and terror. Meanwhile the slayers stayed not their hands, and on every side spears flashed, and the fierce shout of triumph went up to heaven. There too, on the wall, stood Maiwa, a white garment streaming from her shoulders, an assegai in her hand, her breast heaving, her eyes flashing. Above all the din of battle I could catch the tones of her clear voice as she called the soldiers on to victory. But victory was not. Wambe's soldiers gathered themselves together and bore our men back by the sheer weight of numbers. They began to give, then once more they rallied and the fight hung doubtfully.

"Slay, you war whelps!" cried Maiwa, from the wall. 'Are you afraid, you women, you chicken hearted women? What! you give way? Follow me, children of Nala.' And with one wild, long cry, she leaped from the wall as leaps a stricken antelope, and, holding the spear poised on high, rushed right into the thickest of the fray. The warriors saw her, and raised such a shout that it echoed like thunder against the mountains. They massed together, and following the flutter of her white robe, crashed into the dense heart of the foe. Down went the Matuku before them like trees before a whirlwind. Nothing could stand before such a rush as that. It was as the rush of a torrent bursting its banks. All along their line swept the wild, desperate charge, and there, straight in the forefront of the battle, still waved the white robe of Maiwa.

"Then they broke, and, stricken with utter panic, Wambe's soldiers streamed away, a scattered crowd of fugitives, while after them thundered the footfall of the victors. "The fight was over; we had won the day; and for my part I sat down upon a stone and wiped my forehead, thanking Providence that I had lived to see the end of it. Twenty minutes later Nala's warriors began to return, panting. 'Wambe's soldiers had taken to the hills,' they said, 'where they had not thought it safe to follow them,' adding, significantly, that many had stopped on the way.

"I was utterly dazed, and now that the fight was over, my energy seemed to have left me, and I did not pay much attention, till presently I was aroused by somebody calling me by name. I looked up, and saw that it was the chief Nala himself, who was bleeding from a flesh wound in his arm. By his side stood Maiwa, panting but unharmed, and wearing the same proud and terrifying air. "They are gone, Macumazahn," said the chief; 'there is little to fear from them; their heart is broken. But where is Wambe the chief, and where is the white man thou camest to save?' "I know not," I answered. "Close to where we stood lay a Matuku, a young man who had been shot through the fleshy part of the calf. It was a trifling wound, but it prevented him from running away. "Say, thou dog," said Nala, stalking up to him and shaking his red spear in his face—'say, where is Wambe's spear, or I slay thee. Was he with the soldiers?' "Nay, lord, I know not," groaned the terrified man. 'He fought not with us. Wambe has no stomach for fighting. Perchance he is in his kraal yonder, or in the cave behind the kraal; and he pointed to a small enclosure on the hill side about 400 yards to the right of where we were.' "Let us go and see," said Nala, summoning his soldiers.

CHAPTER VIII.
MAIWA IS AVENGED.
The impi formed up. An hour before we had been engaged by a third time it was now Nala detached two hundred

men to collect and attend to the injured, and at my suggestion issued a stringent order that none of the enemy's wounded, and above all no women and children, were to be killed, as is the savage custom among African natives. On the contrary, they were to be allowed to send word to their women that they might come in to nurse them, and fear nothing, for Nala made war upon Wambe the tyrant, and not on the Matuku tribe. Then we started with some four hundred men for the chief's kraal. Very soon we were there. It was, as I have said, placed against the mountain side, but within the fortified lines, and did not cover more than an acre and a half of ground altogether. Outside was a tidy reed fence, within which, neatly arranged in a semicircular line, stood the huts of the chief's principal wives. Maiwa, of course, knew every inch of the kraal, for she had lived in it, and led us straight to the entrance. We peeped through the gateway. Not a soul was to be seen. There were the huts, and there was the clear open space, floored with a concrete of lime, on which the sun beat fiercely, but nobody could we see or hear.

"The jackal has gone to earth," said Maiwa. 'He will be in the cave behind his hut,' and she pointed with her spear towards another small and semicircular enclosure, over which a large hut was visible, that had the cliff itself for a background. I stared at this fence. By George, it was true! it was entirely made of tusks of ivory planted in the ground, with their points bending outward. The smaller ones, though none were tall, were placed nearest to the cliff on either side, but they gradually increased in size till they culminated in two enormous tusks, which set up so that their points met something in the shape of an inverted V, forming the gateway to the hut. I was dumfounded with delight, and, indeed, where the elephant hunter would not be if he suddenly saw five or six hundred picked tusks set up in a row, and only waiting for him to take them away! Of course the stuff was what is known as 'black ivory,' that is, the exterior of the tusks had become black from years or perhaps centuries of exposure to wind and weather; but I was certain that it would be none the worse for that. Forgetting the danger of the proceeding, I actually ran, in my excitement, right across the open space, and, drawing my knife, scratched vigorously at one of the great tusks to see how deep the damage was. As it happened, it was nothing there beneath the black covering gleamed the pure white ivory. I could have capered for joy, for I fear that I am very mercenary at heart, when suddenly I heard the faint echo of a cry for assistance. 'Help!' screamed a voice in the Sisutu dialect from somewhere beyond the hut—'help! they are murdering me.'

"Up the voice. It was John Every's. Oh, what a selfish brute was I! for the moment that miserable ivory had driven the recollection of him out of my head, and now perhaps it was too late. "Nala, Maiwa, and the soldiers had now come up. They too, had heard the voice, and interpreted its tone, though they had not caught the words. "This way!" cried Maiwa; and we started at a run, passing round the hut of Wambe. Behind was the narrow entrance to a cave. We rushed through it, heedless of the danger of an ambush, and this was what we saw, though very confusedly at first, owing to the gloom: [TO BE CONTINUED.]

"The Corner Grocery."
Regarding this comical piece which will be given in the opera-house Saturday evening, the St. Louis Globe Democrat says: "People laughed until they cried at the Standard last night. The upper part of house was jammed, and down stairs crowd was large. 'The Corner Grocery,' an uproarious comedy, with an occasional touch of nature and a pathetic love episode underlying, was greeted with tremendous manifestations of approval. The leading role, Daddy Nolan, is portrayed by Mr. Griffin, and with the assistance of a pleasing company, an audience is regaled with a constant round of amusement. A very pretty picture of domestic life is presented in the play, and there is an appeal not only to the risibles, but the purer and nobler emotions, and little tender episodes check the laughter of the audience, and remind them that there is a serious side, even to the happiest and most mirthful souls. 'The Corner Grocery' is, of course, ridiculously funny, and it is all that has been represented—intensely amusing, absorbing in situation, and as clean in language as the most fastidious could require."

A DANGER SIGNAL.
Democracy Means Free Trade.
Judged by the Executive message of December last, by the Mills bill, by the debates in Congress and by the Saint Louis platform, the Democratic party will, if supported by the country, place the tariff laws upon a purely revenue basis. This is practical free trade—free trade in the English sense. The legend upon the banner may not be "free trade," it may be the more obscure motto, "Tariff reform," but neither the banner nor the inscriptions is conclusive, or, indeed, very important. The assault itself is the important fact.—HARRISON'S LETTER.

LITERARY NOTES.
Among the frontispieces preparing for Wide Awake for 1889 are portraits of John Burroughs at twenty, Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson in her young womanhood, "Pet Marjorie," Sir Walter Scott's famous little friend, and Lady Raleigh, the wife of Sir Walter Raleigh.

The new volume in Ticknor's Paper Series is "Doctor Ben," a very remarkable story of Canadian life, and the vagaries of alienated minds. It has one of the best Irish characters in all the wide range of literature. It is a story "with a purpose," but with incident and plot enough to satisfy the most insatiate novel-reader, while the purpose is so admirably wrought out that the reader is filled with the author's enthusiasm.

The question how long man has lived in America, and what were the surroundings of the primeval inhabitant, will be discussed in an illustrated article, entitled "Paleolithic Man in America," by W. J. McGee, in the November "Popular Science Monthly." The author is thoroughly acquainted with the evidence on this subject, and has the happy faculty of presenting it in an attractive style.

men to collect and attend to the injured, and at my suggestion issued a stringent order that none of the enemy's wounded, and above all no women and children, were to be killed, as is the savage custom among African natives. On the contrary, they were to be allowed to send word to their women that they might come in to nurse them, and fear nothing, for Nala made war upon Wambe the tyrant, and not on the Matuku tribe. Then we started with some four hundred men for the chief's kraal. Very soon we were there. It was, as I have said, placed against the mountain side, but within the fortified lines, and did not cover more than an acre and a half of ground altogether. Outside was a tidy reed fence, within which, neatly arranged in a semicircular line, stood the huts of the chief's principal wives. Maiwa, of course, knew every inch of the kraal, for she had lived in it, and led us straight to the entrance. We peeped through the gateway. Not a soul was to be seen. There were the huts, and there was the clear open space, floored with a concrete of lime, on which the sun beat fiercely, but nobody could we see or hear.

"The jackal has gone to earth," said Maiwa. 'He will be in the cave behind his hut,' and she pointed with her spear towards another small and semicircular enclosure, over which a large hut was visible, that had the cliff itself for a background. I stared at this fence. By George, it was true! it was entirely made of tusks of ivory planted in the ground, with their points bending outward. The smaller ones, though none were tall, were placed nearest to the cliff on either side, but they gradually increased in size till they culminated in two enormous tusks, which set up so that their points met something in the shape of an inverted V, forming the gateway to the hut. I was dumfounded with delight, and, indeed, where the elephant hunter would not be if he suddenly saw five or six hundred picked tusks set up in a row, and only waiting for him to take them away! Of course the stuff was what is known as 'black ivory,' that is, the exterior of the tusks had become black from years or perhaps centuries of exposure to wind and weather; but I was certain that it would be none the worse for that. Forgetting the danger of the proceeding, I actually ran, in my excitement, right across the open space, and, drawing my knife, scratched vigorously at one of the great tusks to see how deep the damage was. As it happened, it was nothing there beneath the black covering gleamed the pure white ivory. I could have capered for joy, for I fear that I am very mercenary at heart, when suddenly I heard the faint echo of a cry for assistance. 'Help!' screamed a voice in the Sisutu dialect from somewhere beyond the hut—'help! they are murdering me.'

"Up the voice. It was John Every's. Oh, what a selfish brute was I! for the moment that miserable ivory had driven the recollection of him out of my head, and now perhaps it was too late. "Nala, Maiwa, and the soldiers had now come up. They too, had heard the voice, and interpreted its tone, though they had not caught the words. "This way!" cried Maiwa; and we started at a run, passing round the hut of Wambe. Behind was the narrow entrance to a cave. We rushed through it, heedless of the danger of an ambush, and this was what we saw, though very confusedly at first, owing to the gloom: [TO BE CONTINUED.]

"The Corner Grocery."
Regarding this comical piece which will be given in the opera-house Saturday evening, the St. Louis Globe Democrat says: "People laughed until they cried at the Standard last night. The upper part of house was jammed, and down stairs crowd was large. 'The Corner Grocery,' an uproarious comedy, with an occasional touch of nature and a pathetic love episode underlying, was greeted with tremendous manifestations of approval. The leading role, Daddy Nolan, is portrayed by Mr. Griffin, and with the assistance of a pleasing company, an audience is regaled with a constant round of amusement. A very pretty picture of domestic life is presented in the play, and there is an appeal not only to the risibles, but the purer and nobler emotions, and little tender episodes check the laughter of the audience, and remind them that there is a serious side, even to the happiest and most mirthful souls. 'The Corner Grocery' is, of course, ridiculously funny, and it is all that has been represented—intensely amusing, absorbing in situation, and as clean in language as the most fastidious could require."

A DANGER SIGNAL.
Democracy Means Free Trade.
Judged by the Executive message of December last, by the Mills bill, by the debates in Congress and by the Saint Louis platform, the Democratic party will, if supported by the country, place the tariff laws upon a purely revenue basis. This is practical free trade—free trade in the English sense. The legend upon the banner may not be "free trade," it may be the more obscure motto, "Tariff reform," but neither the banner nor the inscriptions is conclusive, or, indeed, very important. The assault itself is the important fact.—HARRISON'S LETTER.

LITERARY NOTES.
Among the frontispieces preparing for Wide Awake for 1889 are portraits of John Burroughs at twenty, Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson in her young womanhood, "Pet Marjorie," Sir Walter Scott's famous little friend, and Lady Raleigh, the wife of Sir Walter Raleigh.

The new volume in Ticknor's Paper Series is "Doctor Ben," a very remarkable story of Canadian life, and the vagaries of alienated minds. It has one of the best Irish characters in all the wide range of literature. It is a story "with a purpose," but with incident and plot enough to satisfy the most insatiate novel-reader, while the purpose is so admirably wrought out that the reader is filled with the author's enthusiasm.

The question how long man has lived in America, and what were the surroundings of the primeval inhabitant, will be discussed in an illustrated article, entitled "Paleolithic Man in America," by W. J. McGee, in the November "Popular Science Monthly." The author is thoroughly acquainted with the evidence on this subject, and has the happy faculty of presenting it in an attractive style.

LOG CABINS have mostly disappeared as human habitations. Many good people have lived happy lives in them, and many great men have been born in them. Young Tip Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and "Tippeacone" Stomach Tonic, made by Warner's Safe Cure fame, are reproductions of the best of the old time remedies, with which the pioneers of America maintained their rugged health.

An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dishonor within in twenty-four hours of its non payment.

Prudence! Prudence!
In medication, as in aught else, prudence should be our guide. Yet nostrums cast it to the winds. Every new nostrum finds its patrons, the medical empirics of every false school have their gulls. Every change in the gamut of humbug is rung successfully—for a time at least—the notes being furnished by the credulous. In happy contrast to the many advertised impostures of the day stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, now in its third decade of popularity, approved and recommended by physicians, indorsed by the press of many lands, sought and prized by invalids everywhere. It is an ascertained specific for any preventive of malarial diseases, chronic indigestion, liver complaint and constipation, checks the growth of rheumatism, and neuralgia, is a peerless invigorant and useful diuretic. Nervous people benefit by it.

Each individual in partnerships is responsible for their whole amount of debts of the firm.

Be discreet in all things and so render it unnecessary to be mysterious about any. There is nothing mysterious about the action of Warner's Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy. It puts the stomach in healthy action. Good digestion and health naturally follow. Be discreet and use this, the best remedy.

If a note is lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c., 1.00. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

A note obtained by fraud, or from one intoxicated, is void.

The Postmaster.
Winchester, Mass., says: "I am personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, and was astonished at the remarkable effects of your Sulphur Bitters in curing their son, as it is large sale is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is an honest medicine. I know of many others who have been cured by its use, and I do not think too much can be said in its praise. Yours truly, Geo. P. Brown, P. M."

Written contract concerning land must be under seal.

Fire—Insure Yourself.
It is an established fact that the finest fire department in the world is that of New York City. Their champion fire engine company can harness up and get out of the engine house inside of two and one half seconds. But this record is slow as the vengeance of the gods compared to the time made by "Pomroy's Retroling Forward Bitters" in curing Rheumatism and Neuralgia Affections. 25 cents buys it from any druggist. Insure yourself at once by chipping a plaster, have it in the house, and keep it.

Be moderate in your desires. Don't eat mince pie and cold buckwheat together. —Pittsburg Chronicle.

SOLD AGAIN!
But it was my own fault.
"I wanted a good horse blanket and was told this was 'just as good' as a 5/8 Blanket. Next time I won't forget to look for this 5/8 Trade Mark sewed inside."

5/8 Trade Mark
The 5/8 Extra Test Horse Blanket combines in a remarkable manner warmth, strength and beauty. Ask your dealer for either the 5/8 Extra Test, or one of the following 5/8 Horse Blankets:

5/8 Five Mile.
Has Five Miles of Warm Threading.
5/8 Boss Stated.
Strongest Horse Blanket Made.
5/8 Electric.
Just the thing for Out-Door Use.
5/8 Extra Test.
Something New, Very Strong.

30 other

BACH & ABEL

The Store Crowded with Buyers! Busy from morning till 6 p. m. Busy and busier and busier!

WHAT WE ARE SHOWING:

We show the largest line of Ladies' Newmarkets, Plush Jackets and Sacks in Ann Arbor.

We show the most complete assortment of Misses' Cloaks in this part of the State. We stand without competition in our large and varied assortment of little Children's Cloaks. We have provided for everybody, and the prices are very low. Hadn't you better come? It will brighten you up to be in our big Cloak Room.

SOME EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

FOR 50 CTS.:

—Women's Merino Vests, Pearl Buttons, Cat-stitched with Silk; the 65c kind.

FOR 50 CTS.:

—Women's Swiss Ribbed Vests; 75 c. kind.

FOR 1.40:

—Women's All Wool Swiss Ribbed Vests, extra quality; the \$2 kind.

FOR 25 CTS.:

—Women's Black and Colored Wool Hose; the 40c kind.

FOR 50 CTS.:

—Women's All Wool Hose, extra quality; the 75c kind.

FOR 50 CTS.:

—Women's Fast Black Fleeced Lined Hose, extra heavy fleece; the 75c kind.

There is a good, big quantity behind each of these items, but a big quantity don't go far here, especially when the price is so low.

40 doz. Men's All Wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, at 94c. As close to half price as well can be. You will open your eyes and very likely your pocket-book when you see them.

To find the cheapest pair of Blankets in town, count; quality, weight and size. A Stinging Blanket is likely to be dear at any price. Our 6lb Wool Blanket is big enough to cover a generous bed liberally and tuck in besides. The price, \$5.50. Our other Blankets at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$4.00 are large and cheap at the prices. Full assortment of Gray Blankets from \$1.00 to \$5.00 a pair.

WOOLEN YARNS:

—Woolen Yarns. We sell nothing but the best makes. If you want GERMANTOWN YARNS, ask for MIDNIGHT ZEPHYR, unequalled by any as to Quality Elasticity, Evenness of Thread, Finish and Brilliance of Colors and Shades. If you want Saxony and Spanish Yarns, ask for the Golden Fleece, the favorite and reliable brand. Fast and Brilliant Colors; Selected Stock of Wool; Even Spinning. We also have all Colors of the Golden Fleece German Knitting Yarn, best in the World.

BACH & ABEL.

NEW GOODS! AND



Lower Prices Than Ever

We can show you in Gents' Fine Cordovan Shoes for \$5.00 a perfect Beauty and will wear as long as two pair of Calf Skin Shoes.

In Ladies, we have as Fine a Shoe as any dealer can show you in French Kid; Our Price, \$3.00. In Hand Turns, Ladies, we have them from \$3.00, upwards. In Machine Sewed Kid Button, we have them from \$1.00, upwards. Our Goods are the Latest Styles. Our Gents' Shoes, at \$1.75, is a clipper, it is Seamless. Give us a call, it will pay you.

SAMUEL KRAUSE, 48 South Main-st., Ann Arbor.

"Do!" Simonds' barber shop is the oldest in the city, and the best place for any thing in our line. We are always "on deck."

THE CITY.

The D. K. E. house has telephone No. 131.

The infant son of Phil Simson died Sunday night.

Henry Benner is corresponding secretary of Hobart guild.

Rev. J. T. Sunderland preached on Cruelty to animals Sunday evening.

James Wilson; drunk in street; 20 days in jail; Oct. 15; Justice Pond.

Barney Morrison was sent to the county jail for 20 days, by Justice Fruesauf.

Jeremiah Taylor, of S. Main-st., died on Tuesday, aged 88 years, of pneumonia.

Mrs. J. T. Sunderland went to Hastings, Monday, to preach a funeral sermon.

Hon. John K. Boise, of Hudson, will speak at the rink Friday evening Oct. 26.

Lovina, wife of the late Wm. Brown, died of dropsy, Oct. 13, at the age of 76 years.

The Chautauqua circle will meet with Miss McLaren on North-st next Tuesday evening.

Arbor Tent, No. 296, K. O. T. M., will give their annual ball on Thanksgiving evening at the armory.

Jeremiah Taylor, father of Mrs. H. F. Hazlitt, near the south toll gate, died Tuesday morning, aged 88 years.

Daniel Flynn on Saturday paid a fine and costs before Justice Fruesauf for showing Emma Marks off the sidewalk.

Louis Gerstner, one of the oldest bakers of the city, died of dropsy on Monday. His place of business was 3 Detroit-st.

A. J. Sawyer and J. F. Lawrence will speak in Dexter Saturday evening, and at Pittsfield town hall tomorrow evening.

Ex Mayor W. B. Smith appeared before Justice Fruesauf and secured an adjournment of his sidewalk case till Nov. 14.

S. A. Moran is prospering along with the University. He now has 61 pupils in short-hand, and will have 150 before the year closes.

M. M. Green has formed a partnership with C. O. Brush in the livery business, and the new stand will be in the Cook house barn.

Joseph Lantz was arrested Oct. 16 on complaint of Jacob Mayer, who charged that Lantz slandered him. Before Justice Pond, Oct. 23.

The foot-ball rush between the Freshmen and Junior medics last Saturday resulted in a tie. The game will be finished Saturday forenoon.

On account of next Saturday being the day for the "Lit rush," Granger will hold an evening hop instead of matinee at the academy of dancing.

Miss E. Stella Bain, daughter of Francis Bain, at 43 S. Thayer-st, died of consumption, Oct. 14, aged 19 years. The remains were taken to Marion, O.

"The Corner Grocery" is a very laughable three-act comedy that will be given in the opera-house Saturday evening. It has great runs in all the large cities.

The tenor in the Episcopal quartette is Walter Taylor; the bass is Hugo P. Geisler, and Mrs. Prof. Morris and Mrs. Geo. Haviland supply the alto and soprano.

John Haarer's handsome three-story brick block on W. Liberty-st, is nearing completion. Mr. Haarer will use it for a photograph gallery and for living purposes.

Next Sunday is "Prison Sunday." All ministers are asked by the State board of corrections and charities to preach that day on some subject connected with prison reform.

Unity club Monday evening elected officers as follows: President, Leon J. Richardson; vice-president, Miss Elsie Whitman; secretary, George Kendall; treasurer, Arthur Kendall.

A meeting of the Trades and Labor council will be held Saturday evening, Oct. 20. All members are requested to be present, as questions of importance are to come before the meeting.

The appointment of Dr. J. N. Martin to the chair in the medical department left vacant by the death of Dr. Danster is a well deserved compliment to one of the brightest graduates of the school.

Dr. Donald Maclean has asked the Wayne county probate court to appoint him guardian of his two minor children who are heirs to an estate in Liverpool, Eng., from which is derived an annual income of £90 sterling.

The Argonaut and Chronicle are having a lively time bidding for support. The Chronicle first reduced its rates to \$1.50; then the Argonaut went down to \$1.00; and then the Chronicle struck 75 cents for a subscription if paid within two weeks.

The Prohibitionists will have a mass-meeting, Oct. 27, in the afternoon and evening at Ann Arbor, with Lemuel Clute and Albert Dodge for speakers. They advertise a pole-raising for the afternoon and torch-light procession for the evening.

Rev. E. M. Wherry, D. D., of Sabarapur, India, will give a short course of lectures on India and its relations to the religion of Christ, in the Presbyterian church, commencing with a discourse on next Sunday morning. Sunday evening the subject will be Islam and India. These will be the first lectures of the Tappan hall series of this college year. Dr. Wherry is an eminent authority upon studies of the religions of India.

The girls and young ladies of the Unitarian church and Sunday school have united themselves into a band of "King's Daughters." They have an Anti-Slag Ten, a Kindly Thoughts Ten, and a Ten of Sunday-school workers and goers. Their motto is that of the "King's Daughters," throughout the land, "In His Name," and their badge is the small silver cross bearing the initials, I. H. N. There are officers for the general organization, and secretaries for each ten. They are anxious to increase their number, and want all interested in the work to join them.

Mr. Potter, agent of the Detroit Tribune, was in Arbor three days of this week. The result is that he withdrew the Tribune circulation from Yale and placed it in the hands of George Johnston, on Ann-st, charging that Yale discriminated in every way possible in favor of the Free Press.

The Unity club program for this year includes papers by Profs. dePont, Thomas, Harrington, Miller, Walter, and Arndt. Prof. A. A. Stanley will give an organ recital. Henry George's theories will be discussed by some disciple of Mr. George, with Giles B. Stebbins, of Detroit. Dr. V. C. Vaughan is down for a talk. F. N. Scott will present a story, and also Miss Caroline C. Penny and F. C. Hicks. D. C. Worcester will talk on the Philippine islands.

Applications to the officers of the Michigan Central railroad to carry disinterred bodies dead of dangerous diseases, in Michigan, are referred to the office of the State board of health. Relative to a recent application for the removal of the body of a child that died of diphtheria the last of May, 1887, the Secretary of the State board of health feels it his "duty to advise that no removal be permitted at this season of the year; and not until a longer time has elapsed since the death." "Next to consumption diphtheria is the most fatal disease in Michigan, and it is much the most dangerous in the cold season of the year."

The General Board of the State Baptist convention met in the basement of the First Baptist church yesterday at 4 p. m. It is composed of about 40 clergymen, mostly appointed by the convention. It is a sort of executive board, to act for the convention when that body is not in session. The report of the secretary embodied some interesting statistics. In the last 12 months 18 new churches have been recognized in the state as compared with five the year before; 12 houses of worship have been dedicated, and 9 are now building; 3 parsonages have been built; 9 ministers ordained; 45 ministerial changes have taken place; 21 ministers have come into the state, and 26 have gone out.

Moses Rogers died at his home, corner of Division and Ann-st, on Sunday, at the age of 78 years. The death was expected every moment for a week or more. The deceased came to Ann Arbor in his twenty-first year. For 42 years he was engaged in the agricultural implement business in Ann Arbor. When he first started he erected a building where now stands Rinsley & Seabolt's grocery store, and subsequently he bought the ground where the Ann Arbor Agricultural works stands. He was married in 1843 to Letitia Sweetland, and has one child, Katie J. Rogers, who has more than local fame as a portrait painter. Mr. Rogers himself had considerable talent as a painter, which he had not time to cultivate. He was a brother of the well-known Randolph Rogers.

John H. Sweet, son of Spencer Sweet, of Ann Arbor, was killed by the cars at the Bay City junction in Detroit on Tuesday at 5 p. m. He was a switchman, and the accident occurred while he was performing his duties. About five months ago he met with a serious accident in switching which injured his knee, and this somewhat hindered his movements. He lived 40 minutes after the accident, walking a short distance, although his chest was terribly crushed, and he called for his wife. He has been engaged with the Michigan Central four years. His age was 26 years. He leaves a wife and a 3-year old daughter. Mr. Sweet was the sixth of eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Sweet of Ann Arbor, and is the first of them to die. The remains were brought to Ann Arbor yesterday for burial.

The Michigan Baptist ministers' conference began its sixth annual meeting, Tuesday evening, in the First Baptist church in Ann Arbor, with an address by Rev. Theo. Nelson, LL. D., ex-superintendent of public instruction. His subject was "The relation of the pastor to the intellectual culture of his people." Yesterday morning, officers were elected as follows: President, Rev. F. Adkins, Tecumseh; vice-president, Rev. E. Chesney, Bay City; and secretary, Rev. D. M. Cristey, Ithaca. Rev. J. L. Cheney, of Ypsilanti, read a paper on "What changes, if any, should be made, in the usual form and order of our public worship." He took the ground that there was room for change; that there was nothing in the Bible which would render such a change invalid; and that a change should look to more worship and praise in the congregation. In the afternoon Rev. W. C. McCarthy read a paper on "Ministers and moral reform."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Judge Grant, of Marquette, was in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Christian Mack and wife returned from Kansas City Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Haviland are back from the Gogebic region.

Herman Hildner has gone home to Detroit sick with typhoid malaria.

Mrs. E. B. Hall gave a reception to her lady friends yesterday afternoon.

O. F. Webster, of Owosso, spent Saturday and Sunday with Charles Spoor.

G. Renwick, of South Lyon, spent Sunday with his son, Prof. G. W. Renwick.

Mrs. D. F. Fox and Mrs. Haxton, of Detroit, are guests of Mrs. T. J. Keech.

J. V. Clark and family of Jackson spent Saturday and Sunday with Gilbert Bliss.

H. H. Hamilton, of Eaton Rapids, was in Ann Arbor, Tuesday, visiting relatives.

Major Soule will join a Jackson party, about Nov. 2, to hunt deer in Montmorency county.

Dr. Arndt will improve the vacation given him by the regents by going with Mrs. Arndt to southern California.

Newell Lovejoy returned, last week, from Bergen, N. Y., to spend the winter. In the spring he expects to go east to reside.

Miss Grace Scrofford, a former student in U. of M., spent Sunday in Ann Arbor with friends. She was on her way from California to Boston, where she will attend a school of elocution.

Dr. T. P. Wilson writes that he spent the summer in Cleveland, and will remain in Detroit a while, until he is able to resume his practice here. The doctor is improving, and has no idea of forsaking Ann Arbor.

POPE VS. HILDRETH.

The Bitter War Between Them.—Mr. Pope now Insane.—Hildreth not Guilty.

To the Editor of THE REGISTER: SIR:—A note which recently appeared in your widely-read paper, concerning these two well-known divines, is capable of producing much injury.

Will you please give me brief space to state a few plain facts? I would not, if I could, open a controversy now finally and so strangely concluded. The Rev. Mr. Pope, as is well known, has been for many years the open antagonist of the Rev. Mr. Hildreth, whom he declared unfit to be a minister, and whom he would sooner or later cause to be expelled from the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they were both leading members. The time came at last, commencing in November, 1887, and Mr. Hildreth was brought to trial at the instigation of the Rev. Dr. Pope. This trial continued several weeks; every scrap of history in Mr. Hildreth's long service in the church was admitted, if needed, as testimony. No limit was made in evidence from the earliest days of Dr. Hildreth's preaching down to the time of the beginning of the trial. The most intense and wide spread interest, especially throughout Ohio and Michigan, was felt in this trial.

The results of this long and bitter trial, which occurred at Cleveland, where both these ministers were stationed, are generally well known. The Rev. Dr. Hildreth was untrammelledly acquitted of all charges brought against him.

About two weeks from that time the Rev. Dr. Pope went insane and is now confined in an insane asylum. Experts have assured me that this insanity was the direct result of his disappointment in failing to convict his brother minister, whom he had so long and bitterly persecuted. There are, however, those who know that Mr. Pope's unsettled state of mind reaches back for several years. His well known position on the temperance question which he held during his last pastorate in Ann Arbor, was believed by competent observers to be due to a latent form of insanity. His many friends who loved him as a man but strongly opposed his position on the temperance question, may here find consoling facts which will explain Mr. Pope's strange career.

Mr. Pope is declared to be hopelessly insane. Mr. Hildreth has been called to take charge of one of the largest congregations which meets in Music hall in Cleveland. It is not true that later charges have been brought against Mr. Hildreth as stated in your paper. His withdrawal from the Methodist church was on account of many urgent calls from leading churches, and he finally accepted the evangelical work so long fostered by Mr. Doane, of Cleveland, who is well known throughout so called evangelical circles. T. P. WILSON. Cleveland, O., Oct. 1888.

A Fine Store.

Mes-srs. Blitz & Langsdorf, popularly known as The Two Sams, have done a good thing for themselves and the city. Their new store, although smaller, rivals the splendor of clothing stores in the larger cities. The front, of stone and brick, is pleasing to the eye, and the two show-windows, each nine feet deep, give every opportunity for fine display. The store is 110 feet deep. The tables and wood-work are of ash; the gas fixtures are bright and pretty, the stock of goods is arranged with great taste, and altogether the effect is one that charms the beholder. The opening on Thursday, in spite of the drenching rain, was a great success. Probably the dark day and gloomy exterior was a good thing for The Two Sams' opening. The crowd was not apparently diminished by the rain, while the darkness made it necessary to light all the gas jets, and the result was a blaze of light and beauty in the store almost in mid-day, in striking contrast to the darkness without.

The citizens crowded into the store during the afternoon in great numbers. Each lady was gladdened by the gift of an elegant basket, and each gentleman by a note book. Many women went with thinly-disguised mercenary motives in regard to those baskets; but crowds of friends dropped in merely to congratulate the popular merchants and to see what they had done. In the evening the Chequamegon orchestra entertained the guests, who were more numerous than in the afternoon.

The second floor is devoted entirely to overcoats. On the first at the end is the children's department. The dressing-rooms and office at the right about the center do not obstruct the view down the magnificent store.

The annual commencement and graduating exercises of the Cleary Business college at Ypsilanti will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 23. The management of that popular institution and the citizens, are going to outdo any previous effort in that direction, and extend through THE REGISTER, an invitation to the citizens of this city and vicinity to be present. The Governor, Gen. Alger, Senator Palmer, Postmaster General Dickinson, and other prominent men, have indicated their intentions of being present. We are just in receipt of the program, which by the way, is the handsomest and most elaborate thing of the kind we have seen. The exercises will consist of a grand parade in the forenoon to escort the invited guests to the college. The graduating exercises will take place in the afternoon, and the evening will be devoted to a grand banquet and speech-making. The Chequamegon orchestra and Co. A. of this city, will be present. This institution has met with unparalleled success in building up a large and prosperous institution, and they are just now completing the erection of an extensive building for its accommodation, which we understand is the largest building devoted to practical business education in the United States. We hope our friends will take advantage of this invitation, and join our neighbors in this grand celebration.

The regular season at Ford's Opera House was opened last night. "The Corner Grocery" kept the audience in constant laughter for three hours. The plot is simply a thread to string funny incidents upon; but it is fun of a highly concentrated quality, which would make any kind of a spectator either laugh or bust. Mr. Griffin, as Michael Nolan, the upright man, with a rudimentary education, got more fun out of a telephone than is usually obtained from a whole comedy. Young Herne, a bad boy somewhat like Peck's but not so tiresome, excited tremendous enthusiasm among the boys, and all his acts were vociferously encored. The singing incidental to the play was very good, and was well received. The policeman was immensely gotten up, and looked as if he might have been one of the Greely party whose remains had just been exhumed.—Baltimore America.

Our Special Sale has been such a success that we will continue it for one week longer. Every one in search of bargains should surely visit our store first. Bargains in every department. Everything at Detroit prices. The Bargain store, 18 Main-st. GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES.

M. M. Green has moved his livery to the Cook house barn and joined the stock with C. O. Brush's Bus and Hack line. The firm is now Brush & Green. Mr. Green will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old customers there. Parties and receptions given special attention.

Sheridan's Memoirs will be ready for delivery about Dec. 1, of this year. JOHN W. WISE, Agent.

Wm. Arnold, 36 Main-st, invites all his patrons to call and look at his new stock of elegant solid silver ware, and diamonds elegantly mounted. Also watch cases ornamented with diamonds—for ladies and gents. Just the thing for a handsome present. Wm. Arnold.

Notice. Clearing sale of key winding watches,—at cost and less. Also a lot of second-hand key and stem winders for sale, at price of repairing due, at Wm. Arnold's, 36 Main-st.

The agency of the Detroit Tribune has been changed from Mr. Yale to George Johnston, and will be kept for sale at his Bazaar, 13 Ann-st, north side of court house. As Mr. Yale will not surrender to us the Tribune list of subscribers, we beg our present patrons in this city to be patient with us until we can get their names correctly on the new list we are now making up which will be in a very few days. The Tribune is the best and newest paper in Michigan, and will be delivered at any house in the city early every morning, for 10 cents per week, for the daily edition, and 12 cents, including the Sunday edition. F. M. POTTER, Traveling agent.

20 PER CENT. OFF



ONE HUNDRED PAIRS OF LADIES' FINE SAMPLE SHOES IN

SIZES 3 AND 3 1-2.

WIDTHS B AND C.

GOODSPEED'S,

YOUR Shoe Dealer.

Republicans! Democrats!

Now is the time to read the great question of the day. Note the following important works:

- Tansig's Tariff History of the U. S.
Cossa—Taxation, its Principles and Methods.
Ely—The Labor Movement in America.
Ely—Problems of To-day.
Ely—Taxation in American Cities.
Stanwood—History of Presidential Elections.
Cox—Free Land and Free Trade.
Tansig—Protection to Young Industries.
Johnston—American Politics.
Adams—Public Debts.
Lunt—Economic Science.
Schurz—Honest Money and Labor.
The President's Message, 1887.

Any of the above books can be had at the Bookstore of GEO. WAHR; Where also may be found the largest Stock of Standard and Miscellaneous Books, Fine Stationery, etc. Any work published in this country or abroad, obtained speedily, and reasonably. We invite Book-lovers to examine our large Stock.

GEO. WAHR.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1888.

THE FUNNIEST SHOW ON EARTH

THE FAMOUS

CORNER GROCERY

As played 280 times in New York City and from ocean to ocean, introducing the natural Irish Comedian

JOHN D. GRIFFEN

And a complete Comedy Company together with the "Corner Grocery's" \$10,000 challenge

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

POPULAR PRICES, 35, 50 & 75c

Sale of Seats at Wahr's Bookstore.

EARLY AUTUMN STYLES

Dress Goods!

NOW OPEN

SCHAIERER'S!

The early arrival of our new Fall Dress Goods enables us to display on our counters the greatest variety of new designs and weaves in dress materials, which we invite our lady friends to examine. Plain goods are the correct thing this fall, especially in

Henriettas.

Our stock is immense. We offer 15 pieces colored Henriettas at 25c. yd. 10 pieces Silk Finish Henriettas at.....40c. per yd. 13 pieces, 40 inches wide, all-wool Henriettas at.....75c. per yd. 12 pieces, 45 inches wide, at \$1 per yd. The above are all in the choice new fall shades.

Black Henriettas.

All wool in three shades of black blue, medium and jet, 40 and 48 in wide. 10 pieces black Henriettas at 40 and 50c. per yd. 5 pieces wide silk finish Henriettas at.....75c. per yd. 7 pieces 48 inches wide Henriettas at.....\$1.00 per yd. Silk Warp Henriettas at \$1.25, \$1.50 and.....\$1.75 per yd. 10 pieces 40 inch black all wool Cashmeres, Serges and fancy Weaves, at.....60c. per yd. In Trimmings our Stock is complete. Nothing to compare with the assortment ever shown in Ann Arbor. Fancy Braids, jets, gimps and steels in Braids and ornaments to match.

Black Silks for Fall Wear

We have some bargains at 75c, 85c. and.....\$1.00 per yd. Special value in black Failla Francaise at.....\$1.00 and \$1.25 per yd. 15 pieces Silk Plushes at 60c per yd. 10 pieces \$1.25 Silk Plushes at 75c. per yd. The above are the cheapest lot of Plushes ever offered in this city. They are simply bargains.

Early Fall Jackets.

For early fall wear, new styles, new shades. Misses Cloth Jackets \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Ladies Fall Jackets \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Black Cashmere Shawls \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Wool Shawls suitable for fall wear, in plain, fancy and beaver at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

ADVANCE SALE

SEAL PLUSH

CLOAKS

At Exceptionally

LOW PRICES!

Seal Plush bids fair to be more popular than ever this season. Certainly there is not anything as becoming to all complexions or so rich looking unless, indeed, the genuine Seal Skin.

We have in Stock over two hundred garments in Jackets, Wraps, Sacques and Newmarkets, at \$13.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00, \$25.00 to \$50.00. Garments will be laid aside for parties until wanted by making a small deposit on the same. It will be only anticipating your wants a few weeks.

As we have the goods, we mean business and expect to do a large trade at the low prices now made.

D. F. SCHAIERER.