

THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

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ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1891.

WHOLE NO. 870.

UNDER THE TREES.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL FARMERS' PICNIC.

A beautiful day—many attractions—eloquent speeches by Ralph Beaumont, of Washington, and others.

A beautiful day—not too warm, not too cold, helped to make the farmers' picnic at North Lake, yesterday, a grand success. Between 2,000 and 3,000 persons picnicked under the broad trees of Mr. Stevenson's grove. The Chelsea cornet band discoursed, from time to time, pleasing selections of music, and a "merry Andrew" made fun for those fortunate persons who never get dizzy.

In the early afternoon were delivered the speeches of the day. Prayer was offered by Rev. R. S. Cope, of Manchester. The Chelsea band played several selections. The first speaker was

A. E. COLE, of Fowlerville. Organization, said he had never before been so strong among laboring men. This fact was evidence that the producing classes were not getting their due share of the nation's wealth. Some ask them to go back into the old economical ways, but they believe that they have a right to a portion of the benefits of progress. The speaker said the Farmers Alliance, organized in September, 1890, now had 600 sub-associations in Michigan. It was organized to combat all kinds of monopoly. In the case of the binder-twine trust its efforts had been remarkably successful.

Two things had been agreed upon: First, the expansion of the currency, and, second, the abolition of the national banks and the issue of money direct to the people on real estate security.

The people of this country, thought the speaker, were woefully misinformed about economical subjects, and if the historian were ever called upon to write of the downfall of the United States, he would give as causes, ignorance and party prejudice.

EUGENE H. BELDEN, of Jackson, was introduced as a member of the farming class. He believed that the government of the United States should be placed in the hands of the producers. Thus they might be freed from that "white slavery" which he thought far worse than the old "negro slavery," because, in the case of the former the master had no interest in the welfare of his servants. He did not give his sanction to the oft-repeated advice that the farmers should keep out of politics. They had been doing that for thirty years and things had grown steadily worse. Mr. Belden's somewhat short address was followed by a very laughable declamation given by Herbert Cope, of Manchester.

RALPH BEAUMONT, of Washington, D. C., who is one of the most prominent labor agitators of America, delivered the principal oration of the day. It was a long and eloquent effort, embellished with frequent touches of wit. Mr. Beaumont had made a study of the labor question for over twenty-five years. When people asked him when this would be settled, he could only answer that he did not know. All this agitation simply marked the evolution of society from a lower to a higher plane.

The platform drawn up by the St. Louis convention and by previous conventions was discussed by the speaker, plank by plank. Men and women should be judged by moral standards and not by the size of their bank accounts. Labor should enjoy all of the benefits of the wealth it creates.

Bureaus of labor statistics should be established. This had been done in many states at the beck of the laboring men. The public lands should be given only to actual settlers. Over 20,000,000 acres of land in the United States were owned by foreign nobles and syndicates. The speaker graphically told how the Union Pacific sharks had defrauded the people and the government through land grants and false issues of bonds.

All laws which bear upon the laboring men unjustly should be abrogated. Lawyers had adroitly covered the laws with technicalities.

Mr. Beaumont inveighed against ordinary savings banks, which he believed to be maintained in the interest of monopoly, and advocated the establishment of postal savings banks.

The formation of the whiskey-trust was graphically traced. If the government could collect the delinquent whiskey taxes, its surplus would be \$68,000,000 larger.

Corn, last fall, brought, in Kansas, fourteen cents a bushel; coal cost \$14.00 a ton. Kansas farmers were obliged to burn corn for fuel and the poor Pennsylvania miner could not get it. Yet some people talked of over-production.

The speaker believed that the railways should be owned and operated by the government.

He thought that the success of the postoffice department warranted a belief that this new undertaking would be equally successful.

The relative merits of specie and fiat money were discussed, much to the disparagement of the former. A specie basis had always given English capitalists a chance to regulate the amount of money in circulation, and thus to exploit the laboring man. English trickery had brought on the panic of 1857.

The speaker highly extolled the policy followed by the government during the war, in issuing large quantities of greenback money. The gold clause in the law, however, had given Wall-st. a chance to derive all the benefits of a premium on gold.

Mr. Beaumont inveighed against the policy of selecting secretaries of the treasury who work in the interest of Wall-st. Their method of managing the nation's bonded debt especially, was attacked.

Reform, said the speaker, would be accomplished in some way—if necessary, by revolution. Nothing would be done by the old parties, both of which Mr. Beaumont mercilessly scored.

After the close of this oration the audience was entertained by two rollicking Irish songs by J. E. Harkins, of this city, and another declamation by Herbert Cope.

These Passed.

A teachers' examination was held in this city on the 7th and 8th of August. The following persons were successful: First grade—J. L. Skinner and Margaret Richmond, Ann Arbor. Second grade—Josephine M. Costello, Dexter; Lillian Schlee and J. G. Leland, Ann Arbor; Florence M. Bachman, Nettie Storms and Josephine Hoppe, Chelsea. Third grade—Mary J. Ableson, Plymouth; Kate Krause, Dexter; Mary J. Shaffer, Manchester; Katherine Diehl and Ella M. Nixon, Ann Arbor; Gertrude Rhoades, Chelsea; Maud Buchanan, Dexter; Mamie E. Fletcher and Carrie Leeman, Chelsea; Nettie Treadwell, Ann Arbor; Hattie Spalding, Chelsea; Grace M. Smith, Saline; E. A. Goodwin, Dexter; Rose M. Hendershot, Tecumseh; Lena E. Mallory, Jessie B. Doane and Elmer Lyon, Dexter; Anna Wallace, Ann Arbor; V. J. Sawyer, Hamburg; John Hoy, Dexter; J. G. Van Dusen, Ypsilanti; Emma Stroh, Ann Arbor; Maud Bachelor, Stockbridge; Clara Hemans, Chelsea; Nancy Phelps, Dexter; Thad. E. Leland, Ann Arbor; Emily J. Purfield and Allie M. Shuart, Ann Arbor; Nellie M. Homer, Ypsilanti; Nettie McMullen and Emma J. McMullen, York; Carrie P. Krause, Ann Arbor; W. H. Schlicht, Manchester; Mary Wilkinson, South Lyon; Hattie Andrews, Chelsea; Irene E. Young, Tecumseh; M. C. Ulber and Loena Markham, Ann Arbor; Irene Simmons, Saline; Inez C. Stocking, Chelsea.

Fast Time in Michigan.

"The people in Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Niles, Ann Arbor, Wayne, Ypsilanti and other Michigan towns are twenty-seven minutes more rapid than the rest of the world, and at the same time are 'way behind the times,'" remarked George Westlake, a drummer for a Cincinnati paper company. Mr. Westlake talked as if he were not at all pleased with the indications of rapid progress in the Wolverine state, and declared it was the occasion of his losing valuable time. "When I say the people are rapid there," continued the traveler "I mean that they keep their clocks twenty-seven minutes ahead of standard time. When the scientific men discovered that the world was twenty-seven minutes too rapid the edict went forth that the hands of the clocks and watches should be turned back.

"Nearly everybody recognized that the earth could not keep pace with the sun, but the Michigan people would not acknowledge this, and positively refused to adopt standard time. All the clocks in the hotels, stores, residences and boarding houses in the Michigan towns are run on what is called 'city time,' which is the old time. The railroad trains, however, run on standard time, and as travelers are compelled to eat on 'city time,' etc., and are not notified of this out of date state of affairs, the stranger gets to the depot just in time to learn that his train has been gone a half hour."—Chicago Tribune.

Married.

On Monday, August 25, 1891, by the Rev. Dr. Carman, of this city, Mr. James Allen Perkins and Miss Inez Edith Fraser, both of Detroit. The bride is a niece of Mrs. O. C. Bacon of this city, and the happy couple were tendered an informal reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, on Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins returned to Detroit Monday evening, and at the home of the bride's parents, on Porter-st., were received by a host of friends. A fine spread had been prepared and with music and singing an evening of gaiety long to be remembered by the participants was spent.

AN ELOQUENT ORATION.

SPEECH OF PAUL G. SUEKEY AT MANCHESTER.

The Part Germans Have Taken in the Development of This Country—A High Tribute Paid to the Late Herman Raster.

This was an effort well appreciated by those who participated in the festivities of German day. On the sixth of October, 1883, said the speaker, a considerable number of Germans for the first time stepped upon the hospitable shore of their new Fatherland. They were poor weavers, who came partly to better their condition, but principally to enjoy their beliefs without being disturbed.

The work of the first settlers and of their successors has helped to make this land what it is today, and it cannot be denied that Washtenaw county itself owes much of its prosperity and happiness to its German settlers.

German Americans, urged Mr. Suekey, unlike other citizens of foreign descent, do not celebrate festivals which remind them of their former ties, but a festival that reminds them of American history. It is a matter of great pride with men of German descent that, while the first settlers, driven from Germany on account of poverty, were forced to press into any corner which the Englishmen were kind enough to leave them, their successors hold high position, expressed in the fact that there are now 15,000,000 citizens of German descent.

The achievements of Pastors, the German minister, who in 1688 first protested against negro slavery, and of Jacob Leisler, the governor of New York who advocated and sought to bring about the union of Canada and the United States, were touched upon by the speaker.

The German press was also extolled and the late Herman Raster was fittingly eulogized. This great editor had always wielded his pen in the interests of freedom and equality. He was untiring in his efforts to give the German element that place which was earned by its work in behalf of the welfare and progress of the land. He was unflinching in his determination to preserve the good old German language and customs.

"We have not only shown our strength," said the speaker "to German speaking citizens and to others, but we have also given them to understand that if it is necessary we can be united. We have shown our friends that, in spite of our numbers and power, we are not office-seekers. * * * We have shown that we make not only good farmers, laborers, merchants and scholars, but also good soldiers. We belong to the different political parties, not for the sake of the offices but for the sake of principles, and when one of the parties threatens to become a source of danger to our beloved country, then we show our patriotism by changing our party colors."

The Germans, said Mr. Suekey, have always performed their duties and insisted upon their rights. By the latter they understand: That the German languages shall be taught in schools when the majority of the parents in the school district demand it, and also that the customs of their race shall not be interfered with by sumptuary laws.

The German race attaches itself, for the most part, to the conservative element, and to this conservatism, thought the speaker, America owes most of its prosperity.

That in time the different foreign elements will all become amalgamated, admits of no question, but this cannot come about by compulsion. This result will be achieved only in a natural way.

The speaker concluded with professions of patriotism and with congratulations for the success of the celebration.

Why Not?

EDITOR REGISTER:—Why is it that the street railway owners do not extend the road out State-st. to Monroe and Hill-st., as promised a long time since? People living in the section farthest from the postoffice would then be accommodated. It seems to a resident that the line thus extended would be the best paying. Why not, also, extend it down Huron to take the Sunday travel and up to Cedar Bend Avenue? Let the proprietors then issue tickets for one fare from any point for a continuous ride to return to the same, and their coffers would begin to fill. Cannot you stir things, Mr. Editor, and receive the benediction of all along the route? OBSERVER.

Called to Ann Arbor.

Rev. Charles A. Young, of Brooklyn, New York, has been called to the pastorate of the Disciples' church on south University-ave. It is expected that he will arrive in the city today. The dedication services of the new church will, in all probability, take place on the afternoon of Sunday, October 11, after which regular services will be held.

The "Rain King."

Prof. M. W. Harrington recently paid Cincinnati a short visit. He is thus described by the Commercial of that city: "In one of the parlors of the Emery yesterday afternoon sat a plain, unassuming man of middle age, quietly receiving callers by previous appointment. The firm mouth, tranquil eyes and general bearing of the man indicated strength and energy, while the lines upon the pleasant face showed scholarly habits and hard work in scientific fields. Upon the massive brow was plainly stamped superb manliness, honesty of purpose, capacity for mental work and great intellectual vigor. Nothing sensational, no outside aid was required to distinguish him above his fellows.

"Persistent work in his well chosen line as scholar, instructor, astronomer and meteorologist has brought him to the enviable and popular position he now occupies.

"This visitor to Cincinnati on official business, which in his way of thinking called for no displays or ovations, although our merchants would have been pleased to see him on 'Change, was Prof. Mark W. Harrington, whom Secretary Rusk wisely selected as the chief of the reorganized weather bureau.

"It will interest our readers to know something of the man to whom they now look for such an administration of the civilian weather bureau as will give the best possible results. It will interest our farmer readers to know that he is deeply interested in climatic matters relating to agriculture. Prof. Harrington graduated at the University of Michigan in 1868. In 1871 he was astronomical aid of the United States Coast Survey on the coast of Alaska. Then he returned to the University of Michigan as instructor in biology. In 1876 he went to Germany to pursue his studies, remaining in Europe over a year.

"While in Europe he was offered the position of professor of astronomy and Mathematics in the school of the Chinese Foreign Office at Peking. As director of the observatory there, he introduced into China the first large telescope which had ever been seen in that country. In 1878 he accepted the professorship of Biological Science in the Louisiana State University. The following year he returned to Ann Arbor, taking the position which he has continuously held up to the time of his appointment as chief of the weather bureau. During this latter time he has edited, and by the Grant-like persistence characteristic of him, successfully published the American Meteorological Journal, which under his management became the standard authority on meteorological matters."

A New Edition.

The Register Publishing Company has just gotten out the fourth edition of S. A. Moran's work on Shorthand. This work is selling as rapidly as any other book of its kind in print. Though the book is not pushed at all, yet over a thousand copies are sold every year. One Shorthand school in St. Louis ordered 300 copies at one time recently, and stated that they could use as many more in their own school before the end of the year.

Erastus Le Seuer.

One of the early pioneers, Erastus Le Seuer, passed away Monday at St. Joseph Retreat in Dearborn. He was born April 21, 1811, near Buffalo, N. Y. He moved to Ann Arbor in 1832 and engaged in the dry goods business. He afterwards served several years as city marshal. In 1837 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Powelson, of New York. To them nine children were born, of whom three survive. Mr. Le Seuer was of an extremely kind and generous disposition which made him many friends.

A New Enterprise.

The "Crescent Clasp Works" is the name of a new corporation which has just filed articles in this city. It is designed to manufacture corsets, clasps and waists. Rooms have been rented in the Courier block and the following officers have been elected: President, J. E. Beal; vice-president, C. G. Darling; secretary-treasurer and general manager, C. K. McGee; of Jackson; superintendent, W. F. McGee.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. F. H. Brown was remembered on Tuesday evening by a pleasant surprise-party at his home, 28 Thompson-st.

A party of twenty ladies and gentlemen tendered Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Allmendinger a surprise, Monday evening, that being the 20th anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Ruth Hoppin, who last June received her M. A. degree from the University, left Monday for a visit in Grand Rapids, North Dakota, having accepted a position in the college located at that city.

THE STORE

August 31 to September 6

LINEN SALE.

Table Damasks, Bleached and

Colored Napkins,

All sizes and prices.

Linen and Cotton Fringed Table

Covers.

Prices for one week only.



YOU cannot always have the luxury of a dip in the deep, deep sea just when you want it, but it isn't necessary to put your head under a pump to keep cool. Invest in a Suit of

Gauze Underwear,
A Neglige Shirt,
A Thin Coat and Vest,
A Pair of Nobby Pantaloon,
And a Straw Hat,

THESE GOODS ARE ALL BEING CLOSED AT A PRICE, AND ARE FOUND AT THE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

You can then save yourself a sea voyage and the above cool experience.

A. L. NOBLE, Leading Clothier and Hatter.

HAVING bought out the business of T. F. McDONALD, 12 Forest-ave., after thoroughly renovating and repainting the store we are now ready with a full line of

FANCY AND SATPLE GROCERIES

WHICH HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY SELECTED AND ARE THE

BEST IN THE MARKET!

These goods we intend to sell at the LOWEST possible CASH PRICE. We are also city agents for MORTON'S AERATED BREAD of Detroit, the finest Baker's Bread ever sold in the city. ALL THE LEADING BRANDS OF FLOUR constantly kept on hand at the lowest prices.

Teas and Coffees a specialty. Call and be convinced that we mean what we say.

HAYLEY & DAVIS,
12 FOREST AVE.

Do
You
KNOW



THAT SCHOOL BEGINS SOON!
NOW IS THE TIME TO
PREPARE THE CHILDREN,
AND OUR "ROUGH AND READY"
SHOES ARE WHAT YOU WANT,
IF YOU WISH TO REDUCE
SHOE BILLS.

GOODSPEED'S.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WASHTENAW COUNTY

We will not bore you to read a letter written to ourselves. We only ask you to glance at facts that will do you good.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S SUITS AT A FINE LINE OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AT A NOBBY LINE OF PANTS AT

1-3 OFF!

STRAW HATS AT A BIG REDUCTION. SUMMER COATS AND VESTS AT A SACRIFICE.

See them before purchasing elsewhere.

WADHAMS, KENNEDY & REULE,

28 South Main-St. Hangsterfer Block.

Mark & Schmid

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Saline has nineteen bicyclists. Teacher's examination at Saline tomorrow.

Dexter Congregationalists will build a parsonage.

J. W. Rosier has moved from Dexter to Jackson.

The Manchester Catholics have bought a rectory for \$1,200.

Saline is sad because she once had three bands and now has none.

The editor of the Saline Observer has an old coin bearing the date of 1618.

Munith toppers are so thirsty that they break into cellars and steal their beer.

Wm. Ball, of Hamburg, sold a fine horse to Mr. Lavenport, of Grass Lake, for \$200.

The contract for the new Ypsilanti town house has been let to Joseph Huttig for \$675.

Vermont Lodge P. of I. held an open meeting in the Vermont school house, Monday evening.

Hon. J. J. Woodman, of Paw Paw, will deliver the address at Whitmore Lake next Saturday.

Rev. D. H. Conrad has been asked to remain another year as pastor of the Chelsea Baptist church.

The supervisors' annual picnic for Oakland county will be held at Orchard Lake on Wednesday, Aug. 26th.

The next meeting of the Southern Washtenaw club will be held at the residence of M. B. Wallace, Friday afternoon, September 4.

Wm. Burtless is a successful wheat grower of Manchester as well as successful politician. His crop this year is 2240 bushels.—Tecumseh News.

Wm. Hannan has owned the farm occupied by him in this township over 58 years. We hope he may live to occupy it many years more.—Exchange.

C. R. Parsons left Friday morning with 180 nice fine wool sheep and a box of Plymouth Rock chicks for Texas. He will be gone five or six weeks.—Saline Observer.

Quite a curiosity may be seen on the Webster road, opposite Frank Preston's gravel bed. The limb of an oak tree appears to grow into an adjoining elm tree.—Dexter Leader.

The county history man is around and well spoken of, and we may surely conclude that a correct history of the county would be appreciated by the people.—Dexter Leader.

Base weighing three pounds each were speared last week with a pitch-fork at Manchester. If this tale goes down with the public, the Enterprise may tell another.—Adrian Press.

It has gone out that May White, the sleeping girl, lives in Munith; she resides in White Oak, when at home, but is just now stopping in the village of Stockbridge under the care of Dr. Brown.—Stockbridge Sun.

An old farmer says after a horse gets nine years old a wrinkle comes in the eyelid, at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well defined wrinkle for each year of his age over nine.—Manchester Enterprise.

I. H. Woodman, the fruit evaporator man, arrived in town on Tuesday to look after the prospects for fruit and get the evaporator in order. He says there is more fruit in other states than in Michigan, and farmers must not expect a big price for apples.—Manchester Enterprise.

Oh! what a whopper, that is, the straw stack of Geo. Burroughs's on the old Doyle farm south of this place. It contains the straw from 175 acres of grain, and is over 100 feet long. The amount of grain raised from this straw was about 4,000 bushels of wheat, oats and rye.—Bellevue Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Gregory, passed through this place Friday with the remains of their infant babe, for interment in Redford cemetery. During a few moments absence of its mother the little one drank the water from a dish containing poisonous fly paper.—South Lyon Excelsior.

Merritt Ward has a wagon which has been in use since his birth, thirty-four years ago. The same material composes the wagon as then, except one tire. There is no favor shown to yet on account of age, as it carried about two tons of wheat up the elevator bridge the other day.—Dexter Leader.

Wm. Case's family, this week, are entertaining a resident of Tokyo, Japan, Nagamasa Minoda, who has already spent two years in the high school at Ann Arbor and two years in the literary department of the University, from which he expects to graduate with the class of '93.—South Lyon Excelsior.

Chelsea has lately organized a Young Man's Band. The following are members: M. A. Shaver, leader; Geo. Beckwith, cornet; Otto Steinbach, cornet; Henry Steinbach, cornet; Henry Wood, cornet; Will Freer, piccolo; Munson Burkhardt, alto; Fred Canfield, alto; Geo. Staffan, tenor; Chas. Miller, tenor; Roy Evans, baritone; Roy Leech, bass; Andros Gulde, snare drum; Fred Fuller, bass drum.

Frank Dwyers, of Clinton, had a narrow escape from breaking his neck Tuesday forenoon. He was helping thresh at James Halladay's and fell from the loft in the barn, where he was pitching bundles upon the floor below, a distance of sixteen or eighteen feet, striking upon his head and shoulders. He was badly stunned and bruised, but luckily no bones were broken. It is a wonder he hadn't broken his neck.—Tecumseh News.

Fish stories may seem a little out of order, but as long as fish will bite there will be stories about them. Last Thursday C. L. Eugene and Charley Severance unearched a cup of worms and drove to Whitmore Lake for a day's fishing. They chartered a boat, worked their hooks, spat on the bait and commenced. In less than one hour they had pulled in 115 finny beauties. Charley, the baby of the family, made a record by capturing thirty fish with one solitary worm, and twenty-seven of the number were black bass.—South Lyon Excelsior.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

LIBERAL REWARD.

The Little Son of George W. Owen Missing from His Home in Owosso.

Frankie D. Owen, son of George W. Owen, of Owosso, was terribly frightened at school, by his teacher, for taking a worthless old revolver to school. The teacher told him it was a state's prison offense, and that she would leave the matter to the superintendent to attend to. Frankie, fearing arrest, left home on Monday afternoon, June 1, 1891, and went to St. Johns, where he was seen on June 1 and 2, but no further trace of him has yet been obtained. His parents do not know he has been frightened until after he went away.

He is nearly 12 years old, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches tall, brown hair, blue-gray eyes, and when he left home wore a light straw hat, dark coat and white waist, brown knee pants, black stockings and high tennis shoes. He had a scar across just under his chin. A liberal reward will be paid for his return or for information that will lead to his return home.

GEORGE W. OWEN, Publisher Shiawassee American.

WORTH MILLIONS MORE.

The Board of Equalization Will Add \$150,000,000 to the State's Valuation.

This year \$90,000,000 of mining property, which has heretofore paid a specific tax, will have to be added to the valuation of the counties of Gogebic, Houghton, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, Marquette and Menominee. In addition to this, the state board of equalization has practically decided to add to the total valuation as equalized five years ago the sum of \$90,000,000 to cover the material advancement of the state during the last half decade. This will make a total increase in valuation of \$150,000,000, and bring the total valuation up to \$1,500,000,000.

Held for Mollitor's Murder.

The examination of August Grossman, August Fuhrman, Charles Voegler, Henry Jacobs, Stephen Viegler and Andrew E. Banks, alleged principals in the conspiracy to murder Albert Mollitor sixteen years ago, was completed at Rogers City and all but the last were bound over to the next term of the circuit court. Fritz and Ferdinand Bruder were discharged and Banks and those who had confessed were placed under \$500 bonds to appear as witnesses in the circuit court.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health by sixty observers in different parts of the state for the week ended August 15 indicated that typho-malarial fever, diphtheria, and cerebro-spinal meningitis increased, typhoid fever, inflammation of the brain, pneumonia and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-seven places, scarlet fever at forty-four, typhoid fever at twenty-five and measles at ten places.

Elected Officers.

The grand legion of select knights of the state has elected officers as follows: Grand commander, William B. Marselius, Bay City; vice commander, Dr. John Q. Anderson, Saginaw; lieutenant commander, John O. Cuddihy, Red Jacket; standard bearer, F. A. Roster, Ishpeming; recorder, James Pletcher, Saginaw; treasurer, William Hall, Escanaba; grand senior workman, August Menze, L'Anse; junior workman, John H. Digg, Red Jacket; medical examiner, Charles H. Rodd, Red Jacket; chaplain, Peter Fitzpatrick.

Drowned in White's Lake.

Miss Helen Dickinson, aged 16, daughter of Chase H. Dickinson, one of the most prominent hardware merchants in Kalamazoo, was drowned in White's lake. Miss Dickinson was in bathing with five other young ladies, but ventured out too far and, it was thought, was taken with cramps. Her body was recovered.

Short but Newsworthy Items.

Edward White was drowned while bathing in Green's lake, near Holly.

Austin Gilbert, of Camden, Hillsdale county, cut his foot on a piece of glass and blood poisoning set in and he died from the effects of it.

The Kalamazoo business men have raised \$5,000 and thus secured the removal of the Three Rivers Corset Company from that town to Kalamazoo.

Robert Norgat, manager of Hamilton's big farm in Burton township, Genesee county, dropped dead in the field from heart disease.

A misplaced switch on the Chicago & Northwestern near Menominee tied up traffic four hours and resulted in the demolition of seven loaded freight cars.

The abductors of Joseph Perrien, a prominent business man of Detroit, have been captured through the confession of one of the gang.

Cornelius Boss, 55 years old, a prominent farmer, was instantly killed at Holland by the Chicago & West Michigan train.

The Port Huron tunnel will be opened September 19.

Henry Rosdahl was killed in the Quincy mine at Hancock by being struck by a skip-car while at work 5,000 feet down the shaft.

Myron C. Cole, of Flint, 91 years old, thought he ought to have a wife and picked out Mrs. Hurst, a matron of 70 years, and they were married.

The first state savings bank of Marine City is the name of a savings concern just started.

A Chicago syndicate has bought \$100,000 worth of Muskegon property for factory and speculation purposes.

Fire destroyed the factory at Detroit of the Henry C. Hart Manufacturing Company. Loss, \$120,000; insurance, \$75,000.

Martin Pierce, of Climax, was arrested by Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad detectives on a charge of complicity in wrecking a passenger train.

A state committee of five industrial leaders has been organized, with John M. Potter, the well-known Farmers' Alliance organizer, at the head, to arrange for a mammoth political "symposium and camp," to be held in Lansing during the ten days beginning September 14.

WOE IN MARTINIQUE.

Fuller Details of the Terrible Work of the Recent Hurricane.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Additional details received here from St. Pierre, capital of the island of Martinique, which was visited by a terrible hurricane on Tuesday night last, show that the facts already published are not only in no way exaggerated, but that they did not tell the full story of the disaster. The number of dead was originally estimated at sixty, with hundreds of injured. The latest dispatches received here announce that 218 people are found to have been killed in the coast towns alone, the towns in the interior not having been heard from as yet. There is no doubt that the loss of life in the interior towns may have been as great if not greater than in the coast towns, so it is impossible at present to even make an estimate of the number of people who lost their lives through the cyclonic disturbance which brought so much ruin and desolation to the unfortunate island.

The difficulty experienced in forming a correct estimate as to the number of people who lost their lives on Tuesday night at Martinique is greatly due to the fact that the roads leading into and from the interior of the island have been rendered absolutely impassable. These roads are blocked in some cases for several miles by fallen trees and displaced earth and rocks. Several days may elapse before the governor of Martinique is able to give the home government a detailed account of the disaster which has fallen upon the inhabitants of that island. It is known, however, that houses, crops and trees from one end of Martinique to the other have been demolished or flattened down beyond hope of recovery. The loss to the coffee and sugar plantations will be very great.

The death list by towns, as forwarded by the Gov. Casse up to date, is as follows: St. Pierre, 34; Morne Rouge, 28; Fond St. Denis, 7; Precheurs, 6; Carbet, 4; St. Joseph, 20; Marin, 8; Vauchin, 10; Lamentin, 26; Francois, 23; Robert, 28; Riviere Pilote, 7; miscellaneous, 18. But these numbers do not include the deaths in isolated places, interior towns or upon plantations, with which no communication can be had at present. Perhaps a rough estimate of 300 killed and 1,000 injured will about cover the ground.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Tenth Annual Encampment of the Order at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 25.—The tenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans began in this city with about 5,000 members of the order in attendance. This includes, besides the members of the grand commandery, which is the executive body, a large number of visiting camps who came to participate in the competitive drill. Commander Webb furnished the following statistics in advance from his annual address: During the year 26,428 members have been taken in; 552 new camps with 10,320 members were mustered in. The actual membership of the order to-day is fully 150,000. The order, founded in 1881, was first officially recognized in August, 1889, by the G. A. R. and has since grown very rapidly.

The Iowa Campaign.

CHESTER, Ia., Aug. 23.—Gov. Boies began his campaign for reelection on the democratic ticket by addressing an immense crowd in this city shortly after noon Saturday.

MASON CITY, Ia., Aug. 24.—George Van Houten, candidate for lieutenant governor on the republican ticket, opened the campaign at Webster City Saturday. The large crowd was greatly disappointed at the non-arrival of Hiram C. Wheeler, who was unable to attend.

Faced Two Fast Miles.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 22.—The closing day of the grand circuit races at Hampden park was eventful for the two fast heats made by Hal Pointer in the free-for-all pacing class. Pushed by Yolo Maid the wonderful gelding made the first heat in 2:10 1/2, the second in 2:14 and the third in 2:10 1/2. This establishes a new record for the Hampden park track, the best previous being 2:14, made by Goldsmith Maid in 1876.

Forgot Their Youthful Prisoners.

BOSTON, O., Aug. 25.—Two boys who were playing with the three Hamilton children Friday had confessed that they locked the three little ones in the chest where they were afterwards found dead. They were playing jail. After locking the chest they were called to supper and forgot all about it. All the children were under 8 years and nothing will probably be done about it.

Fourteen Thousand Victims.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 24.—The fraternity of financial cooperation has made an assignment to C. H. Edmunds, of Philadelphia. The victims numbered 14,000, mostly in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the gang of operators are believed to have obtained upward of \$500,000 from members before they were compelled to close up.

Comes from the Gulf.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 23.—A man from the New river brings information that two large streams of water are flowing into the Salton sea from the gulf of California, via the New river. This makes two sources of supply for the inland sea, and goes far to establish the claim that the desert lake will be permanent.

Too Many Peaches.

EASTON, Md., Aug. 25.—The peach business this year is a bigger failure than last year when there was very little crop. The trouble this year is that there is too big a crop and prices are away down. Many growers have become disgruntled with the business and are digging up their orchards and carting away the trees.

McKinley Opens the Campaign.

NILES, O., Aug. 24.—Twenty thousand persons took part in the demonstration given here to Maj. McKinley, the republican candidate for governor, who made the opening speech of the campaign Saturday.

FURIOUS STORMS.

They Leave Disastrous Effects at Many Points.

Live Stock and Grain Destroyed by Rising Waters in Missouri—A Heavy Rainfall at Bloomington, Ind.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—A terrific rain, wind and thunderstorm struck this city about 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and raged with unbounded fury for nearly an hour. The streets and alleys were flooded, and several large buildings were demolished and many unroofed. Trees, signs and fences were scattered in every direction. White Clay creek, which flows through the city, burst its banks and carried several small houses away. Several persons were badly injured. Reports from the country districts are that great damage was done to growing crops and fruits by hail. The rain caused a landslide on the Missouri Pacific railroad at Oak Mills, which is causing a great delay of trains.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—A terrific wind and rainstorm, which amounted to almost a cloudburst, passed over this city from the northwest Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock. The rain fell in solid showers for half an hour. The wind blew down many shade trees and much shrubbery in the residence portion of the city. The wires of the telegraph companies were prostrated for three hours.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—Several hundred feet of the track of the main line of the Wabash railroad tumbled into the river at Missouri City, a few miles below here, Friday morning. Travel has been completely blocked and all the Wabash trains are compelled to use the Santa Fe tracks from Lexington junction into Kansas city. It will be several days before the road can be used, and fresh sections are constantly falling into the turbid stream.

MACON, Mo., Aug. 22.—The heavy rains that have fallen within the past few days have caused the Chariton river and Muscle fork, running through the western portion of Macon county, to overflow so that the water now reaches in each stream from bluff to bluff. The hay, wheat and corn in stacks and shocks are being washed away by tons and bushes. The cornfields and fences are destroyed and a large amount of live stock has been drowned. The water only lacks 1 foot of being over the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad track, and it is feared the railroad and wagon bridges will be washed out. The water in these streams is higher than ever known before. It is impossible to estimate the loss caused by high water, but it is tremendous, as the crops in the bottoms were heavy, and the streams run for 30 miles through Macon county.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 23.—A special from Bloomington, Ind., to the News says: "The heaviest electric storm ever known here passed over this city about 10 o'clock Thursday night, accompanied by a drenching rain. Lightning seemed like sheets of fire so close as to cause a general alarm. The residence of John Beatty was struck and damaged, and this was soon followed by a stroke firing the top of the Catholic church spire. Whistles were sounded and the fire bells rang the people to the street in the midst of the drenching rain. Meanwhile the branch on the east side of the city got out of its banks and flooded things generally many houses being inundated. Monon trains are all lying here awaiting the going down of the flood. South of the city a cyclone passed over, doing great damage to timber and standing crops. The barn of Henry Dillman was destroyed by the storm."

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 22.—One of the most fearful rainstorms for many years fell about midnight Thursday night in Brown county. In Bean Blossom creek bottoms fifty acres of fine corn in one locality was swept away. For two hours a solid sheet of rain fell. The family of William Carmichael were forced from their residence to the hillsides, where they remained in an outbuilding until morning. In the valley is a drift of floating fences, trees and farming implements that will require days to remove. In what is known as the "Bear Wallow" neighborhood hail of large size almost completely destroyed the peach crop, just as it was beginning to ripen. A large barn belonging to Andy Gray was leveled by the wind. The rainfall was 2 1/2 inches in two hours.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 24.—A cloudburst here yesterday flooded many buildings, causing a loss of over \$100,000. Reports from Minersville, St. Clair, Port Carbon, Schuylkill Haven, Girardville and Mahanoy plane tell the same story of devastation and damage by the rain and flood.

SUMMIT, N. J., Aug. 25.—A cyclone struck Long Hill, in the Passaic valley, during the thunderstorm Sunday evening. Whole orchards and corn fields were uprooted and scattered broadcast. The cyclone struck Long Hill about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, cutting a swath as though a huge mower had gone over the ground. The cyclone is the first ever experienced in this section. The damage amounts to \$100,000.

An Early Frost.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Hard frosts occurred throughout the north west Saturday night. In portions of South Dakota ice formed on shallow water, and in Colorado snow fell.

Thousands Slain.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 24.—A terrible battle is raging near this city between President Balanaceda's forces and the insurgents, and over 3,000 soldiers have been slain.

Democracy's London Organ.

The Times trusts nobody but Mr. Cleveland. He was the British candidate before. He is going to be the British candidate again. He is, he alone, on whom England relies to overturn that American policy of protection which Mr. Gladstone execrated as infamous. The London organ of the Democratic party in America more mildly describes it as a raid upon the purses of American voters. Its real inquiry, in British eyes, is its raid upon the purses of British manufacturers. On the republican side, Mr. Blaine is believed to be the choice of his party should his health permit, but it is clear to this journal that he is not strong, though no credence is given to "the dark rumors inspired and circulated by political malevolence."—New York Tribune.

"Your Money or Your Life?"

Such a demand, at the mouth of a "six shooter," sets a man thinking pretty lively! With a little more thinking, there would be less suffering! Consumption, which is Lung-scrofula, is a constitutional disease, and requires just such a thorough and effectual constitutional remedy! Taken in time, before the lung-tissues are wasted, it is guaranteed a radical cure! Equally certain in all scrofulous affections and blood disorders. Large bottles, one dollar, of any druggist.

Less Than Half a Cent Apiece.

The Times (printed on British presses) publishes without correction in favor of higher prices a statement that the immediate effect of the new tin plate duty has been to increase the cost of three-pound cans five cents per dozen. That is less than half a cent apiece. What has become of the terrible oppression this was to inflict on the consumers of canned goods? And what has become of the big lot of tins that were going to be shed over the groaning of the workman at the increased cost of his dinner pail?—New York Press.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE HEADACHE. SICK HEADACHE and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after Eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing...

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Some merchants get the best they can; some get the meanest they can.

Your dealer in lamp-chimneys—what does he get for you? There are common glass and tough glass, tough against heat. There are foggy and clear. There are rough and fine. There are carefully made and hap-hazard.

You can't be an expert in chimneys; but this you can do. Insist on Macbeth's "pearl top" or "pearl glass" which ever shape you require. They are right in all those ways; and they do not break from heat, not one in a hundred.

Be willing to pay a nickel more for them.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, DEALER IN.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED GRANITES,

and all kinds of Building Stone!

CEMETERY WORK

A SPECIALTY.

Corner Detroit and Catherine st's. ANN ARBOR, MICH.

DETROIT June 21st, 1891.

LANSING AND NORTHERN R. R.

Table with columns: GOING EAST, GOING WEST, and train names with times.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN R.Y.

Table with columns: GOING SOUTH, GOING NORTH, and train names with times.

TRAINS AT ANN ARBOR.

Table with columns: Mail, Day Express, North Shore Limited, Chicago Express, N. Y. & Lin. Ex., Night Express, Evening Express, Atlantic Express, Pacific Express, Grand Rapids Ex.

WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

THE NEW THROUGH LINE BETWEEN TOLEDO AND MARIETTA.

THROUGH COACHES

THROUGH SLEEPERS

DAY COACHES BETWEEN TOLEDO AND PITTSBURGH.

TOLEDO and PITTSBURGH.

TOLEDO and CLEVELAND

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTENTION! DO YOU WANT anything in the line of BANANAS, ORANGES, FIGS, CANDIES of all kinds, ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM SODA.

Our New Store. LADIES' FALL AND WINTER GOODS IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.

ARTHUR J. KITSON, Contractor & Builder. Estimates furnished on all kinds of Architecture.

M. P. VOGEL, DEALER IN FRESH, SALT & SMOKED MEATS AND GAME IN SEASON.

NEW MILLINERY STORE. Fancy Millinery. IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

WHEN IN YPSILANTI Occidental - Hotel. Mineral and Fresh Water Baths.

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS. Five o'clock Dinners Sundays. H. E. SHUTTS, Prop'r.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON, Attorney at Law, Milan, Mich. Will practice in both State and United States.

TRUCK AND STORAGE. Now we are ready with a New Brick Storehouse for the storage of Households, Pianos, Books and Stoves.

WM. W. NICHOLS, DENTAL PARLORS. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Gas or Vitalized Air.

WM. BIGGS, Contractor and Builder. And all kinds of work in connection with the above promptly executed.

WALL PAPER! OF ALL The Latest Designs. PRICES THE LOWEST.

OSCAR O. SORG, The Decorator. 70 S. Main-st., ANN ARBOR.

32 E. HURON STREET. A good place to get repairs done by skillful mechanics such as Carpenters, Furniture, Gasoline Stoves, BICYCLES, SAWS FILED, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. New and Second Hand. It is the place to get a good bargain.

J. S. MANN, Proprietor. RINSEY & SEABOLT, NOS. 6 AND 8 Washington Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

GROCERY LINE! Teas, Coffees and Sugars. All prime Articles bought for Cash and can sell at low figures.

A FARMER'S POULTRY HOUSE.

How to Build Convenient and Comfortable Quarters for a Hundred Fowls. Fig. 1 illustrates how to build a convenient and commodious farmer's poultry house.

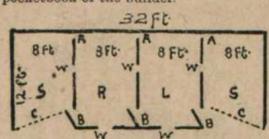


FIG. 1—PLAN FOR POULTRY HOUSE. S, S are open sheds, with gates of lath (C, C) to confine the stock in stormy weather.

Fig. 2 suggests a novel and valuable idea in the construction of long houses for large flocks of layers. The alley or passageway may be suspended from the roof.



FIG. 2—PLAN FOR POULTRY HOUSE. S, S are open sheds, with gates of lath (C, C) to confine the stock in stormy weather.

Dairymen are delighted with the promised provisions for the dairy exhibit at the Columbian fair. The board of managers have decided upon the erection of a suitable building.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS. The Largest, Fastest and Finest in the World. NEW YORK, LONDON, BERRY AND GLASGOW.

NEW YORK, BIRMINGHAM AND NAPLES. SALOON, SECOND-CLASS AND STEERAGE. SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND ALL CONTINENTAL PORTS.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT. PURE AND EFFICACIOUS. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. IT CURES CANCERS, SCROFULA.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN. THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY? It is a sealable shoe, with no tacks or threads to hurt the feet.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE LADIES. THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY? It is a sealable shoe, with no tacks or threads to hurt the feet.

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A GOTHAM HORROR.

Big Buildings in New York City Suddenly Collapse. Fire Adds to the Calamity—Scores of Tollers Battered in the Ruins—The Death List Will Reach Eighty or More.

LIVES CRUSHED OUT. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—In the twinkling of an eye without warning, without hope or chance of escape, probably eighty persons were swept to their deaths in a rotten old building in Park place at noon Saturday.

The official report of the fire department ascribes the accident to an explosion of chemicals, but the mortar and brick, the heavy presses on the upper floors, and the veritable accounts of the trembling of the walls under their use tell the true cause of the disaster.

Inspector Williams, who has been at the scene of the disaster almost from the first moment, said in regard to the probable cause of the fearful accident: "There was no explosion in that building, because there was nothing to explode. The accident was the result of a weak structure and the incessant vibration of the heavy presses."

At 2 o'clock the fire was under control. Half of the Greenwich street building had been burned, while the Taylor building was a complete wreck.

The next few hours after the disaster were a series of sad and shocking scenes—parents crying in the streets over the bodies of their children, wives running to and fro asking for their husbands and half mad with fear, mothers looking for sons and sisters for sisters, weeping crowds in hospitals and at many homes, and at times the dreadful sight of a limp and lifeless form dragged out of the heaps of debris that lay half across the street.

There were scenes of heroism, too, brave policemen rushing into the burning building and cutting out ways of safety for some of the imprisoned; policemen and firemen bringing the terrified and fainting down the fire escapes, and for hours hundreds of willing hands digging at the smoking rubbish that covered the dead and living, for all that fell in the unlucky building were not killed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Men were kept at work all day yesterday at the ruins of the building which collapsed on Park place last Saturday. At midnight the thirty-sixth body had been recovered from the debris.

Sixty Stalls Massacred. HAMBURG, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Hamburg Correspondence from Santiago de Chili says that on August 19 sixty unarmed youths, belonging to good families, while holding a political meeting were massacred by a detachment of cavalry by order of President Balmaceda. The massacre has caused indignation among all classes.

Destitution in Mexico. CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Aug. 25.—Advices received here give a fearful picture of the destitution of the peasantry. For twelve months not a drop of rain has fallen, and cattle have died by thousands, and the small farmers and ranch hands are starving.

Death of Col. Daniel Stinson. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Col. Daniel Stinson, who has been connected with the quartermaster's department of the United States army in this city for over fifty years, died suddenly at his home Wednesday, aged 94 years, of pneumonia.

Death of a Consul. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Henry Worthington Beckwith, United States consul at Bermuda, died at his mother's home, near Hinsdale, Mich., Thursday. He was a son of the late Judge Corydon Beckwith.

Killed in Alaska. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—News has been received here that the crews of two whalers in Alaska, sixty in number, have been massacred by the natives of that region.

EUROPE MUST INTERFERE.

This Is Necessary for the Preservation of Peace in China. ROME, Aug. 25.—One of the leading papers here prints an article that is supposed to be inspired by the Italian minister to China and which goes into the Chinese question at some length.

BASEBALL. Tables Showing the Standing of Clubs for the Season. The following tables show the number of games lost and won by the clubs in the most prominent baseball organizations:

Table showing baseball standings for the National League and American League. Columns include Club Name, Won, Lost, and Percentage.

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Frightful Fall Over a Bluff. PENDLETON, Ore., Aug. 25.—Peter Teckella, his wife and three children were out driving a miles from Pendleton when their horse became unruly and commenced to back. Teckella was unable to stop the animal, and the horse, carriage and its five occupants fell over the bluff 25 feet high.

Agricultural Affairs of Ireland. DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—The returns to the Irish registrar of general statistics show a decrease, as compared with 1890, of 11,000 acres of wheat, 7,000 acres of oats, 4,000 acres of barley, 25,000 acres of potatoes and 3,000 acres of cabbage; an increase of 5,000 acres of turnips, 5,000 acres of mangel, 7,000 horses, 208,000 cattle, 400,000 sheep. Pigs have decreased in number 200,000.

A Heavy Failure. CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—About 5 o'clock Monday afternoon a young man appeared in Milford, 13 miles north of here, and at the point of a revolver demanded food of several persons and got it. He retreated out of the village and shot himself dead. Only a few coins were found in his pocket. There were no means of identifying him.

THE MARKETS. LIVE STOCK—Cattle, New York, Aug. 25. Sheep, 4.00 @ 4.20. Hogs, 5.80 @ 6.00. FEEDS—Corn, 1.00 @ 1.10. WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 1.10 @ 1.15. CORN—No. 2, 72 @ 75. URGENT MIXED, 77 @ 81. OATS—Mixed, 42 @ 45. RYE—September Western, 1.03 @ 1.04. BUTTER—Mass, New, 11.50 @ 12.00. BUTTER—Western Creamery, 6.90 @ 8.95.

Reciprocity Rejected. PANAMA, Aug. 15.—It is announced that the Venezuelan congress has rejected the reciprocity treaty proposed by the United States. It involved a heavy reduction in certain duties, amounting to 33 per cent. of the customs revenue, while the advantages to be derived by Venezuela are comparatively small.

Has Two Dozen Children. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Rebecca Rubenstein arrived at the barge office Monday from Odessa, bringing with her twenty-four children. The Rubenstein family are in good circumstances and will settle in this city. Mrs. Rubenstein is 45 years old.

Geologists in Session. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The international congress of geologists began their fifth session here, having met previously at Paris, Bologna, Berlin and London. About 100 foreign representatives were present and a large number from this country.

Fort Worth Cattle Men Assign. FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 25.—Young & Kuhn, live stock commission merchants, have assigned. Liabilities, \$60,000; assets, \$100,000.

Uncle Sam's Wealth. Assessed Valuation of Property in the Different States. The Estimated Wealth of the Country Is Placed at \$67,000,000,000, an Increase of \$7,000,000,000 in Ten Years.

HOW WE HAVE GROWN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The census bureau has issued a bulletin on the assessed valuation of real and personal property of the several states and territories. The valuations are shown for the years 1880 and 1890, with the exception of Michigan, which is for 1888, and of Arkansas, Delaware, Iowa, Mississippi, New Mexico, Washington and Wyoming, which are for 1889.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO? It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it.

UNCLE SAM'S WEALTH.

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Should it be found upon the completion of the inquiry in relation to the true value of all property in the United States that the same relation exists in 1890 between assessed valuation and true valuation as existed in 1880, the absolute wealth of the United States, according to the eleventh census, may be estimated at \$62,510,000,000, or nearly \$1,000 per capita, as against \$314 per capita in 1850, \$780 per capita in 1870, and \$870 per capita in 1880.

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CASIORIA for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



IF YOU SHOULD TRAVEL OVER THE WORLD AS FAR AS YOU COULD GO, A BETTER SOAP THAN SANTA CLAUS YOU'D NEVER GET TO KNOW.

MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO? It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it.

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO. ENOCH MORCAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

WM. ARNOLD, Watch-Maker and Jeweler, 36 MAIN STREET. Has received a new line of Non-Magnetic Gold and Silver Watches for exact service; also the latest in Elgin and Waltham Gold Watches, O and 1 size, the smallest American Watches made; also the "newest in Oxidized and Bright Silver Jewelry."

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK. Organized 1869, under the General Banking Law of this State. Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$100,000. Total Assets, \$661,186.

Safe and Convenient. Place at which to make Deposits and do Business. INTEREST IS ALLOWED ON ALL SAVINGS DEPOSITS of \$100 and upwards, according to the rules of the bank, and interest compounded semi-annually.

Report of the Condition of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank. At Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the close of business, May 4, 1891.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$41,333 71. Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc. 24,812 24. Overdrafts 10,642 26. Furniture and fixtures 1,500 85. Current expenses and taxes paid 2,288 15.

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock \$50,000 00. Surplus Fund 100,000 00. Undivided Profit 35,339 74. Dividends unpaid 356 00.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. I, CHAR. E. HIRCOCK, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. E. HIRCOCK, Cashier.

Ann Arbor Engine and Boiler Works. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Corliss Engines, Vertical Automatic Engines and Boilers.

Save Mill and Flour Mill Machinery, Mill Gearing, Columns and I Beams, Channel Irons, Pulleys and Shafting, The Posts, Post Anchors, Grate Bars, Ash Pit Doors, Sash Weights, Patterns and all kinds of Machinery made to order; also Patterns, Grey Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds. Anything in the iron line made to order. REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY. ROBERT HUNTER, Agent for the Huber Engine and Thresher.

THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY SELEY A. MORAN, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

One Dollar per Year in Advance. \$1.50 if not paid until after one year.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1891.

THE REGISTER requests all of its friends, who have business at the Probate Court, to send their printing to this office. Reasonable rates only are charged.

THE affection of the saloon-keepers of New York City for Tammany Hall is not as strong as it once was. Why? Is it because that famous society is become a convert to temperance ideas? Not at all. The saloon-keepers are growing tired of paying blackmail to Tammany policemen. It is, indeed, sad to see old friends fall out on account of a few paltry dollars.

THIS is the season of "fakes." One cannot pick up a metropolitan paper without being aware of this fact. In the first place, there is the very interesting collection of lies about Blaine, the tin plate stories and the invented interviews, to say nothing of the more vulgar sensations which are eagerly snapped up by certain journals. Great are the imaginative powers of metropolitan journalists, particularly those who wear the collar label, "I'm a Democrat."

THE new People's party desires the United States government to purchase the railroads and telegraphs of the country. It could be quite a little deal if the government, contented itself with buying the railroads, for they alone have cost not less than \$10,000,000,000. Yet, it must be borne in mind that Uncle Sam owns many printing presses and that he would turn out \$10,000,000,000 at very little expense. By all means let the railroads be purchased.

PROHIBITIONISTS will doubtless feel much encouraged by the words uttered last week by E. J. Phelps at the Bennington celebration. Said he: "We have lived to see the prohibition of slavery in the earliest constitution of Vermont become a part of the fundamental law of this nation. May the time be not far off when its declaration against that other and more widespread curse which corrupts and degrades free government shall be likewise put in force by the body of the American people." One thing is certain, that after such an utterance, it would be wise for Mr. Phelps to relinquish all his political aspirations or join some other party than the Democratic.

CALVIN S. BRICE, the Wall-st gambler in stocks, senator-elect from Ohio and chairman of the Democratic national committee, is in hot water. Like all of his fellow-partisans, he has the interests of the laboring men deeply at heart. This has been recently shown in a very effective manner. His rich mines in Tennessee have been worked by convicts whom his paid agents have so vilely treated as to drive them into rebellion. As a result the state board of prison inspectors have decided to withdraw the poor wretches from the mines, and Brice will now have to hire free men, who, it is likely, will not work for starvation wages. The great reformer will probably have to content himself with a paltry fifteen or twenty per cent on his investment, and the Democratic campaign funds will doubtless suffer.

DRUNKENNESS has been variously described as a habit, a sin and a disease and moral, legal and medicinal remedies have from time to time been earnestly advocated. There is the churchman, who relies upon conscience; the prohibitionist, who relies on statute, and the physician who relies upon medicine. It has been proved conclusively enough that neither conscience nor law can be very effective in reforming one who has reached the last stages of inebriety, so that if there is any hope it must rest in the physical treatment. This, it is claimed, has been successfully administered by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, of Dwight, Ill. It consists of a hypodermic injection of bichloride of gold, accompanied by internal remedies. If reports may be credited, the treatment has been eminently successful. Drunkards have gone to the institute, been treated and have returned home rejoicing, completely cured, not only from the disease but even from the desire for alcoholic stimulants. One of these unfortunates, writing to the Adrian Press, enthusiastically vouches for the remedy. It is, indeed, possible that the cure may be only temporary—but the fact that there is any cure, however temporary, cannot but be a great comfort to suffering humanity. At the same time, it should be borne in mind that in the case of drunkenness, as well as in that of any other disease, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The only safe policy is total abstinence.

A GREAT international labor congress is soon to be held in Europe, and unless appearances are deceptive the socialists will largely predominate. These agitators are very much like the members of the Farmers' Alliance in America. They, like all observant men, see clearly enough that the state of industrial society is far from being healthy, but, at the same time, they do not prove themselves able to devise a practicable remedy. The nationalization of capital is a very fascinating project—in theory—but every school boy knows the objections which cannot but be raised against it. The government warehouse scheme, advocated by the American Farmers' Alliance, is at first blush equally fascinating, but it is, at the same time, equally objectionable. What are progressive and conscientious men to do? Are they to lie supinely on their backs and lazily cry out that all is well, or are they, on the other hand, to rush forward tumultuously, singing amen to Senator Peffer's crack-brained lamentations? As in most cases, the true policy lies between extremes. We must have progress, but we need not have revolution. The industrial problem, like the temperance problem, the immigration problem, the tariff problem and the silver problem, is sure to be solved some time, but it cannot be solved by the dash of a pen or the enactment of a statute.

Prof. E. F. Lohr, who has been visiting his parents in this city, returned to South Bend Monday.

Brooklyn's Hour of Terror. "Thud! thud! thud!" Is it the mad gallop of a horse as he flees from some apprehended peril, reckless of the human lives he may endanger in his wild flight? "Thump! thump! thump!" Has a conflagration cut off the escape of women and children from some tenement house, and are the firemen seeking to rescue them by battering through the walls? "Whack! whack! whack!" Men stand still to listen. Women grow pale as the ominous sounds reach their ears. "Is it the coming of a storm?" whisperingly asks a strong man. "Is some awful disaster at hand?" asks a woman with frightened face. "Naw!" shouts a bootblack in tones which bring a glad relief. "It's only a feller on President street a-beatin' de family carpet in de back yard!"—New York World.

Lessons of Experience. Mr. Spriggins (gently)—My dear, a Washington man was shot at by a burglar, and his life was saved by a button which the bullet struck. Mrs. Spriggins—Well, what of it? Mr. Spriggins (meekly)—Nothing, only the button must have been on.—New York Weekly.

Thought He Had a Sure Thing. "He owes me \$1,000," said a solid looking business man as a dapper looking young fellow passed him on the street. "You'll never get it," said the business man's friend. The business man smiled incredulously. "You don't know me," he said. "I thought I was stuck for it once myself, but I'm all right now. I've beaten him." "How so?" "Had him insured. I caught him on the street one day, and when he tried to put me off I told him I was tired of it, and took him to the office of an insurance agent and put \$3,000 on his life, paid up policy, which I added to his original debt. He can't get away from me now."

"That squared the original debt, didn't it?" "Oh, yes. Policy wipes it all out. I take that in payment." "And you'll die first." "What?" "He's younger than you, and in excellent health apparently." There was a moment's silence, and then the business man said: "By George! I was afraid that scoundrel had some scheme to beat me."—Chicago Tribune.

Looking on the Bright Side. Mr. Jones has a craze for buying bargains at auctions. This has troubled Mrs. Jones for a long time, but she has refrained from speaking about it. The other day, however, when Mr. Jones brought home an artificial leg which he had bought somewhere the good lady grew angry and spoke sharply to her husband about his weakness. "I got it dirt cheap," he said apologetically. "Yes, but what's the use of it?" "There ain't any use for it now, I admit; but let us hope that one of the two of us will need it soon. Be like me and look on the bright side of things."—New York Press.

Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Grant, and Mrs. Garfield are the only living widows of presidents.

SOCIAL DOINGS.

RECORD OF A WEEK'S PARTIES, ENTERTAINMENTS AND VISITS.

Our Gossip-Monger Gets the Names of All Who Have Left and Come Into Town During the Past Week.

Miss Byrill Clancy is visiting in Chicago. James Quarry spent Sunday at Zukey Lake.

Dr. E. E. Hagler left Tuesday for Old Mission. Edward Guyana spent Tuesday in Detroit.

D. C. Goodspeed is visiting friends in Chicago. W. R. Price returned from Potoskey Monday.

Miss Alice Porter has returned from Potoskey. Robert and Jacob Gwinner spent Sunday in Owosso.

C. W. Wagner has returned from Wequetonsing. Zachariah Roath left on Saturday for New York City.

J. O. Reed, of Saginaw, has been visiting Dr. Darling. Fred Leland, of St. Johns, is the guest of Clark Hawes.

Miss Mattie Huddy is spending the week in Detroit. Master Harry A. Hudson went to Toledo on Monday.

Walter C. Mack has gone to New York on business. Dr. Fleming Carrow returned Saturday from the north.

Mrs. R. H. Kempf has gone to Preston, Ont., for a visit. Rev. F. Kelly has gone to New York City for a short visit.

Miss Alice Douglas returned on Thursday from Long Island. W. W. Wadhams has returned from a trip around the county.

C. H. Gainsley, of Dundee, spent Monday with B. C. Barney. Miss Berdie Muehlich is the new book-keeper at Bach & Abel's.

J. H. Blake, of Big Rapids, is visiting his brother, F. W. Blake. Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Palmer have returned from Grosse Ile.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stimson have been visiting in Hastings. Miss Mabel Russell, of Milford, is visiting Miss Alice Russell.

W. E. Sumner and family returned on Saturday from Old Mission. Dr. A. C. Nichols and family returned from Portage lake Monday.

Mrs. H. J. Brown and family returned Tuesday evening from Old Mission. Mrs. M. H. Southard and daughter, Miss Loe, are visiting in Port Huron.

C. W. Mellor and son Clarence returned from the north on Thursday last. Willie Mathewson, of Oswego, N. Y., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. D. M. Tyler.

Wirt Doty, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Doty.

L. C. McLouth, of Brookings, South Dakota, is the guest of his uncle, A. M. Doty. Paul G. Stuekey left on Monday evening for an extended trip through Europe.

S. N. Clements, of Colon, spent Saturday and Sunday with his son, L. H. Clements. Mrs. James T. Eamen, of Detroit, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Robison.

The engagement of Miss Carrie Ball and W. F. Edwards, of the University, is announced. Eugene Koch returned Monday morning from Cleveland, where he visited several days.

Miss Veva Pullen, of Fowlerville, spent several days with Mrs. W. A. Vanderhoef. A pleasant party was given at the ladies library, Monday night, by the young people.

Miss Lillie Lunt, who has been visiting Mrs. Eliza Hosmer, left for the north Monday. Miss Crandall, of Detroit, who has been visiting Miss Josie Hyde, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Chamberlin, of Detroit, attended the funeral of her father, Ernest Le Seuer. Eli S. Manly, H. Richards, Hermann and William Krapf are spending a few days at Zukey Lake.

Master Harry Moore returned Saturday from Detroit, where he has been spending two weeks. Mrs. W. G. Doty is now at Glenwood Springs, Colo., having enjoyed a pleasant visit at Leadville.

Colonel Charles Sweeney, of Marion, Ohio, is the guest of Rev. John Schwenfuth, of south State-st. Mrs. Chas. Tidd, of Elmira, N. Y., who has been visiting Mrs. R. C. Barney, returned home yesterday.

Misses Anna Dietz and Tina Blum returned Saturday from Devil's Lake, where they spent two weeks. Charles A. Green, who has been visiting A. W. Hamilton, returned on Thursday to Nogales, Arizona.

Charles Burg, who has been visiting his brother, John Burg, left Sunday night for Whitewater, Colorado. Enoch Dieterle and Miss Lydia Fiegel was married Thursday afternoon at the residence of the bride in Pittsfield.

Arthur Heim, of East Saginaw, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Frueauff, returned home Saturday. Miss Bertha Baur, secretary of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, has been visiting her father, Emil Baur.

Misses Nellie and Florence McMichael, of Detroit, spent a portion of last week with their uncle, Wm. Goodyear. Misses Lillian Cole, Margaret and Helen Douglas and Margaret Tallock are spending a few days at North Lake.

Miss Esther Clapp, of Lancaster, N. Y., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Keech, returned home Tuesday. Mrs. A. V. Robison returned Friday, after a two weeks visit in Adrian. Miss Boardman, of that city, returned with her.

Mrs. W. DeWitt and daughter returned Monday night from Grand Rapids, Ohio, where they have been visiting.

Miss May Bacon is visiting friends in Detroit.

Mrs. M. E. Cooley and family are visiting at Fairport, N. Y. Mrs. Lizzie Bowdish and daughter, Miss Belle, left Tuesday for Detroit.

Mrs. Wm. Stanch, of Detroit, is visiting friends and relatives in the city. J. A. Dibble, who has been spending the summer in Salem, has returned to the city.

Mrs. W. H. Hawkes, of Howell, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stimson. Rev. S. Lawrence, Lit '87, and family of White Lako, Mich., are visiting old friends in this city.

Miss Grace Miley leaves this week, for Detroit and Port Huron, where she expects to spend two or three weeks. Dr. Fisher left last week for his home at Menard, Minn., after spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. G. W. Miley and family.

For Eightieth Anniversary.

A pleasant gathering of relatives and friends met at the residence of Judson Salyer in Northfield on Monday last to celebrate the eightieth birthday of his mother, Mrs. Mabel Salyer, who has been a resident of the town for the past sixty years. It was a complete surprise to her. She still enjoys a reasonable degree of health and strength. After a sumptuous repast the friends gathered in the parlor and listened to the following selection by her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Doty, entitled "The Last Leaf but One on the Tree." Mrs. Nathan Salyer is the last survivor but one of her father's family of eleven children. She was born Aug. 24, 1811 and is now eighty years old. She came to Michigan with her husband at an early day and settled on the farm where she has spent her life, being one of the oldest pioneers in Washtenaw county, where

The wild-cat and the panthers cry, the screech and hoot of owl. Replied in dismal chorus to the wolves' malignant howl. Winds whirled amid the forest trees when nights were dark and chill. While thoughts of savage war-whoop made the stoutest heart stand still. The century in infancy unto the world had come, the last daughter's smile made glad the frontier home. The woodman laid the forest low with a heavy, willing hand; soon fields of corn and waving grain stood over And where the wigwam's smoke went up, or rude log cabin stood. The saw-mill and the smelter rose, or farm house and school; the baby was a school-girl now, dark eyes and tresses brown; And of the blooming maidens went, in comely homely gown. Or winters with their "laced booties," and dress of home-made plaid. They came through snow with brother brave, around the school-fires glad, while glowing fires to chimney's throat, rushed and warred with a roar. While school-bells rung, day by day, were conning lessons o'er. The master with his "plummet lead," rules o'er And "sets the copies" with his hand—how round and smooth they look. The century in infancy, each pen he carves, from out the goose's quill. While, eye a-skanke, he scans the room, they study with a will. The "first class" reads the "Second too," then comes the "a, b, c." While those in "Daboll" wrestles with the "Double Rule of Three," But in those stolen glances, sly, full many a romance lies, And somewhere there are bargains made, both wise and otherwise. It happened when they dived for lore, they sometimes found their fate. What wonder that that dark-eyed maid should somewhere find a mate. They trow no more, those forest trees, long since were they laid low; No panther's scream, no war-whoop now, and gone the bounding doe. No more the leathern string hangs out, bidding "Come in"—"A'ly well. Now, at the stately mansion door, the stranger rings the bell. No more the sanded cabin floor, no more the wood-fire bright, But darkness stove, and carpet soft, and shaded corn-ol' light. Yes, where the maple and elm tree waved, so graceful in the breeze, Aid painted warriors, round their fires, danced beneath the trees. Long since the "College Bell" was heard and churches reared their spires, And screeching, snorting, rail-cars come, like blazing torches of fire. And now "Old Time," with sickle sharp, full many a blow has told, She stands thinks—the century, with her, is growing old. For eighty years, on wings of memory, she travels back, And walks again with friends of yore across life's devious track. She meets her mother's gentle smile, her father's genial eye and her sisters loved, and brothers brave, again are standing by. The fire-place filled with maple logs, once more are all aglow. And back and forth, as they were wont, her loved ones come and go. Again she stands beside the husband of her choice, And he, too, beside his bride, listens to the measure of their genial couple there, thoughtful, yet nothing loth, Who now in holy union unite to plight their troth. Again, sweet, cooling voices come to greet the mother's ear, Again she stoops the braise to kiss, or wipe the falling tear, Or read to them, or tell to them some tale of love, Pointing them to ways of kindness and earth-born bliss above. And yet how many blissful hours in memory there be, She hears her children's merry shout, and notes their artless glee. And months of holy ministry, by beds of wasting pain. The pallid face, the wasting breath, they all come back again. With mind still unimpaired—almost the last leaf on the tree—She counts the years—they're eighty—four score years and she. Thankful for life and favors past, aye, loving and tender care. She bows her head in humble, reverent, submissive prayer. Thankful in peace to dwell within her pleasant home. That children's children round her yet with their young children come. Looks forward, too, with trustful heart, e'en to that better home. Where all God's faithful ones shall meet and never never roam. Then on the downy pillow lays her head with silvered hair. Like the "Last leaf on the tree," trusting and true. Till God's own time shall bid her cease to be. And thus be likened to "The last leaf on the tree." SELECTED.

Harbor Springs, full of historic legends, Indian antiquities, picturesquely situated on the finest harbor of the north. Traverse City, a famous and beautiful resort, situated on a narrow peninsula dividing Lake Michigan and Little Traverse Bay. Charlevoix, one of the most charming localities imaginable; eighteen miles southwest of Potoskey, and the site of several delightful resorts on the shores of Round and Pine Lakes. Mackinac Island; the gem of the Straits and a United States National Park; magnificent scenery, interesting historical and geological aspects. Mackinac City, or Old Mackinac; site of the old fort, a scene of many a conflict with the Indians. St. Ignace; one of the oldest towns in the Northwest, and the burial place of Father Marquette, the famous priest and explorer. Marquette; the center of the mining interests of the Lake Superior region; fine scenery. The famous inland route, a ride of sixty miles through a chain of lakes and rivers, a delightful trip, one of the most novel and crooked marine thoroughfares in existence. Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Steamers, running between Traverse City, Charlevoix, Potoskey, Mackinac Island, offer one of the most beautiful boat rides through lovely scenery and over some of the finest waters in the country. The numerous lakes and rivers abound with gamey Grayling, Brook Trout, Black and Green Bass, Pickerel, immense Muskallonge, and offers the finest boating in the country.

The Beautiful and Attractive Scenery, the glorious health-giving, wonderfully invigorating atmosphere world-renowned for relieving and curing Hay Fever, Asthma and kindred diseases, well repay a visit. Special reductions to our excursionists in hotel rates and on the different rail and boat routes. The low rates, a splendid train service, ample hotel accommodations at low rates, the many sights, the enjoyment and benefit you will receive, can not fail to make this the excursion of the season.

The Michigan Central will run special Excursion Trains to Detroit daily except Sunday from Aug. 27 to Sept. 3, 1891. On account of the International Fair and Exposition. At the following low rates, which include Admission Ticket to the Exposition.

Table with columns: STATIONS, TIME, RATES. Includes routes to Leoni, Grass Lake, Francisco, Chelsea, Dexter, Scio, Delhi, Ann Arbor, Geddes, Ypsilanti, Detroit, Wayne Junction, Inkster, Dearborn, and Detroit.

Returning the Special Train will leave Detroit 6.30 P. M. Tickets will be limited to Sept. 5th and will not be good on Trains Nos. 5, 6, 19 and 20.

Michigan Mining School. A State School of Mining Engineering giving practical instruction in Drawing, Physics, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Shop-practice, Chemistry, Assaying, Ore Dressing, Metallurgy, Surveying, Mining, Mineralogy, Petrography, Geology, etc. Has summer schools in Surveying, Shop-practice and Field Geology, Laboratories, Shops and Stamp Mill well equipped. Tuition free. For catalogue apply to the Director, Houghton, Michigan.

We will sell Round Trip Tickets for the Farmer's Picnic, at Whitmore Lake, August 29th, for 50 cents from Ann Arbor. Good going and returning on any passenger train on that date.

Annual excursion to Potoskey and Traverse City, Thursday, September 3, 1891, by special train and at very low rates, via the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids and Indiana railroads.

Hot for the North.

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Tickets are good for return by any regular train, excepting Michigan Central main line trains, Nos. 5, 6, 19 and 20, until Saturday, September 12th, inclusive. The special train will stop at Cadillac, Manton, Walton, South Boardman, Kaakeka, Manclona, Elmira, and Boyne Falls. Passengers for Traverse City will change cars at Walton. Baggage checked through to destination.

The famous summer resorts of northern Michigan embrace: Potoskey; beautifully situated on Little Traverse Bay; climate invigorating and peculiarly beneficial for relieving and curing hay fever and asthma. Bay View; the site of the great Assembly Grounds, and one of the prettiest spots in America; the Martha's Vineyard, Chautauqua and Ocean Grove of the North.

Harbor Springs; full of historic legends, Indian antiquities, picturesquely situated on the finest harbor of the north. Traverse City; a famous and beautiful resort, situated on a narrow peninsula dividing Lake Michigan and Little Traverse Bay.

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The low rates, a splendid train service, ample hotel accommodations at low rates, the many sights, the enjoyment and benefit you will receive, can not fail to make this the excursion of the season.

The Michigan Central will run special Excursion Trains to Detroit daily except Sunday from Aug. 27 to Sept. 3, 1891. On account of the International Fair and Exposition. At the following low rates, which include Admission Ticket to the Exposition.

Table with columns: STATIONS, TIME, RATES. Includes routes to Leoni, Grass Lake, Francisco, Chelsea, Dexter, Scio, Delhi, Ann Arbor, Geddes, Ypsilanti, Detroit, Wayne Junction, Inkster, Dearborn, and Detroit.

Returning the Special Train will leave Detroit 6.30 P. M. Tickets will be limited to Sept. 5th and will not be good on Trains Nos. 5, 6, 19 and 20.

Turning the Tables.

A certain gentleman whose chin is greater than his generosity said to a friend, "If you didn't smoke such fine cigars you could live in a brown stone house." "Do you live in a brown stone house?" "Yes, I do." "Well, if you didn't live in a brown stone house you could smoke as fine cigars as this!"—Life.

A Possible Horror.

Waiter—Did yo' hab a pug dawg wiv yo', sah? Dostrand—Yes; we left him with the hallboy. Waiter—Sorry, sah, but I'll hab t' take back dat terrapin stew. Dey's been some s'rutons mistakes in d' kitch'n.—Once a Week.



Garden Hints. Very fine flower seeds when planted should be very lightly covered. If before they show through a heavy rain storm threatens, cover them up with straw or hay deep enough to prevent heavy rain from beating the small seeds into the soil and plastering the patch over with a coat of mud, which, when the sun shines, will bake and prevent the seed from coming through. After the storm is over rake off the covering and you will find the surface wet, but not muddy nor flattened down over the seed. All seeds must have loose soil over them or they will die in their struggles to come up. Watch your seedlings as you would any other infant. An expert gardener never fears a wet jacket nor muddy boots, but women should avoid both.

Mrs. Low's Business Tact. Mrs. Edwin H. Low, wife of the well known steamship agent, is described as one of the thriftest, pleasantest and most business women in New York. She is actively engaged with her husband in the conduct of his affairs, and once or twice a year crosses the Atlantic to look after the London agencies; and she has entire charge of the New York office when Mr. Low is absent on a business tour. She is, withal, the embodiment of courtesy and feminine refinement, and in spite of her multifarious duties she finds time to keep house, entertain hosts of friends, and now and then appear in society. She is a sister of Blanche Roosevelt, the novelist.—New York Letter.

A large line of 25c Towels, displayed in our south window, will be offered you this week at 17c. Best towel bargain ever offered.

17 CTS.

E. F. MILLS & CO., 20 South Main Street, ANN ARBOR, MICH. ONE PRICE.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, AT MARTIN HALLER'S, 54 S. Main and 4 West Liberty-sts., Ann Arbor, Mich.

You have some furnishing to do this fall. It may be a whole house, it may be a single room, or it may be that you need only a single piece of Furniture. I am prepared to show you such an assortment of goods that I know you can find just what you want. Having recently returned from the great Furniture Centers, CHICAGO, and GRAND RAPIDS, where I have made careful selections of the latest designs and novelties from the best manufacturers. I am convinced that I can gratify your wants, and give you a chance to select from a stock that is equal to the best in Detroit or Toledo, with the exception that I have not put fancy prices on the goods.

CARPETS: I am not the only Carpet dealer in the city, but I think I can show a line of samples that will enable you to find just the styles that suit you. I know that prices will be splendid patterns in Chenille, Lace and Silk Curtains. Give me a chance to show you what I have and you will not regret it.

Very respectfully, MARTIN HALLER.

SAMPLE SALE!

Having bought a line of Samples of Women's Misses' and Children's SHOES of the Celebrated line of H. H. GRAY'S SONS, I will sell them at Manufacturers' prices.

Women's Turns and Weits, \$3.87 a pair. Costing in our regular stock \$5 to \$6. Children's for \$1.00—regular price \$1.50. Misses' for \$1.50—regular price \$2.35.

Come early, as there are but 200 pairs, so as to get your choice. Look at our \$1.00 Over-Gaiter, the best in the city.

Samuel Krause, 48 S. MAIN ST.

1849. THE 1891. PEOPLE'S FAIR. The 43d Annual Fair of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, Will be held on its grounds at Lansing, ON SEPTEMBER 7 to 12, 1891.

The Exhibits will be Finer and Larger than Ever Before! Improved Live Stock, the Latest Ideas in Machinery, Implements, Manufactures, Grand Display of Fruits and Flowers, an Attractive Art and Ladies' Department, etc., etc.

Liberal Speed Premiums. Every citizen of the State should be in attendance at least one day. The State Fair is the people's show, and has been one of the greatest educators in improved agriculture which has been within the reach of the farmers of Michigan.

Half fare on all Railroads within the State. JOHN T. BICH, President. SAMUEL JOHNSON, Lansing, Secretary. C. W. YOUNG, Paw Paw, Treasurer.

THE MEHLIN PIANO. ALLMENDINGER PIANO & ORGAN CO., Gen. Wholesale and Retail Agents, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Nation of August 20th, besides its excellent editorial comments on current events in the political world, contains an article on the patriotism of James Russell Lowell.—The Nation, New York, N. Y.

An interesting and important feature of the next number of Harper's Weekly, published August 12th, will be a graphic report of the annual National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, now being held at Detroit, fully illustrated from photographs and drawings.

The August Eclectic opens an unusual varied table of contents with a strong article on "The Physical Conscience," by Dr. Arabella Kenealy. Lady Desart, under the caption of "The Tear and the Jew," reviews the recent action of Russia with pungency. Mr. E. B. Rowlands glances at the "History of Gambling," in a strong essay full of entertaining facts. There are many excellent minor articles, two powerful short stories, and small notable poems in the number.—Published by E. R. Pelton, 144 Eighth-st., New York.

Lady Macdonald, the widow of the late Premier of Canada, opens the August Ladies' Home Journal with her first contribution to literature, in the opening article of a series which she has written for that magazine, descriptive of "An Unconventional Holiday," which, with a party of friends, and in her private car, she enjoyed last summer through the most picturesque portions of Canada. One dollar per year. Published in Philadelphia by the Curtis Publishing Company.

The August Magazine of American History is a rich midsummer number. It opens with the first part of a delightful article on "The Spartans of Paris," by General Meredith Read, K. G. C. R., brightened with graphic sketches of personal characteristics and illustrated with portraits of literary celebrities of France. "The Fifteenth State," by John L. Heaton, gives information of exceptional interest in relation to the settlement of Kentucky, showing how the mountain barriers were passed, and that a race course was established in 1775, so early that one man was shot by Indians while speeding his horse upon it.—Magazine of American History, New York, N. Y.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Bay City Tribune: The New York World is yelling frantically for Cleveland for governor. Is it possible that the stuffed prophet will take the back track and fetch up in due season in the office of the sheriff of Erie county?

"A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.

Kalamazoo Telegraph: The Republican party of New York could not do better than to nominate Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell University and ex-minister to Germany, for the office of governor.

I have had nasal catarrh for ten years so bad that there were great sores in my nose, and one place was eaten through. I got Ely's Cream Balm. Two bottles did the work. My nose and head are well. I feel like another man.—C. S. McMillen, Sibley, Jackson Co., Mo.

The Empress of Austria's latest fads are climbing mountains and learning Greek. She also hunts for palaces in remote places. For the next few weeks she will be at Corfu, where she has discovered a very spacious two-story habitation built and furnished after a Pompeian model.

Read the advertisement of Hibbard's Herb Extract and see what this remedy did for Mrs. Hibbard. Don't you think she was justified in putting such a great blood purifier before the public? It has made many cures equally as wonderful as hers.

Colored Bishop.

Bishop Goodsell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, returned from a seven months' trip to China, Korea and Japan. At Foo Chow the annual conference was held and it was found that the Methodist mission had 4,500 members, forty native ministers and nine Americans. In Japan the bishop found Christianity making more rapid progress than people are aware of. There are 4,000 communicants in Protestant missions and 250 were gained last year. He attributed riots in North China solely to political agitation.

Chills and Fever, Malaria and Ague.

In regular malarial localities there is enough of the poison called malaria generated to produce in all who are not acclimated regular chills and fever. Peoria, in large doses, will break the chills every time. In other localities there is just enough malarial poison to make many people feel indescribably bad without producing regular chills. There will be slight, irregular, chilly sensations, with flashes of heat and cold, clammy perspiration, aching bones and muscles, bad breath and stomach, periodical headache or neuralgia, nervousness, sleeplessness, stupor and weakness. For this condition Peoria is a prompt and positive cure. It rids the system of the poison, builds up the flagging powers, and brings back appetite and sleep. A few weeks' use of the anti-malarial remedy produces such an entire renovation and rejuvenation of the whole body that the patient feels as if he was living in a different world. For a free book on malarial diseases send your address to the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio. 71

O woman, despairing and wretched, Dreading, yet longing, to die, Hear the glad chorus that rises, Filling the dome of the sky. "Sisters be glad there's help to be had; No longer be miserable, gloomy and sad; Lost health regain," rings out the refrain, "Four creatures be happy again."

How? By taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the world's greatest remedy for all kinds of diseases peculiar to women. It brings back tone and vigor to the system weakened by those distressing complaints known only to women, which make life such a burden. It restores relaxed organs to a normal condition. It fortifies the system against the approach of diseases which often terminate in untold misery, if not death—which is preferable to the pain and torment of living, in many instances. It is the greatest gift of scientific skill and research to women, for it cures what cannot be cured by any other means when nothing else can. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price (\$1.00) returned. Absolutely sold on trial.

She Was a Woman.

I loved her much, for every day The maid new charms disclosed, And I at length my love confessed And bashfully proposed. But to my grief she answered, no, Though in a manner kind, And added, that she was a girl, Who never changed her mind. And I was miserable, but that was yesterday, you see; This evening I again proposed And she accepted me.

Why It Is Popular.

Because it has proven its absolute merit over and over again, because it has an unequalled record of cures, because its business is conducted in a thoroughly honest manner, and because it combines economy and strength, which no other medicine of which "100 Does One Dollar" is true—these strong points have made Hood's Sarsaparilla the most successful medicine of the day.

An Emergency Christian.

To the "land that is fairer than day," It is thought he'll be ever a stranger, For he never attempts to pray, Except when his life is in danger.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been 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 a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

A Plethora of Holy Coats.

The ecclesiastical authorities of Treves have stolen a march on all the possessors of rival holy coats. The Bishop of Argenteuil, who has intended to exhibit his this autumn, will now, it seems, abandon the show. Other places where holy coats are preserved are, says the Berlin correspondent of the Standard, Loccum in Hanover, Safed near Jerusalem, Santiago, Oviedo, Mayence, Ghent, Mantua, Mallorca, Halle, Cologne, Frankfurt-on-the-Maine, Friaul, Moscow and the Lateran in Rome. The natural inference is either that Christ had more coats than it is customary for carpenters to possess, or else that some of the holy raiment advertised is not authentic.—New York Sun.

Ladies Try.

Great French Remedy. Dr. Le Duc's Medical Pills from Paris, France, act only upon the generative organs in females, and positively cure suppression of the menses (from whatever cause) and all periodical troubles peculiar to women. Established in Europe, 1830; England, 1850. Canada, 1878; United States, 1887. A safe, reliable remedy, warranted to excite menstruation, or money refunded. The larger portion of the pills to which ladies are subject is the direct result of a disordered and irregular menstruation. The American Pill Co., proprietors. Price, \$2. Sold by Eberbach & Son, druggists, Ann Arbor, Mich.

An Agreement of Opinion.

"What do you think of married life?" asked the henpecked man, addressing the youthful bridegroom. "Bliss is no name for it," said the young husband, enthusiastically. "You are right," said the henpecked man, gloomily, "bliss is no name for it."

Almost Killed.

I was almost killed by the doctors, who treated me for bleeding piles. It cost me over \$100 without relief. I took Sulphur Bitters for two months, and now I am well.—Gus Hall, Troy, N. Y.

New Equipment on the Wabash.

The Wabash Railroad has just placed on its day trains between Chicago and St. Louis a line of elegant new Wagner buffet parlor cars. These cars make direct connection at St. Louis with through sleepers for Hot Springs and the Southwest. The night trains on the Wabash running between Chicago and St. Louis have long had the distinction of being the finest in the West, their compartment sleepers being especially popular. This new departure brings their day trains up to the same standard. 517

Suspicious.

"What kind of a girl is that whose acquaintance you made the other day?" "Very nice, but a little too warm in her manner." "Too warm? Do you complain of that?" "Not exactly, but her warmth raises the suspicion that she is somebody's old flame."

To Colorado via Burlington Route—Only One Night on the Road.

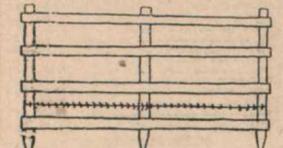
Leave Chicago at 1 p. m., or St. Louis at 8:25 a. m., and arrive Denver 6:15 p. m. the next day. Through Sleepers, Chair Cars, and Dining Cars. All Railways from the East connect with these trains and with similar trains via Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m., St. Louis at 8:15 p. m., and Peoria at 3:20 p. m. and 8 p. m. All trains daily. Tourist tickets are now on sale, and can be had of ticket agents of all road cars and Burlington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis. There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure. 77

To the Pacific Coast.

Go to California via the through lines of the Burlington Route, from Chicago or St. Louis to Denver, and thence over the new broad gauge, through car lines of the Denver and Rio Grande or Colorado Midland Railways, via Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake—through interesting cities and unsurpassed scenery. Dining cars all the way. 0

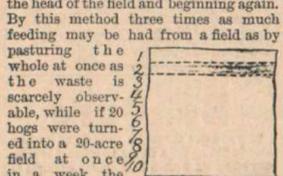
PASTURING SHEEP AND SWINE.

A Plan Which Involves Dividing Fields Into Narrow Strips With Hurdles. If pigs have been used to control or are well ringed, as they should for sheep pastured, a hurdle light enough for sheep will answer equally well for them. The hurdle may be made of 3 by 4 chestnut uprights and 1 by 6 boards. They may be 10 feet long and made in the shape shown in the cut.



HURDLE FOR PASTURING SHEEP AND PIGS.

month old will get through this fence. The hurdle is solid and durable and will last many years. A lot of them may be carried on a low-wheeled wagon or a sled, and set up and fixed in the ground very quickly. Two men can set up 200 of them in a day, which will give a double line across a 20-acre field. A double line is necessary for the economical feeding off of a crop of clover. The field being laid out in this way, in narrow strips, with two lines of hurdles, lot 1 is first fed off, and then lot 2; the line 1 is then moved so as to inclose lot 3, and so on to the end. This is necessary to let lot 1 grow up again. The ten lots will give two acres or more in each, which should feed a good many hogs for a week, more or less as the pasture is heavy or light, giving ample time for the herbage to be renewed before the end is reached and the feeding is begun again on lot 1; or the field may be divided up and down in the center by one fence, and smaller lots laid off by double lines as before; then, when one-half the field is fed off the other half is fed, beginning next to the last one—thus returning to the head of the field and beginning again. By this method three times as much feeding may be had from a field as by pasturing the whole at once as the waste is scarcely observed.



DOUBLE LINE OF HURDLES FOR PASTURING A FIELD.

To set the hurdles use a square pointed bar, with which holes are made in the ground in the right spots, as the hurdle is held half upright by an assistant. The holes are made small, and when the hurdle is set up the points enter and are driven down by a few blows of a maul on the ends of the posts, but not on the boards. The ends of the hurdles are wired together in two places and to a stout stake driven in the ground, by which they are supported. Quiet sheep will not attempt to jump over a fence of this kind, which will be 50 or 62 inches high, and it will restrain any sized pigs over 30 days old. For the foregoing thanks are due to Country Gentleman.

The Fodder Crop.

If likely to be short of pasture for the stock during the hot summer weather, and also for filling the silo for winter, provision should be made for growing some fodder crop. For this purpose, says Southern Planter, there is the choice of several—corn (the best for the silo crop), milo-maize, sorghum and millet. Milo-maize makes a great yield, either for green fodder or for silage. It should be planted like corn, but may be put closer in the row and in the drill. Sorghum, in addition to its value as a fodder crop, is important as a sirup plant, and will, for that purpose alone, pay well for cultivation, as there is always a market for good sirup. For a green fodder or hay crop, millet is an excellent crop, and if the land is rich and it be sown early, two crops may be easily cut in the year. It should be sown thickly and be cut when in bloom, and will then be found not to exhaust the land so much as has been often claimed. All these crops should be planted as early as possible, in order to be ready in the hot weather when the pastures need help.

Value of Buckwheat Bran.

At a convention of Wisconsin dairymen a vote was taken to see what the opinion was on the value of buckwheat bran. The result showed a division of opinion, some thinking it had some value, and some none. Further discussion developed the fact that the bran from some mills was good, but from others of no consequence, the difference being made by the mode of manufacture, some modes of grinding removing all nutriment from the bran, but other modes leaving much substance clinging to the hull. One man said that one year he had a great surplus of buckwheat which he disposed of by grinding with oats for feed. It made a very good feed, but he considered the bran of the buckwheat as possessing no value except for a fertilizer.

A Serious Mistake.

One of the most serious mistakes made in the management of cows, says Professor Stewart, is milking them while they are feeding. This commonly causes a serious diminution of the milk, various irritative results on the temper of the cow and the consequential permanent injury to the animal.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none. 0

CUT WORMS IN CORN.

Notes from a Bulletin issued by the South Dakota Agricultural Station. A perfectly clean crop of corn is useful in keeping down the cut worms. Few farmers keep corn so clean as to reap the full benefit of it as a preventive. As generally raised, it cannot therefore be compared to millet. Late fall plowing has been recommended by some entomologists. This is on the theory that, as the worms pass the winter in little oval chambers below the surface, they would be turned up to the surface at a time when it would be too late to make this preparation again, and would consequently perish. It is not claimed that the period in which this preventive plowing may be done extends over more than a few very days, just before the final freezing up. The measure is therefore applicable only to a small extent, and even then would seem to require an advance knowledge of the approach of winter.

Our own experience and observation does not lead to definite conclusions. An extensive correspondence with farmers shows that every possible time of plowing has been, in some cases, apparently ineffective, and in other cases apparently successful. On the whole, we have received about four times as many favorable reports of spring plowing as of fall plowing, which must be regarded as a significant and valuable point. It may be added that the letters received illustrate methods of observation and curious diversity of the cut worm habit rather than the support of any particular theory. Taken as a whole, the following conclusions: In gardens, hand picking, and repelling agents like lime, ashes, soot, etc., are of value in the order named. In fields, burning off, absolutely clean culture (this includes millet raising and spring plowing), are the best measures as yet known. Heading into a field may be done by plowing a furrow a little ahead of them, leaving the perpendicular side toward the field to be protected.

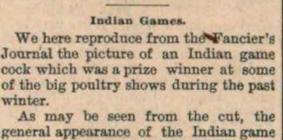
Fertilizers for Corn.

A Virginia farmer writing to Country Gentleman says: We have made and used a mixture for five years in succession with very successful results—composed of the following materials: One-third cottonseed meal, one-third dissolved South Carolina phosphate and one-third kainit. We buy the materials in bulk; haul home and mix on the barn floor. We apply a hundred pounds per acre. Hays dot the mixture for less than twenty dollars per ton—it will probably be a little higher this year. We think it makes one barrel more per acre and this, for one dollar's worth of fertilizer, pays well. We use a corn planter which drops the corn and fertilizer at one operation—two rows at once. We lay off the ground one way, and then commence and plant the other way. It requires a careful hand to drop and there is no time to talk politics. Our land is red slate and has been settled and cultivated for a hundred and fifty years.

Indian Games.

We here reproduce from the Fancier's Journal the picture of an Indian game cock which was a prize winner at some of the big poultry shows during the past winter.

As may be seen from the cut, the general appearance of the Indian game is that of a powerful bird, the body



INDIAN GAME COCK.

being very broad and breast oval and prominent. The breast plumage in the male is green black, as is the tail, the bird being chestnut in color. It is claimed that this breed, about which fanciers have talked so much of late, is a general purpose fowl, with many excellent qualities. As yet farmers have had but little experience with the Indian games.

Facts About the Queen Bee.

A queen can beat a hen at laying. Give her the best surroundings, with plenty of honey coming in and all that, and she will lay 3,000 eggs in 24 hours. She does not cackle over it, either. Each egg measures 1-14 of an inch in length and 1-70 of an inch in thickness. Even when she is only doing an average business she will lay more than twice her own weight in 24 hours. But, mind you, she does not eat anything else. Does not even feed herself. You will see the workers constantly offering her food.—American Bee Journal.

Agricultural Notes.

It is reported that sixty-four out of seventy-five counties in the Texas grain belt show a total increased acreage over last year for wheat, corn and oats of between 75 and 100 per cent.

The consumption of canned goods in the United States is increasing much faster than is the demand for these goods abroad, according to Bradstreet's.

Cattle pastured in swampy or muddy grounds are especially liable to "foul in the foot."

The quickest way to get the rust off a spade or shovel is to coat it with coal oil and scour it with a brick.

It is said that nine-tenths of the swine crop of the United States is put into market under a year old.

A Contrast.

South America, for many years, has been to Europe all that the Anglo-Mug-wump free traders would like to see North America become. The states down there have been content to accept European loans and European manufacturers, and even to depend upon foreigners for food. And what is the result? The Argentine Republic is plastered with mortgages and plunged in bankruptcy. The people of Valparaiso are in need of provisions, because war interferes with the commerce by sea, and even Peru, at peace with all the world, and in no unusual trouble from debt, is distressed through occasional delay in the arrival of supplies from abroad. Dependence upon foreigners has reduced the people of those republics to such a condition that they do not know what real independence means.

On the other hand, look at the United States! The protection of American industry, both factory and farm, has put us in a position of almost complete industrial independence, while as to food supply we have plenty and to spare. No Barings have a mortgage on the United States, nor are the bonds of our country the playthings of European stock brokers. The contrast between the North and South American republics is, with all due allowance for racial distinctions, the contrast between doing all we can for ourselves and allowing foreigners to do everything for us.—New York Press.

Bankers.

Doctors, Lawyers, Carpenters, Druggists, Engineers, Mechanics, in fact we have recommendations from people in all stations in life, testifying to the wonderful cures that Sulphur Bitters have effected. Send for testimonials. See another column.

A Willing Convert.

She was trying to make him a Christian. And she talked together a summer day, And so the unfolded salvation plan And talked to him in a serious way. "You must love your neighbors as yourself," She said, while blushing her fair cheeks were; Then he squeezed the hand of the charming elf, And answered, "I do, and a good deal more."

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 8th day of August, A. D. 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Claudius Handfield, late of said county deceased, and that 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 8th day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 10th day of November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

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 12th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Catherine Gilley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sarah Griswold, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Alexander W. Hamilton, or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that the 15th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of William W. Tibbs, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of E. H. B. Pond, in the city of Ann Arbor, on said County, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, and on Thursday, the 19th day of February, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of William W. Tibbs, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of E. H. B. Pond, in the city of Ann Arbor, on said County, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, and on Thursday, the 19th day of February, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

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TAKE DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE FOR HEART FAILURE PAIN IN THE SIDE SHORE BREATH FLUTTERING DROPSY ETC.

HEART DISEASE.

STATISTICS show that one in four has a weak or diseased heart. The first symptoms are short breath, oppression, fluttering, faint and hungry spells, pain in side, then smothering, swollen ankles, dropsy (and death) for which Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is a marvelous remedy. Fine book on Heart Disease, with wonderful cures, FREE at druggists, or address Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

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The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. It cures all the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. It is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep-seated diseases. Do not despair of ever taking your skin back to its normal condition. Use Sulphur Bitters!

BLUE PILLS for mercury, they are dead. Sulphur Bitters, if you place your trust in the master what all the nurses and best physicians ever made. Sulphur Bitters!

Try a Bottle To-day! Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

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A WONDERFUL CURE. This is a true likeness of me wearing artificial nose and upper lip after Scrofula had consumed my nose and upper lip, cured by HIBBARD'S HERB EXTRACT. This is not a patent medicine, but a simple preparation of roots and herbs that cured me over 47 years ago, since when I have cured thousands with its use. It requires a powerful vegetable remedy to effect such a cure as my own, and my argument has always been that the remedy that cured me would cure all forms of Scrofula or other Blood and Skin Diseases. Its success has been phenomenal. Send for list of testimonials and printed history of my case, or call on me any day, or write and describe your case. Advice free.

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THE BASSETT CLAIM.

By HENRY R. ELLIOT.

[CONTINUED.]

"urse not," said Windward, "sink best you can mention it, that I got the mitten, to I suppose he might as well as last."

led kindly and extended o'nd kind and gracious and beautiful she was! Windward wished the old fashioned times were back again, so he might lift the rosy fingers to his lips. "Good day," he said, pressing them gently instead, and then set out with a light heart for home.

One thing seemed to disturb him, however, and it was not Miss Willis. "I see," he cogitated, "that what I discovered at the agency is a secret. Plainly, Miss Sheffield knows nothing of it, and I must hereafter be very careful how I touch the subject. The colonel undoubtedly has his reasons, and it is clearly my duty to respect them."



"Windward, I can't express the feeling I have toward your sister Florence."

Windward and Stevens had a memorable talk that evening immediately after dinner. The meal had been slighted by them, for each supposed that night to open his heart to the other, and yet each shrank from the ordeal. They both felt that a crisis was at hand, and hesitated as one who holds unopened with trembling hands a letter he has impatiently expected, eagerly snatched, and yet dreads to read. But this anxious period was of short duration, and Windward was the first to break the seal.

"Peter," he said faintly, "I am afraid I have made a great mistake."

"Why? How so?" asked Stevens, surprised and all attention. He had come prepared to give confidence and ask great favors, but had not thought to be loaded with the sorrows of others.

"Yes, I fear I've made a mistake," repeated Windward. "Last night Miss Willis refused me!"

"Is it possible?" exclaimed Stevens. "Why, I didn't suppose it had gone so far as that."

"Nor I either," said Windward humbly. "It came at last all of a sudden and I couldn't help it."

"Well, Windward," said Stevens, "I am truly sorry. I wish it were otherwise. But one thing I want to say right here and now, and if I do you must not think me lacking in sympathy; and that is, that as between the two, you are to be congratulated on being refused. I never knew just how deeply you felt toward Miss Willis—there was here possibly a touch of friendly rebuke in the tone—but I don't think, and I never thought, her the kind of a woman to make a good wife."

Windward was silent a moment, and not altogether pleased. It seemed to be the unanimous opinion of his friends, so far as he had sought their consolations, that he was a fool and had only escaped the penalty of his folly by the intervention of a kindly perverse fate.

"Well," he exclaimed, fretfully, "I don't see for my part what you all find so uncommonly bad in Clara Willis. I maintain that she is a charming, happy hearted, lovely little lady, even if she did jilt me. One would think I had just escaped from a railroad accident, or come home from the wars, by the way I am congratulated!"

"Excuse me, Windward," said Stevens, "I would not have you misunderstand me. I am very sorry; I regret it. I appreciate how terribly you must feel—appreciate more deeply perhaps than you imagine. I can't think of anything more painful or more dreadful than to fall in love. I sympathize with you absolutely. At the same time I say, and say sincerely, that I don't think Miss Willis is worthy of you."

"Well, I haven't so high an opinion of myself," said Windward, somewhat mollified, yet disposed to be testy; "in fact, I don't know anything better calculated to take the conceit out of a man than to get the mitten."

"That is so," replied Stevens very seriously. "I have thought that matter over a great deal. If a true man truly loves and then fails, I don't believe he ever gets quite over it. Shipbuilders say that if a ship isn't built right to start with it can never be made over and fixed up so as to be as good as new. And I shouldn't wonder if it was so with hearts. A broken heart may be mended, very likely; but, after all, that is going to sea with a patched boiler. I suppose it is possible to 'love again,' but, if we can love twenty times, we can love for the first time only once."

"That is not very encouraging," said Windward, with a lugubrious air. "Not if you really love Miss Willis," said Stevens, soberly. "But if you love her with your pride instead of your soul that's soon over, and very likely one is better for his lesson. What I hope, Windward, and what I think is, that Miss Willis hasn't sunk really into your soul."

"Maybe not," replied Windward, "but the cut is deep enough to hurt, I notice."

"Yes, I know," said Stevens, "and they say that 'lesh wounds are often the most painful, but they heal and get well, that's the difference."

"Well, we shall see," said Windward. "Just now it smarts, that's certain, and makes me ill. I want to get out of this, and in fact I've about decided to quit. I don't see as the claim is helped much by my being here; probably the old thing will rattle along just about so whether I push or not. And you have got hold of something better to do, so I've a great mind to pack up and go back to New York and settle down to legitimate business."

This was alarming news! Evidently time pressed; it might be now or never. He would speak if it killed him, and he felt as if it would.

"Windward," he said, with a faltering voice, while his brow grew moist from excitement, "you may be right. I shall not advise you, because I can't—I am so anxious for you and the family to stay here. As to your love affair, that is of course of great importance; and if you feel as I do on a like matter it's the only serious thing in life."

"Indeed," said Windward, surprised and excited now in his turn.

"Yes," replied Stevens, and the dignity of the crisis made him formal and grave. "Windward, I can't express to you the feeling I have toward your sister Florence. That glimpse I had of her at college, years ago, showed me what happiness there might be in prosperous and worthy love. It unsettled me forever unless I am settled right. I see now that I cherished her image unconsciously for years. She set me up a standard, an ideal, that made me captious, indifferent, and in a certain sense frivolous, with other women. I saw why when I met her here again."

"Now, Windward," he continued, laying a cold and tremulous hand upon his friend's arm, "I want you to understand this thing exactly. I mean to be absolutely and pitilessly truthful. I see you are surprised at my declaration. I presume your sister would be also, though women have keener perceptions in such matters than we men folk. But what I mean to say is that I have never made love, as the phrase is. I haven't felt justified in doing so. Your sister is all that men wish in woman. I needn't speak of her charms and gifts and graces. What I am I know very well. Your judgment would be very partial, but even you could not but say, if obliged to be candid, that I have disappointed your expectations. In plain words, I have been running to seed. No—let me finish. I have wasted the best years of life, and at 30 am poor, obscure, backward and a nobody. Moreover, I am not an agreeable man from a lady's standpoint. I am 'good enough,' and all that, but not a lady's man—not a man they like and 'take to.'"

"Windward, I am not a match for your sister, even if she wanted me, and I have no reason to suppose that she wants me. Very good—or very bad. So matters stood last week, and had not some important changes come about, like a miracle from heaven, within a few days, I don't suppose I should have opened my mouth on this matter to man. I should have quietly gone my way and died and made no sign, content with the negative merit of making no trouble and spoiling no fun for others. But a few days ago fortune, or I will say Providence, threw me into close and peculiar relations, as you know, with a very powerful man. I think my chance has come. I have caught up a little of my old courage and vigor at any rate; one can't help it in his presence. Well, I think he likes me and means to give me a lift. And as I said I would be wholly frank with you, I have told him all about this matter and I find he is interested. I needn't say he thought your sister very lovely, and he tells me to try to win her. And perhaps—I have dreamt it anyhow, maybe I'm crazy—perhaps if I got to be rich and great, and a leader of men, I could show many qualities and have something to bring her worth taking!"

He stopped, and looked down, and awaited the word of doom.

"My dear friend," said Windward tenderly, "there, my good fellow, is my hand. I only wish it was Floy's. I am, as you say, a little surprised at what you have said, certainly at the depth of your feelings. Evidently it is a serious matter with you, and I hope you may get her. You shall have my help; so much I promise you."

"Thank you, Windward," said Stevens huskily. "I thank you from the bottom of my heart. And now I must ask, Nothing else is settled, then?"

"You mean—"

"She loves no one else, favors no one?"

"Not that I know of," said Windward, and as he spoke Clara's question came into his mind, and with it the recollection of the scene in the parking, and he suddenly changed color. Stevens, all eyes with excitement, noticed the signal of danger, and a knife went through his soul.

"And you would be likely to know?" he gasped.

"Why, yes," lied Windward. "I am not only her brother, but her guardian, and the head of the house. I should naturally know of anything of the kind, for Floy is not one of the secret sort, and mother would be apt of course to know, too, and she would come to me about a thing like that, I suppose."

This was reassuring, but not satisfying.

"What do you think of Quire?" asked Stevens, with burning eyes.

"Why, I don't know," Windward responded. "I don't like him much—certainly not in that light. I never talked with Floy about it; perhaps I ought to. He makes himself agreeable, and they are much together. What do you think?"

"He loves her," said Stevens fiercely. "Ah, I can see that much, and that side! And it is only natural, I suppose, that I should watch her anxiously to discover her feelings toward him. She likes him; that is certain, and anybody can see. And I don't know—I tell you, I don't want her to marry him. He is no good!"

"Oh, no, he is of no particular account," said Windward. "He's a pretty good fellow; I mean in his way."

"Which is a very bad way," retorted Stevens angrily, rising and pacing the floor. "She might better marry a clerk. I declare, I don't see why women love the military—good women, I mean. They are the truest and most devoted Christians; the soldier is the natural enemy of Christ. Women are tender, compassionate, and faint at blood; the soldier is a professional homicide, a man who makes a living by killing people. Women are virtuous; the soldier's morals are those of the camp and seaport. I don't understand it. It is one of the contradictions of human nature. Still, we must recognize facts, and as a matter of fact—it may be by jealousy—I look on Quire as a dangerous man. The first you know he will win her, if the thing is let go by default, or mismanaged. You asked my judgment, Windward, and there it is. I confess I'm very much prejudiced; still it's a matter I've had cause to study pretty closely."

"Well, I'll talk it over with mother to-night," said Windward. "And we will find some way of sounding Florence. But, pshaw, I don't believe she is going to marry a man just because he has seen a volcano."

"You can't tell," said the fearful lover. "Good women, and choice women, have married men for less reason even than that."

"True; they're curious," observed Windward, with the air of a philosopher who has had large experience with the wives and freaks of the sex.

"I declare, it's nearly 8 o'clock!" exclaimed Stevens. "I must be getting over to the hotel, though I feel terribly unlike work. Well, Windward, I think we understand each other, and you can't imagine how happy I am in your friendship and aid."

"We will hope for the best, Peter," said Windward, shaking hands warmly with his friend. "And you can depend on my help."

And with this assurance to gladden his troubled heart the anxious lover sped down town, collecting his strength as best he could for a hard long spell of drudgery, while his fate, perhaps, was being decided a few squares distant.

CHAPTER XXIII. A FAINT HEART.

As soon as his labors were over for the evening Stevens rushed back to the house and sought out his friend, whom he interrogated at once as to the state of the siege. Windward was able to tell him that nothing was irrevocable, but he could not give him any very positive comfort. He said he had had a talk with his mother, and he found that Floy had opened her heart to her also. The sister, it appeared, was not insensible to the many kind and significant attentions of the lieutenant.

Mrs. Bassett, however, was not so complacent. She liked Mr. Quire well enough, and if the young people suited each other she was not inclined to thwart their wishes. She knew so little as yet, however, of Mr. Quire's antecedents, family, character, circumstances, etc., that she was disposed to stand on the defensive till he could establish his pretensions. The lieutenant meanwhile had contented himself with making love with looks and actions. No words had passed between them, and if he were to speak now he would be obliged, so the mother said and felt, to be satisfied with a passive answer and bide his time.

People who fit up student's rooms must not neglect to see Martin Haller's furniture store. He makes a specialty of this class of goods.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Mother, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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When the boy brought it up the magnate took it hurriedly and turned to the amusement advertisements. He ran down the list, reflected a moment, and then sat down at his desk and scratched off half a dozen short dispatches.

"Here, boy," he said roughly to the servant, "take these to the Western Union Telegraph office. Here's a dollar. See you do it right and quick or I'll have you discharged."

"Yes, sah!" said Hopeful Africa, with an obeisance and a grin, and disappeared.

"Can't buy 'em, hey?" muttered the king, as he paced the floor. "We'll see about that!"

He crossed the carpet a few times, a smile in his eyes and mouth that made his harsh features kindly and winsome. Then he stopped abruptly, seated himself at his desk, brushed aside the litter of business and taking a well worn pack of cards from the drawer played solitaire, according to his invariable habit of retiring, an hour by the clock to compose his brains and thus fight off that vampire that feeds on millionaires—insomnia.

It may have been the cards, or it may have been from some other cause, but that night the king slept restfully and sweetly.

CHAPTER XXIII. A FAINT HEART.



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"Fat Doctor Bills Make Lean Wills," but Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy costs less than one doctor's visit. Catarrh is a loathsome, dangerous disease, and the time has come when to suffer from it is a disgrace. No person of culture or refinement cares to inflict upon his friends his offensive breath, disgusting hawking and spitting and disagreeable efforts to breathe freely and clear the throat and nose—hence the cultured and refined use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. And no wise and prudent man cares to run the risk of leaving his family without a protector by letting his "slight catarrh" run into serious or fatal throat and lung troubles, hence the wise and prudent use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this remedy are so confident of its curative properties, that they have made a standing offer of a reward of \$500 for a case they cannot cure.

From the Cave of the Winds. Senator Peffer pounds the stump-circulating air with the statement that there are 11,000,000 mortgaged homes in the United States. That is two or three times greater than the whole number of real estate mortgages in the country, and many of them are not on homes. Sooner or later nobody will pay any attention to the wind that blows out of Peffer's mouth through Peffer's whiskers.—New York Press.

CHAPTER XXIII. A FAINT HEART.

As soon as his labors were over for the evening Stevens rushed back to the house and sought out his friend, whom he interrogated at once as to the state of the siege. Windward was able to tell him that nothing was irrevocable, but he could not give him any very positive comfort. He said he had had a talk with his mother, and he found that Floy had opened her heart to her also. The sister, it appeared, was not insensible to the many kind and significant attentions of the lieutenant.

Mrs. Bassett, however, was not so complacent. She liked Mr. Quire well enough, and if the young people suited each other she was not inclined to thwart their wishes. She knew so little as yet, however, of Mr. Quire's antecedents, family, character, circumstances, etc., that she was disposed to stand on the defensive till he could establish his pretensions. The lieutenant meanwhile had contented himself with making love with looks and actions. No words had passed between them, and if he were to speak now he would be obliged, so the mother said and felt, to be satisfied with a passive answer and bide his time.

People who fit up student's rooms must not neglect to see Martin Haller's furniture store. He makes a specialty of this class of goods.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Mother, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

you contemplate building call at FERDON Lumber Yard

Corner Fourth and Depot Sts., and get our figures for all kinds of LUMBER

We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee VERY LOW PRICES.

Give us a call and we will make it to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion. JAMES TOLBERT, Prop. T. J. KECH, Sup.

REMOVED. HANGSTERFER-CATHERER. TO NEW STORE ON WASHINGTON STREET. First door east of Main-st.

ICE CREAM SODA, 5 CENTS. The finest Confectionary in the City, 50c per D.

New Firm! HAVING BOUGHT THE WOODYARD AND FEED BUSINESS

WOODYARD AND FEED BUSINESS. Goods delivered free to any part of the City. Cash paid for Corn and Oats. The firm will continue the Truck Business of C. H. JONES, as before. Orders by Telephone promptly attended to.

CLARK & JONES, 33 E. Huron-St. Telephone No. 14. H. C. CLARK. C. H. JONES.

W. F. LODHOLZ IS OFFERING

WHAT BARGAINS

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS. FIRST-CLASS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

New Tea at 25, 30, 40 and 50c per pound. Kettles, porcelain lined, free with 1 pound Baking Powder at 50 cents. China ware free with 1 pound Coffee at 25 cents per lb. The best goods at the lowest prices. Always full weight and measure. All goods fresh and warranted. Delivered to any part of the city. You will save money by trading with

W. F. LODHOLZ, 4 and 6 Broadway. ANN ARBOR FRUIT-FARM

PEARS AND GRAPES A SPECIALTY. All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Flowers, from ELLWANGER & HARRY. Order Early by Mail. Syrups, Medicinal Wines, Raspberry Syrups, Bonnet, Dandelion and Other Domestic Drugs. Wines, prepared especially for Invalids. Pure Plymouth Rock Eggs. EMIL BAUE, W. Huron-St.

Henry Richards, Dealer in all kinds of HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, MAPLE FLOORING, etc., also

PINE and SHINGLES. And all kinds of Firewood.

Prices as Low as Any Dealer in the City. AGENT FOR THE CHAMPION BINDERS AND MOWERS, No. 2 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich

G. H. WILD, MERCHANT TAILOR. is showing the largest stock of FALL GOODS. He has the finest TROUSERS in Ann Arbor. Examine G. H. Wild's stock of English Dress Suitings. All the latest Novelties can be seen at No. 2 Washington St., Near Main.

CHOICE MEATS AT WEINMAN'S, Cor. Washington-st and Fifth-ave. Our aim is to please our customers by always handling the very choicest meats that the market affords.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 3/4 Horse Blanket is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 3/4 Horse Blankets are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 3/4 trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST. 100 5/8 STYLES

at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 3/4 Book. You can get it without charge. WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

Ask for 5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST. 100 5/8 STYLES

at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 3/4 Book. You can get it without charge. WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

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New Tea at 25, 30, 40 and 50c per pound. Kettles, porcelain lined, free with 1 pound Baking Powder at 50 cents. China ware free with 1 pound Coffee at 25 cents per lb. The best goods at the lowest prices. Always full weight and measure. All goods fresh and warranted. Delivered to any part of the city. You will save money by trading with

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Henry Richards, Dealer in all kinds of HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, MAPLE FLOORING, etc., also

THE REGISTER.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1891.
BACH, ABEL & CO.
THE OLD RELIABLE
DRY GOODS
HOUSE.

Special News to Housekeepers and Boarding House People.
For the Next
THIRTY DAYS
We shall offer greater inducements to Customers in want.

UNEQUALLED VALUES.
25 DOZEN
ALL LINEN HUCK TOWELS
At \$3.00 per dozen reduced to \$2.25 per doz. for this sale.

25 DOZEN
HUCK AND DAMASK TOWELS
At \$2.25 per doz. reduced to \$1.50 for this occasion.

5 PIECES
60 INCH WIDE.
BARNESLEY CREAM DAMASK
At 50 cts. per yd. Cheap under ordinary circumstances at 65c.

ONE CASE
—BEST—
9-4 BLEACHED SHEETING
At 25 cts per yard; Regular price, 30 cts.

100 DOZEN
BLEACHED
LINEN DAMASK NAPKINS
At \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, and \$1.50 per dozen, greatly reduced in prices for this sale.

BLANKETS
AND COMFORTABLES
At much less than regular prices for this special sale, to stimulate business.

This sale will prove a Bonanza to Housekeepers. Take advantage of this opportunity.

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
Bach, Abel & Co.,
26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

J. W. MAYNARD
Wishes to inform his friends and customers that he has regained his health and is again
ING BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND!
15 ANN STREET.

FINE GROCERIES
AT
FAIR PRICES.
I always pay cash for CHOICE BUTTER which I must have EVERY DAY for

RETAIL AND SHIPPING!
August 25th, 1891.
YOU CAN GET IT
—AT—
Galkins' Drug Store
34 South State-st.

FOUND! FOUND! FOUND!
\$50 DOLLARS IN GOLD,
YES,
\$50 DOLLARS IN GOLD;
Also a first-class railroad ticket to Chicago or Potoskey, FREE for you for that little Wallet picked up on the streets, Saturday, the 8th inst containing a diamond ring and a diamond stud. The trinkets were not expensive; can be easily duplicated. Our advice to you—succeed in life—be strictly honest. Last call.
J. L. BABCOCK,
12 N. Division-st., Ann Arbor.

THE CITY.
Alanson Moor is quite ill.
A new out-house is being constructed on the campus.
Barley brings from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per hundredweight.
J. B. Williams is clerking in the new store of C. A. Maynard.
The billiard hall of Butts & Hazelwood is being decorated.
Alderman A. H. Fillmore has been on the sick list, this week.
The wheat market is quiet and a little weaker than it was last week.
Christian Koch is preparing to erect an \$1,800 house on west Liberty-st.

A. A. Pearson, of Troy, Ohio, has rented a house in the Hamilton addition.
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Dygert, of Omaha, have a little daughter one week old last Monday.
The public schools open on September 7. The school election will be held on the same day.
Charles Vaughan and George Dygert have become members of the Ann Arbor Light Infantry.

Miss Anna O'Brien has accepted a position in the store of Lamb, Davis & Kishlar at Ypsilanti.
Rev. Fr. Goldrick, of Northfield, will take charge of St. Thomas' church during the absence of Fr. Kelly.
St. Thomas' school, during the ensuing term, will be in charge of seven sisters of the Immaculate Heart from Monroe.

The high school Christian association is having a pamphlet printed at the Register office, similar to that published by the University association.
The number of those who have used the University library this summer is less than it has been for several seasons past.
G. F. Gruber has sold his postoffice news stand business to M. M. Steffey. Mr. Gruber will engage in business elsewhere.

Large delegations from Milan, Dexter, Ypsilanti and Belleville will be entertained by the Washtenaw Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F.
The mission festival held at the Bethlehem church Sunday proved successful. The collection in the morning amounted to nearly \$70.
George and Michael Kusterer made an assault upon Fred Graf, Monday night, in Stadel & Rauschenberger's saloon. Graf has a broken nose.

Prof. Walter Miller, who is visiting his father, Samuel Miller, has been appointed professor of Greek in the University of Missouri. He is well qualified to fill the position.
The new elevator in Mack & Schmid's store is quite a success. It works easily and is fully appreciated by customers who wish to inspect goods in either the carpet and cloak departments. It really gives the establishment quite a civilized appearance.

"Over twenty pig-pens," said Health Inspector, "are now under my supervision and they give me more trouble than everything else in town put together. I wish the council would pass an ordinance limiting to two the number of pigs that can be left in one yard."
Messrs. Mack & Schmid have found it necessary, on account of their increasing business, to put in a type-writer and employ a stenographer. Miss Reicheneker, who has just taken a course in shorthand and type-writing at the school of shorthand has accepted the position.

Everybody in the city knows Mr. Jed Lee, Lit '88, and will wish him joy at his wedding next Wednesday, at Winfield, Kansas. The bride elect is Miss Minnie Parks, one of the best known and highly respected young ladies of Winfield. After the wedding, the bride and groom will make a short visit at different points in Michigan.
At the M. E. church parlors, last Friday evening, Dr. Steere gave an interesting talk to the older members of the S. S. The subject was "Working Birds" and it was finely illustrated by numerous specimens brought by him from far-off lands, as well as by many of our own well-known birds, who, the doctor claims, are not so idle as they seem.

Work will soon commence on a new boiler house for the mechanical engineering department. It will be 24x12 feet in size and will cost, with equipment, between \$1,200 and \$1,500. The boiler will be fifty horse power, and will have a pressure of 200 pounds—the highest pressure of any boiler in any American college. A high brick smoke-stack will be constructed.
Late Sunday night several satchels were stolen from the baggage room at the Toledo depot. A clue was given the officers, and, after considerable running, they succeeded in catching three tramps, who gave as their names, John Hanner, William Kenny and Dan Bartlette. The first two were found in the fifth ward and the last at the Toledo depot. He directed the officers to a car, where the stolen articles were recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Duke, Saturday, baby girl.
Sparrow orders last week amounted to \$17.52.
The Catholic rectory is now at No. 9, Elizabeth-st.
The ladies of St. Thomas' church will give a bazaar in October.
Arthur C. Tagge will teach in the Monroe high school next year.
W. W. Bliss has rented the billiard hall now occupied by S. Rosenthaler.
Dr. D. A. MacLachlan has bought a half interest in the Alymer, Ont., Sun.

Mr. Bodner, of Three Rivers, Mich., will open a lumber business at the Just place.
The house of N. J. Kyer on north Main-st has been enlarged and improved.
Rauschenberger & Stadel, Main-st saloon-keepers, on Thursday paid \$200 into the county treasury.
The directors of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company will meet on the 31st of this month.

The fire commissioners meet to-night to consider the feasibility of establishing a telephone fire alarm system.
There have been twenty-one fire alarms since the first of April, four more than during the same time last year.
Harry Cole, of west Fifth-st, has drawn a prize watch offered by the Spaulding & Merrick Briar Pipe Company.
Charles Jacobs, son of J. T. Jacobs, has accepted a position in the drug store of Williams, Davis & Brooks, in Detroit.

The incoming class of the homeopathic department next fall promises to be larger than any which has preceded it.
Two Pontiac boys, caught bicycling on the sidewalk Friday, were brought before Justice Pond and given a severer reprimand.
The ladies of the W. C. T. U. held a basket picnic this afternoon on the lawn of J. Toms. This is in honor of his seventy-fifth birthday.

Peter Gabel, of Whittaker, appeared before Justice Pond, Saturday, charged with selling whiskey on a beer license. He was bound over to the circuit court.
A large number of Ann Arbor people joined the excursion to Toledo on Sunday last. Twenty-nine members of the Wolverine cyclists were entertained in Toledo by the local club.
Three separate vetoes by the mayor were filed on Thursday last, lopping \$1,660 in appropriations. These were for the coping of South University-ave, the proposed map and building culverts on Felch, Hill and Fifth-sts.

On Wednesday evening last week a girl baby was found on the steps of Prof. J. E. Reighard's residence on Thayer-st. It was well dressed and seemed to be in good health. Poor Commissioner Siple placed it in the county house.
The last union services was held at the Methodist church, Rev. A. S. Carman preaching the sermon. Next Sunday evening the service will be held at the Congregational church and will probably be conducted by Rev. J. M. Gelston.
Willis Kent, of the fifth ward, was brought before Justice Pond and State Agent Greene, Monday morning, charged with stealing a pocket book which a lady had laid on a counter. He pleaded guilty and was dismissed with a reprimand.

The monthly meeting of the Washtenaw Horticultural society will be held at 2 P. M. August 29th, at the court house. Topics: Marketing of peaches, pears, fall apples and other fruit; prices and exhibits of fruit at the fairs. A full attendance is requested, as the question of transportation will come up for consideration.
The city marshal made 123 arrests during the year ending July 31. Of these fifty-eight were for drunkenness, three for assault and battery, thirteen for vagrancy, fifteen for larceny, twenty-three for violating city ordinances, two for assault with intent to kill, three for breach of the peace, two for violating the liquor law, two for disorderly conduct and two for carrying concealed weapons.

Fire broke out Saturday evening in the barn belonging to W. W. Nichols, which stands back of the Masonic block. Although the fire department were almost immediately on the spot, the whole building was ruined. Dr. Nichols' faithful family horse perished in the flames and four carriages, one cutter, several sets of harness, etc., were destroyed. The loss was \$1,000 and the insurance \$500.
A party consisting of Drs. Carrow, of this city, and George Duffield, W. P. Manton and G. W. Jennings, of Detroit, returned Sunday from the northern peninsula, where they spent two weeks fishing, hunting and camping. They started from McMillan and traversed a virgin country through which it is probable not many white men have preceded them. According to Dr. Carrow, the trout bit so rapidly that they were kept busy throwing them away.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE EXPOSITION—For the Detroit Fair and Exposition the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. Railways will sell excursion tickets August 25th to September 4th, good to return until September 5th inclusive, at one lowest fare for round trip, with fifty (50) cents added for admission to the Exposition. These lines are the "favorites" to Detroit.
GEO. DE HAVEN, G. P. A. 70

FARM FOR SALE—The Bullock or Everett farm, 3 miles west of Salem Station and 11 miles from Ann Arbor, containing 109 acres, house and barns, stock and well water, timber, school and church within a mile; land naturally the best and in good condition. Also 40-acre farm for sale. The 1/2 of the east 1/2 of the s. e. qr. of sec. 34 of Ann Arbor town, being part of the Howe-North place north of the county farm 3 miles from Mack & Schmid's, one and a half miles from city limits. First class land for peaches. Prices and terms reasonable. Call on or address Andrew E. Gibson, 9 S. Ingalls-st., Ann Arbor, Mich. 604f

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

WANTED.
WANTED—Competent girl for general housework who is willing to go to Chicago. Good wages, and traveling expenses paid. Address 51 E. Liberty-st. 71
WANTED—Young man, entering college, wants place to work in a family or store for all or part of his board. For particulars see Lew H. Clement, Ann Arbor. 71
WANTED—A girl for general housework at 23 North University Avenue. 70
WANTED—Two or more unfurnished rooms in Ann Arbor. Address soon 616 Oak Street, Flint Mich. 71
WANTED—By August 25th, a first-class cook for a table of twelve. No washing. Reference required. Apply to 25 East Lawrence-st. 70
WANTED—Three or four lady or gentlemen canvassers, to sell Domestic, White and Davis Sewing Machine. No previous experience required. Will pay salary or commission. Apply at once. J. F. Schuh. 674f

BY THE WAY
HAVE YOU SEEN
The Mehlin PIANO.

We Sell It!
And Others!
ALLMENDINGER PIANO & ORGAN CO.,
Makers and Sellers of Things Musical.

FACTORY: Cor. First & Wash. Sts. **SALESROOMS:** 28 S. Ma n St.
The third Sewing Machine club is nearly complete. Those wanting to subscribe should do so before Sept. 1st, and take advantage of the low price and easy terms. You can choose from the Domestic, White, Davis, New Home or American. J. F. Schuh. 70

LOST.
Between Delhi Mills and Ann Arbor, a black Cheviot jacket. Finder will receive reward upon leaving it at the Register office, Ann Arbor. 70
MISCELLANEOUS.
PASTURE—Woods, stubble and spring clover, 32 acres, running brook; near County Farm, (3 miles from Mack and Schmid's), Horse, 25c per week; cows 25c. Inquire at 9 south Ingalls-st. at County House. 72
NOTICE—Dr. A. C. Nichols' office will be closed until the 25th, owing to his absence from the city. 70
IF you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Address 870-921
EVERY one in need of information on the subject of advertising will do well to obtain a copy of "Book for Advertisers," 368 pages, price one dollar. Mailed, postage paid on receipt of price. Contains a careful compilation from the American Newspaper Directory of all the best papers and class journals; gives the circulation rating of every one, and a good deal of information about rates and other matters pertaining to the business of advertising. Address ROWELL'S ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St., N. Y. 870-921
PERSONAL.
MY FRIEND—If agreeable to you, write me amount bonus you want for picking up the small black Wallet containing a diamond ring and stud, if not excessive, will cheerfully comply. Write soon and keep your powder dry. 704f
J. L. BABCOCK, At Home.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD when furnishing rooms for Students to miss an inspection of Dieterle's Furniture. Attractive designs, correct construction, beautiful finish. These qualities in Furniture will secure desirable tenants. The low prices are your clear gain, if an intending purchaser, you owe it to yourself to investigate Dieterle's claim. While there be sure and examine that \$20.00 Folding bed, its a daisy.
FURNITURE
FURNITURE
FURNITURE
W. G. DIETERLE,
87 S. Main Street.

SPECIAL SALE OF ADVANCED STYLES
IN
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS
IN BLACKS COLORS AND FANCIES.
THE
FIRST IN THE MARKET WITH NEW FALL GOODS.

Our Dress Goods Stock shows novelties not seen in any other stores, such as Cheviots, Snowflakes, Camels Hair Twills, Bedford Cords, Tweeds, Homespins, Angora Cloths, Broadcloths, Serges, French and English novelties and other rough effects which are so stylish this fall.



Rich European Dresses, each and every one a beauty to look at. As a special bargain and to give our Dress Goods Department a big boom, we offer 75 stylish Dress Patterns at \$3.97 a suit, worth \$5.00. 48 pieces New Fall Dress Goods in Rough Effects at 50 cents a yard. One Case 36 inch Fancy Serges at 15 cents a yard.

Special 500 Yards all Silk Surah Worth 50c, in Black and Colors, at the Low Price of 25c a Yard.
65 Pieces New Wool Black Goods at 50 cents and 75 cents a yard.
15 Pieces Coin Dot Curtain Scrim at 5 cents a yard.
35 Pieces Dark 10 cents Outing Flannel at 6c a yard.
25 Pieces White Shaker Flannel at 5c a yard.
100 yards Black Sewing Silk, 35c a Spool.
Best quality Knitting Silk, 35c a Ball.
One Case Dark Prints 3c, a yard.
50 Pieces Wide Twill Towing at 4c a yard.
Big lot Lace Curtains at 59c a pair.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
The demand for Fur Trimmed Garments is very large. Our Stock comprises the very newest styles in Jackets for Fall and Winter Wear. Reefers with Hip Seams trimmed with full Astrachan Roll, Opposum, Mink, Persian, Lamb and Mufflon, full 25 and 30 inches long. All handsome stylish garments.
Misses' Jackets, age from 12 to 18 years, \$3.50 to \$10.00
Misses' Newmarkets from \$3.00 to \$12.00
Over 400 Ladies' and Misses' Garments received and placed in our Cloak room the past ten days. All of which we invite inspection.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN,
Leaders of Low Prices and Always the Cheapest.

We Have Been Successful

In obtaining for the fall trade, a very desirable line of goods in every department. We have looked the markets over carefully and know that we are prepared to give our customers the best there is to be found for the money.

Will You Furnish

Student's rooms this fall? If so we want to see you. We have taken special pains to find just what you are in need of. That is, good substantial Furniture and Carpets at the lowest possible prices.

If you will give careful attention to our complete line of Chamber Suits (Big Bargains), Folding Beds, Writing Desks and Tables, Book Shelves, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, etc., we know that our low prices will induce you to trade with us.

Please Notice

In particular our special attractions in fine Parlor, Dining Room and Library Furniture. We have the latest designs at prices that will please you.

Our Carpet Department

Is known as the largest in this part of the state. Last season business has been a big success. The people of Ann Arbor and Washtenaw county appreciated our large assortment, fine styles and reasonable prices, and Carpet trade has been above all expectations with us. This fall we will be prepared to

Discount Anything

Of the past in a complete line of Axminsters, Marquettes, Brussels, Ingrains, cheap Carpets, Straw Matting, Art Squares, Rugs, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, etc.

Call and Convince Yourself

That our prices are the lowest.

KOCH & HENNE,
56, 58 and 60 S. Main-St., ANN ARBOR, MICH.