VOL. LIV-NO. 37.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, SEPTEMBER 21, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 2,788

CENTLEMEN!

Who have their clothing made to order THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

We have on our tables a complete line of

WOOLENS

Including all the novelties in the market for WINTER WEAR.

We will make a specialty this season of \$6.00 TROUSERS

We invite inspection of our goods.

WAGNER

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NIANTE-

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

BEAUTIFUL

BEDAZZLING

BEWITCHING

STOCK OF

HEADQUARTERS FOR LADIES' AND GENT'S

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies fine Dongola, patent leather tip shoes. A windmill given away with every pair of children's shoes worth \$1.00 or upward. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

BURG, HN

NO. 43 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



The clothes, that were worn by The parties, that lived in the house, that Jack built.

This is the Soap, that was used In the Machine, that washed the Clothes, that were worn by the parties, That lived in the house, that Jack built.



GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory.

UNSURPASSED DISPLAY.

EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

OLIVET, MICH. For both sexes. Expenses low. Seven Departments. Able instructors. Large library. Fine Museum. Fall term opens Sept. 13. Winter term Jan. 3. Send for

STREET CHAT.

MORE OF OUR BUSINESS MEN TELL HOW TARIFF AF-FECTS TRADE.

How Republican Speakers Argued Their Side of the Question This Week.

more thoroughly posted on the tariff shaw is a pulpit speaker of ability. question. Business men let drop facts which must be admitted to be true. Grant the facts and a logical conclusion must ensue that if the tariff tax makes goods higher then ought it to be reduced to the cost of a government economically administered.

John Hunt, in a conversation overheard by the ARGUS this week, stated that he was selling the knives of the American Cutlery Co. The same knife made by the same company, could be bought at retail in Canada for the price he had to pay here at wholesale. In other words the American manufacturers of knives can sell at prices competsell for the Canadian trade, but they for goods than they charge foreigners. This is a case in the same line as the case of the Graham silverware, which as Mr. Ben. Watts has explained, sells for much less to Canadian dealers than to dealers in this country.

Mr. Edward Duffy tells of being down in New Jersey purchasing crockery, when the company of which he was buying was agitating the placing of ten per cent. higher duty upon crockery, giv_ men. Congress listened to their plea, workmen or not and he states that they didn't raise wages a penny. The raise in the tariff meant merely a ten per cent increase in the profits of the manufacturer.

and then excused himself on the plea that he was accustomed to addressing religious bodies; Col. Dean remarked sotto voce that it was a religious body and many others felt it to be a consolation meeting.

The candidate for prosecuting attortariff question. He said the Saginaw salt was the cheapest in the world. He ought to have recognized the absurdity of making a fight to keep a tariff on salt, if we could undersell the world. It also ought to strike him as funny that the rich pork packers, Armour & Co., of Chicago, import their salt, if they can buy it cheaper at home, and also see to it that congress pays them back what duties they pay.

Rev. Dr. Holmes in his speech before the republican convention and Solon Chase in his speech a half hour later before the republicans in the rink flatly contradicted each other. Mr. Holmes argued that the tariff made prices lower in this country and yet the workmen were far better off than in any other country. Solon Chase on the other hand claimed that taking off the tariff would lower prices in this country and hence make wages lower. According to Mr. Holmes, high tariff makes prices low. According to Solon Chase, high tariff makes prices high and wages high. They are both republican brethren in good standing. You pay your money and take your choice.

Rev. Dr. Holmes in the course of his argument gave some very good reasons for opposing the republican platform. He alluded to the fact that there was absolute free trade between states and said it was true Michigan might raise oranges at twenty cents a piece but she didn't ask for a tariff against Florida on that account. He thus stated an argument against protection in a nutshell. Oranges could be raised here in hot houses at a heavy expense. How muc better for our people to raise, something that would not be so expensive to raise and trade for oranges with Florida, where artificial heat is not needed to ripen the fruit.

Heinzmann & Laubengayer having completed their elevator, are now pre-pared to handle all kinds of grain and seed. They make a speciality of barley and rye. Office No. 9 West Washing-ton Street ton Street.

Free.

Do not fail to have your eyes examined by the expert and well known op-tician, Prof. D. C. Phillips, who will stop for a few days with Wm. Arnold, the jeweler. Examination free.

Called a Pastor.

The Congregational church, Wednesday evening, called as their pastor, Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, of Galesburg, Ill. It is understood that there is considerable probability of the call being accepted. The political questions of the day the Presbyterian pastorate, the pulpits bushels. In other words, Washtenaw have been the chief topics of the week. of our churches will once more be filled Gradually the people are coming to be by regular pastors. The Rev. Mr. Brad-

Marriage Licenses.

ing the week.		
W. H. Shetterly	.Kalamazoo	29
Mary Mahaney	.Ann Arbor	25
Emil Rahr	Ann Arbor	25
Antonia Hoelzer	.Ann Arbor	23
j Martin Keonka	Ypsilanti	23
Clara Kathe	.Philadelphia	23
L. C. Wines	.Chelsea	29
Effie Washborn	Centerville	28
Wm. S. Kooke	.Superior	27
Mattie E. Quick	Ypsilanti	29
Arthur H. Whitlark	Washington	27
Kate Speechly	.Ann Arbor	90

A New Professor In Music.

Albert A. Stanley, of Providence, R. music in the University, vice Calvin B. Ann Arbor school of music. Mr. bushels and Phelps, 17 bushels. make people of this country pay more Stanley spent four years in the study of music at Leipsic, where under Dr. Papperitz, he attained unusual excellence as an organist. He is well known as a been for thirteen years in Providence organist of Grace Episcopal church.

The City Sued for \$10,000.

Deputy United States Marsha Woodruff came out from Detroit last ing as a reason that it would enable the case of David Henning against the the west Michigan fair at Grand Rapids. them to pay better wages to their work- city of Ann Arbor and the Michigan Many prize winners at the state fair will Central railroad. The suit is a joint raised the tariff tax and the company at one against the city and railroad, and been working hard for success. The once raised the wholesale price of their is an action on the case, Mr. Henning goods ten per cent. Mr. Duffy said he claiming 'damage to the amount of grade of Detroit street for the purpose of bridging the railroad track, and the closing of State street that the new Central depot might be located where James L. Gilbert, as brother moderator Chas. M. Swift, of Detroit, will atthe idea of Gilbert being a moderator tempt to collect damage in the U.S. circuit court. The return day of the summons is made October 2.

A Barn Burned.

responded at once to the alarm but insured. The failure to open the hy- formation is affoat among clergymen.

Found Dead at the Foot of the Stairs.

William Tate, an elderly man living Saturday evening at the bottom of the stairs leading up to his room, lying partially on his face. He was dead when found by his son, who returned from his work at half past nine. He had not been well for a long time and had been afflicted with spells of dizziness. Saturday evening, it was noticed that he was somewhat dazed. He sat down to the supper table with his haton. After supper he went out into the yard, raked up a few leaves and then went up stairs to his room where he lay down on his lounge. This was the last heard of him. He was there at half past eight. Evidently he had gotten up and attempted to go down stairs. He had run against a mirror and caught the shade in the window at the head of the stairs in an effort, probably, to save himself. The shade was found with him at the bottom of the stairs. Mrs. Cole, who slept in the house, heard no noise of anyone falling and opinion is divided as to whether he slid down the stairs or whether he tottered down in a dazed way until near the bottom and then fell. The physicians attributed his death to heart disease with which he was afflicted. Coroner Clark imparnelled a jury and an inquest was held, rendering a verdict of heart disease.

Crops in Washtenaw and the State.

The September crop report shows the estimated yield of wheat in this county to be 1,126.683 bushels, an average yield of 16.63 bushels per acre, which is slightly above the average yield in the If, as it is now thought he will do, the state. It is estimated that the total dev. Mr. Gelston accepts the call to wheat yield in the state is 23,898,431 raises about one-twentieth of the wheat of the state. The estimated yield of oats in the county is 35.49 bushels to the acre, which is a bushel and a half more than the esti Issued by County Clerk Howlett dur- mated yield in the state. The crop correspondents were asked what variety of wheat yielded the highest to the acre. Of the correspondents in the southern counties, 132 answered Clawson, 18 Fultz, 17 Egyptian, 31 Hybrid, 27 Diehl Mediterranean and 19 Velvet Chaff. In the central counties 37 answered Clawson and only 15 the other varieties.

Experiments were made at the Agricultural College with the different varieties of wheat and the average yield per acre was Clawson, 27 bushels; Champion Amber, 20.9 bushels; Mar-I., has been appointed to the chair of tin's Amber, 20.5 bushels; Rodger's Amber, 17.25 bushels; Diehl Meditering with English goods. They do so Cady, resigned, and also director of the ranean, 20 bushels; Surprise, 15.5

The Fair Next Week.

The fair next week gives promise of being a memorable one among the musician throughout the east. He has county fairs in Washtenaw. Already be exhibited. The officers of the fair have receipts for the fair can be entirely used in the payments of premiums as Willard Stearns for Friday.

The Baptist State Convention.

The Michigan Baptist state convention will be held in the Baptist church | Wilkinson were made tellers. A good sized barn and carpenter shop in this city, commencing Tuesday evenbelonging to George Winslow, on Sixth ing, October 16, and closing Sunday street, was burned about one o'clock evening, October 21st. The convention nominee for judge of probate by acney, John F. Lawrence, spoke on the Sunday morning. The fire department is one much sought after by the clamation. churches in different cities of the state. were unable to open the hydrant and It is especially desirable that the differobtain the necessary water. A bucket ent religious organizations should occa- for sheriff by acclamation after George brigade was organized by the fire lad-sionally meet in Ann Arbor, that they dies and, the wind being right, the have a better opportunity of becoming would-be renegade democrats had told house was saved with water from the acquainted with the University, on him that if Martin were nominated he cistern. The loss was \$300, partially which subject a large amount of misindrant, which was finally broken, ex- It is twenty-five years since a Baptist cited considerable comment, many peo- state convention met here and fifty ple having the idea that there had been | years since its first meeting in this city direlection of duty on the part of the Other religious denominations have department. But such is not the case. held their conventions here in more re-The hydrant was opened six weeks ago cent years. It will prove necessary to and it is not the business of the depart- provide for the entertainment of many ment to keep the hydrants in order. of the delegates among our citizens out-That is the business of the water works side the Baptist church and a committee will extend invitations to our people to do this kind act for the church and the city within a few days. We bespeak the co-operation and attention of all to this matter, as the number of on East Liberty street, was found last occupied rooms in the city will make it difficult to obtain the necessary accomodations in October.

Need of Street Signs.

MR. EDITOR:-With your permission I would like to call the attention of the city authorities to a matter which should be attended to. I refer to the necessity of placing in a conspicuous position on at least two corners of each crossing in the city the names of the intersecting streets. This may be, and probably is an old complaint, but it should, nevertheless, continue to be reiterated until there is no further cause

There are probably not half a dozen other cities in the country which have, in proportion to their size, more strangers continually coming within their borders than does Ann Arbor, yet there is probably notione in the whole country which shows a greater lack of enterprise in making it convenient in this respect for its visitors than does our city. If our city fathers could hear some of after the convention to discover how the justly disparaging things that are much bleeding they would stand, and said about them by strangers in their the convention adjourned. efforts to find certain localities in the city, these officers would certainly bestir themselves and see to it that not only the names of the streets are at once posted up, but that every house has the Mr. Tate was seventy-five years of age, right number placed upon it. Please a retired farmer of Scio. His son, Wel- start the ball rolling, and continue to lington Tate, is a clerk in Moore's book roll it until this matter is attended to.

Married .- Jennings-Crosby.

The ARGUS reporter is happy to an-

nounce a very pleasant wedding which took place Wednesday evening last at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman at 48 South Fourth street, of this city, The groom, Mr. E. A. Jennings, of De catur, Mich., is a member of the senior literary class of the University and is undoubtedly the most highly respected young man in the University at the present time. His work for the Students' Christian association, especially in securing funds for the erection of one of the finest student's association buildings in the country, has justly won for him a high place in the esteem of all who know him. The bride, Miss Hattie Crosby, of New York, is also a member of the senior literary class,during her stay here she has, by her excellent womanly qualities, made many friends among her fellow students and others in the city. Indeed it would be hard to find two other young people more highly esteemed by those who know them best. There was but a small number at the wedding only a few, near relatives and the immediate friends of the bride and groom having been invited. The Rev. Mr. Carman, of the First Baptist church officiated. The presents were numerous and valuable, there being among others a ladies elegant gold watch and chain with diamond settings, the gift of the bride's sister, Miss Franc floral hall space is all taken, the stalls Crosby. Supper was served at ten p as a teacher and director of music and are nearly all filled in the cattle depart- m. An hour later the guests separated ment; a more than ordinary exhibit of feeling that they had just attended one sheep is promised. The entries in of the most pleasant affairs of the seastock are far ahead of those last year, son. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings will re-Among the stock exhibited will be the main in Ann Arbor during the coming Herfords belonging to David Henning, year in order to complete their work in Monday to serve papers on the city in which will be brought here direct from the University. They will have rooms at 48 South Fourth street, where their numerous friends will find them at

Republican County Convention.

The republican county convention felt considerable interest in knowing \$10,000. Our readers will recollect that the debt has been paid. This has lead met last Tuesday in the Court house whether they raised the wages of their this suit grows out of the raising of the to larger and better entries. An effort and proceeded at once to the business has been made to provide the best of nominating a losing ticket with judges to be found in the state so that the same vim as if there was some the premiums will be of more value to slight prospect of its succeeding. Col. the recipients. The feature of political H. S. Dean, of this city, was made it now is. The city supposed that all days will draw many. N. A. Dunning temporary chairman and C. H. Klein, the legal steps were properly taken and will address the greenbackers and E.S. also of this city, temporary secretary. Rev. Dr. Holmes in making an ad- that Mr. Henning was not damaged in Grece, also of Detroit, the union labor The convention adjourned until after dress to the republican county conven- a legal sense. Mr. Henning thinks party. George Spaulding, of Monroe dinner when Col. Dean retired from the tion, Tuesday, addressed the chairman, otherwise and through his attorney will speak for the republicans on Thurs- chair in favor of James L. Gilbert, of day and the democrats will provide Chelsea, and John F. Nestell, of Man-Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, and chester, was made secretary. The report of the committee on credentials showed that Bridgewater would have no hand in nominating the candidates. State Oil Inspector Platt and Attorney

> The rules were suspended and George S. Wheeler, of Salem, declared the

> The rules were suspended and Jacob Martin, of Ypsilanti, was nominated S. Wheeler had announced that some would be elected.

> M. F. Case, of Pittsfield, was nominated for county clerk by acclamation. John F. Lawrence, of Ann Arbor, was nominated, by acclamation, amid a great deal of applause, for prosecuting, attorney, A. F. Freeman announcing his election as assured.

Alfred Gardner, of Ann Arbor, was nominated for register of deeds by acclamation.

William R. Tuomey, of Scio, was in ike manner nominated for treasurer.

For circuit court commissioner Messrs. Klein, of Ann Arbor, and Moriarty, of Ypsilanti, were put up for the slaughter.

For coroners, Dr. W. F. Breakey, of Ann Arbor, and F. K. Owen, of Ypsilanti, met with no opposition.

John K. Yocum, of Chelsea, was nominated for surveyor and in exactly fifteen minutes the nominating of the republican county officers was com-

Speeches were then made by John F. Lawrence, the nominee for prosecuting attorney and by Rev. J. S. Holmes, of Chelsea.

The delegates to the republican senatorial convention, to be hereafter called, are Joe T. Jacobs, William A. Clark, Emery E. Leland, A. W. Wilkinson, Wm. Frank, Chas. E. Hiscock, Wm. R. Hamilton, Elmer S. Cushman, Jerome Freeman, William Campbell, A. A. Wood, Dr. E. F. Pyle, Norman Redner, F. A. Graves, Wm. M. Osband, J. B. Wortley, Clark Cornwell and A. F. Freeman. The chairman of the county committee wanted to see the candidates

Again to Visit Ann Arbor.

Prof. Phillips, scientific optician will again stop with W. Arnold, the jeweler, again stop with W. Affiold, the jeweler, for one week, commencing Wednesday, Sept. 19th. The professor stops regularly in Ann Arbor and has fitted a great many of the most difficult cases. If you have trouble with sight or eyes, call and have your eyes examined free.

COUNTY.

Saline has a Christian science so-

Chelsea is 154 feet higher than Ypsilanti.

Ypsilanti is 780 feet above the level of the sea.

John Lawson will build a house in Whittaker this fall.

Swamp fires have done some damage near Gregory.

Albert H. Perry, of Sharon, lost a valuable horse recently.

The Sharon mills, after the recent Thos. Holmes. repairs, has resumed work.

Miss Nana Bond is teaching in district number 3, Pittsfield. The Ypsilanti Commercial issued September 9th.

a fair daily this week.

been granted a pension. Thomas Oden will open a con- a delinquent subscriber.

fectionary store in Ypsilanti.

There are nearly 600 students in the Normal school this year. Charles O. Curtis died in Milan

September 7, aged Sr years. A cap social at the Lyndon Bap-

tist church occurs this evening. Miss Fannie Caldwell is teaching

school in the Lodi plains district.

Mr. Morgan and Miss Westfall are teaching the Salem union school The Dexter fruit evaporating es-

tablishment is now running full blast. chester will be used for a cigar fac-

Miss Estella Harris is téaching the to too close contact with a hatchet school in the Hardy district in Au- while in the onion marsh and a big

Miss Susie Gordon, of Ypsilanti, will teach in the Grand Rapids schools.

Teachers' examination in the union school hall, Ypsilanti next week Friday. The examination

Bridgewater.

was organized in Ypsilanti, Tuesday

Two hundred and seventy-five tickets were sold at Clinton for the

Mr. Jewett, of Summit street, Ypsilanti, is building a handsome new residence.

Miss Mary Schaffer is teaching the Wheelock district school in Saline this fall.

Grass Lake will have a lecture course this winter. How now, Manchester?

Wild pigeons have been passing over Grass Lake and wild ducks over Manchester. J. Costello, the Dexter grocer, ex-

hibited a forty-two pound water melon last week. The Ypsilanti ball team were de-

feated by Tecumseh last week by a score of 13 to 4.

There are 625 children of school age in Augusta township, a decrease of 17 from last year.

Plenty of fun at the Presbyterian social at Dr. Chandler's in Saline last Friday evening.

Four hundred and thirty-three

Tackson, state fair week. Will Hamilton, of Clinton, caught

Miss Nettie Latson, of Webster, has assumed the duties in the Lansing school for the blind.

in Sand lake, last week.

Miss Bradshaw, of Belleville, is wielding the birch in the Cady

school district of Pittsfield. A. H. Green, who has been in business in Manchester several years

has removed to California. The Ypsilantian is authority for

the statement that "Mr. Fraser is improving her residence." The non-partisan Clinton Local says that Stearns got the best of

Allen at the Britton debate. a new fruit evaporator, and can now

evaporate 120 bushels a day. Jacob Myers, of Manchester, raised one potato this year that weighed tramp was the burglar.

one and three-quarter pounds. There were 3103 letters and postals mailed at the Y psilanti postoffice,

one Monday morning, recently. George Hopkins, a colored man

of Ypsilanti, had his barn burned re- She was eighty-one years of age. cently, the work of an incendiary. Supervisor Hughes, of Scio, is

proud of the young ten pound super-The number of bushels of wheat

shipped from Grass Lake during the circuit court. last two weeks of August was 15,

The German Evangelical Synod has been in session at Manchester, raised. Tuesday and Wednesday of this

Clinton played ball last week and the democrats won by a score of 18

Joseph Kester and Mrs. Lydia Comstock were married in Ypsilanti September 8th, by Rev. Geo. Simons.

Valentine Bros. bought the year-

Mrs. Frances A. Holmes, of Ypsi- a foot from the track. The train vears old.

died of typhoid fever on Wednesday of last week Mrs. Juliet R. Fountain, a former resident of Manchester, died in Jack-

son, where she had resided some

years, recently. Lawrence C. Wines and Miss Effie Washburn were married in Chelsea, last Saturday, by Rev.

Miss Laura Pelich, of Manchester was married to A. Stadt, of Claren-don, Mich., by Rev. J. W. Patchin,

That was Editor Smith's dollar Andrew M. Sloan, of Milan, has which the Milan postoffice theives stole. It was found in a letter from

> much longer, as the new iron bridge diality of her citizens and the beauty will soon be in position.

> has been bound over to the Decem- that the shoe dealers of that place ber term of court, for trial.

> Cooning is the order of the day about Hamburg. It took a dozen dogs and as many men the gues nothing but death to creeping other night to tree two coons.

Fire started from a switch engine gave Hamburg a close call. The The old fire engine house in Man- wind was in the right direction so that the loss was infinitesimal. Bert Wheeler, of Saline, came in-

gash in his knee was the result.

A Cleveland and Thurman club will be for third grade certificates. A fire at Britton Friday morning,

burned three stores and the postoffice. Loss, \$8,200; insurance \$4,175. The origin of the fire is not known. John J. Immer died in Bridge-

76 years. The funeral was held

Albert Crane, Esq., of Cutcheon, Martin. Crane & Stellwagen, Detroit, formerly of Ypsilanti, has formed a part-nership with E. F. Uhl, of Grand and Lyons, Ohio. Rapids.

mers' Insurance Company payed Simon Anglemyre \$766.66 for the loss of a barn struck by lightning on August 31.

Twenty acres of wheat belonging to William Kirchgessner of Manchester, yielded 540 bushels of wheat. Ten acres averaged thirty-six bushels to the acre.

C. M. Fellows, of Sharon, the prohibition congressional candidate is fifty-three years old. He owns a 270 acre farm and has \$12,000 invested in sheep.

Look at your name on this paper and see when your subscription expires. If it has expired it would be tickets were sold in Manchester for of great accommodation to us if you would renew now.

> tions last Sunday; Rev. W. T. Beale in the congregational church and Rev. M. S. Woodruff in St. Luke's Episcopal church.

Eighteen hundred bottles of medicines were sold by the Kickapoos in Milan during their three weeks stay, which reminds one of Barnum's saying, "the American people like Cubitt on the 6th inst. a boy. to be humbugged."

Samuel Wood, for forty years a last Sunday at the Roberts school resident of Saline township, died in house. Clinton, September 11th, of kidney complaint, aged seventy-six years, their seeding on account of dry He removed from Saline to Clinton weather. about four years ago.

The residence of A. L. Holden, fell a few days since into a ditch and George H. Mitchell, of Lima, has in Sharon, was entered a week ago broke an arm. Sunday, while the family were at church, and \$9 in money taken. It is supposed that a well dressed damage to corn and other things

Mrs. Esther Turner, who has resided in Salem for the past sixteen years, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. N. Thompson in ground on account of the drouth. that township, on September 8th.

Justice Griffin's court in Ypsilanti has decided that the attachments of the Cordary creditors are good on visor, who came to grace his home. the ground that Mr. Cordary practiced fraud in making purchases. Fractional district No. 3 is the Mills Opera House Unairs and ticed fraud in making purchases. district, on the road from Ann An appeal has been taken to the Arbor to Saline.

A pole raising occurred in Lyndon last Saturday at Allen Wilsey's when a pole 75 feet long was After the pole raising, a eek.
The democrats and republicans of linten played ball last week and

The mean temperature for August in Ypsilanti was 68.8 degrees.

The highest temperature during the month was 05 degrees. August to a reproduction of one of the best of simple remedies with which Log Cabin dwellers of old days kept themselves well. Did you ever try "Tippe-canoe"? A plum tree branch, one foot long month was 95 degrees, August 3rd; with 27 large plums, has been pre- the lowest was 38 degrees on Augsented to the Dundee Reporter's ust 23. The amount of rainfall during the month was 2.66 inches.

Geo. Stapish, a Chelsea boy, fireman on the fast train going west on the Michigan Central, was on last Thursday thrown out through the cab by a connecting rod breaking while the train was running for miles.

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries nealth instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. ling Shropshire ram, which won first prize at the state fair. It weighs 300 pounds.

While the train was running 60 miles an hour. He struck on his head on the engineer's side and lay within the mind made clear and ready for work. Try it.

lanti, died on Tuesday of last week, ran a third of a mile and was stopped leaving three children. She was 51 by the ends of the rods crashing in the ties. Several of the ties were cut George, the seventeen year old off. The gravel flew like a cyson of William Gunn, of Ypsilanti, clone. Stapish suffered a concussion of the brain, but it is believed that he is not fatally injured. He is married, and his wife is at Jackson. He was taken to Kalamazoo. On Sunday a telegram was received by his father, of Lyndon township,

> -Stockbridge Sun. The Grass Lake News editor thus taffies the Chelseaites:

> stating that he was likely to recover.

"An envoy of the News visited Chelsea last Saturday and was ole contented, happy and prosperous. The handsome village is without a vacant store or house. The clean streets, tidy lawns, neat residences and well ordered business houses are well designed to create a favorable The horses will not be, compelled impressson on the minds of visitors, to ford the Saline river below Saline casual or otherwise; while the corof her fair daughters are characteris-Frank Force, charged with attempting to burn up South Lyon, famous. Of course, it is well known never sell foot wear for the gentler sex smaller than number 6's, and so on up to number 10's, still that arinsects. It is by no means derogatory to the peach-and-lily fairies themselves. They are all right, and worthy of admiration. Our representative found Editor Allison, of the Herald, in his office, wading to the chain in business. The Herald's quarters are exceptionally neat and convenient and well stocked with presses and material. Its proprietor REPAIRING AND HORSESHOEING

Bridgewater.

Frank Hogan will attend school at Hillsdale this winter.

Born September 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Johnson, a boy.

Oscar Ogden, of Blissfield, is visitwater, September 6, of dropsy, aged ing his uncle, E. Ogden, this week. George Shaw, of Saline, spent from the Freedom Catholic church. Friday with his brother-in-law, M.

> Mr. and Mrs. S. Larzell started Wednesday to visit friends in Adrian

Flick's sister, Mrs. E. O. Allen. E. Zimmerman and wife, of Tecumseh, stayed over Sunday with

Mrs. Zimmermann's mother, Mrs. Charles Stoner has bought an interest in a meat market in Clinton but will not move to town until next

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fisk, who have been spending the summer \$3 SHOE. GENTLEMEN. with their daughter in Nebraska,

The two new Ypsilanti pastors build a new house on his farm in the

Pittsfield.

The health of Mrs. Isaac Farnill s very poor at present. Mrs. Morgan is at present visiting

friends at or near Lansing. Born to Mr. and Mrs. John

Rev. Mr. Alphonso Crane spoke

Farmers are behind hand with

A little son of Wm. Livermore

The frost on the third and fourth of this month did a good deal of

liable to injury from frost. Less wheat in my opinion will be application. sown in Pittsfield than usual. Far-

The fall term of school in school

district No. 3, began Monday, September 17, Miss Nina Bond, of Saline, teacher. This is the district in which the town house is situated.



comfortable and more healthy than many modern dwellings. Warner's Log Cabin Hops & Buchu is a reproduction of one of the best of simple remediate with which

A chord of music is a discord. A false cord of wood is about seven-eights. Vigor and Vitality

and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone"

feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregu-larity of the bowels, are some of the more common After symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It Eating requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and

efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus Sick overcoming the local symp-toms removes the sympa- Headache thetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I

had but little appetite, and what I did eat

Heartburn

distressed me, or did me
little good. In an hour
after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling,
as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a Sour room with fresh paint, Last spring I took Hood's Sarsa- Stomach rilla-took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar F. WAGNER & BRO.

Manufacturers of

A SPECIALTY. 35, 37 and 39 First Street,

ANN ARBOR. CAUTION

earers against high prices and inferior goods, ealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a re-price, or says he has them without my name rice stamped on the bottom, put him down as



. DOUCLAS

The only calf \$3 SEAMLESS Shoe smooth aside. NO TACKS or WAX THREAD to ourt the feet, easy as hand-sewed and WILL have returned home.

E. S. Tate has bought 3/4 of an acre of land of C. K. Stoner for one hundred dollars. He intends to build a new house on his farm in the build a new house on his farm in the W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.25 WORKING-MAN'S SHOE is the best in the world for rough wear; one pair ought to wear a man a year.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE FOR BOYS
is the best School Shoe in the world.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$1,75 YOUTH'S School
Shoe gives the small Boys a chance to wear the Shoe gives the small Boys best shoes in the world,
All made in Congress, Button and Lace. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.
FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM RHEINHARDT & CO

A SPECIALTY AT

OSCAR O. SORG'S DEALER IN

All Painters' Supplies

70 S. MAIN ST. Plans for Frescoing furnished on

H. St. Clair & Sons. MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

WIND-MILLS.

Are now prepared to man-Log Cabins are neither ufacture school and church fashionable nor in demand, but they were more furniture, opera house chairs, lawn settees and camp tables and the TRIUMPH windmill, the best and simplest and most reliable in use. Repairing done on short notice.

Also dealer in pumps, cylinders, pipe, etc. Tans made to order.

Ladders, berry crates, peach boxes in fact.

ANY ARTICLE MADE TO ORDER

No. 33 N. Fourth Street

Dyspepsia ATTENTION!

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SUITS (250) AT (1-3) ONE-THIRD OFF FOR 30 DAYS.

CALL AT ONCE!

TO GET ONE OF THESE BARGAINS.

See our new stock of hats just in.

J. T. JACOBS & CO., THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS

ANN ARBOR

MICH.

THE SQUARE MUSIC DEALER.

N. B.—A few pants left at half price.

IS IN THE EATING.

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

IANOS AN DORGANS

H CLEMENT 38 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

Special bargains are being offered in Haines Bro's. Celebrated Pianos, which for fine tone quality stand unequalled, in Kimball, Newby & Evans, and New England Pianos. Famous Estey-Kimball and Chicago Cottage Organs. A fine new 71 octave Upright Piano for \$245. A good reliable 5 octave organ, 2 sets reeds, for \$65.00 Several unequalled bargains in second hand and slightly used upright and square pianos.

1 T. & C Fischer Upright Piano only \$145.00.

1 Packard Orchestra Organ only \$50.00.

38 South Main Street.

1 Decker Bros. Square Grand Piano \$250.00. 1 Boardman & Gray Square Grand Piano \$75.00.

—AND MANY OTHERS.—

1 D. F. Allmendinger Organ, good as new, only \$50.00. 1 Estey Organ used but five months, \$65.00. For Cash or on easy Payments. Call and see them for yourself.

LEW H. CLEMENT

FOUND! FOUND!

An Elegant Stock of

Together with an Extensive Line of

Crockery, Glass, China, Cutlery and Silverware!

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

TINWARE AND LAMPS, Purchased for Cash direct from Importers ar

Manufacturers.

-AND-

Pure Spices a Specialty. Edward Duffy,

Corner Main and Ann Street, opposite Postoffice.

growing finely. Peaches are selling for \$2.00 per bushel in Milan.

Attorney Williams visited Ann Arbor last week.

Mrs. H. M. Bartram left for Detroit Monday evening.

Dentist Raymond visited Ann Arbor the first of the week.

Mrs. Blinn returned from Tecumseh, the first of the week.

Mrs. John Berry entertained friends from Ypsilanti the last of the

Mrs. Whitmarsh is entertaining friends from Detroit and Inkster this is 156 for the twenty-four hours ended at 6

Rev. J. Huntington and family returned from their Detroit sojourn Wednesday.

The Baptist social Wednesday evening was well attended and all had an enjoyable time.

The Milan school is in nice working order, and the scholars are feeling well and happy.

Mr. Ralph Hanson has been entertaining his mother from Schoolcraft, for a few days. Miss Lena Blinn left for Adrian

Friday, where she will spend the winter attending school. Jack Frost visited Milan a few nights ago, much to the chagrin of

tomato and squash vines. Mrs. Charles Clark has been en-Terry from Schoolcraft for a short

Milan has been visited lately with several fine rain storms. Political speeches and base ball games are since the list was made out. not dull in progressive Milan. Oh,

The G. A. R. boys who attended the encampment at Columbus, Ohio, have returned and express themselves as being highly pleased with the trip and consider it one of the great events of their life.

Prohibition convention at the op Ta house, Saturday, resulted in the nomination of John Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, senator. The speaking in the evening by Mr. McCarthey was good and the music given by the South Raisin Glee Club was fine.

The "wild men of the west" have gone to Deerfield, where the citizens of will no doubt be highly entertained by the open air concerts. Thus Milan is left with only a memory of what was and what might have first been made of the authorities of the been-done with two thousand dollars that were spent for Indian medicines, Experience is-&c.. Language fails to express our feelings.

hurriedly from the contest with Mr. Steams ?" Britton that it should not have been necessary to call in A. J. Sawyer to fill his place at Ann Ar-Sawyer to fill his place at Ann Arbor and if this had not been done Sawyer would have been spared the day. They were all from Gainesville, Fla., at that time England's debt was fully one and a half times larger than ours.

On Monday evening the republican event of the season came off, with Solon Chase, imported from Maine, as the central figure. He from a plague-stricken city. Refugees will made his Michigan debut here arriving fresh from the pine trees. He evidently was laboring under some the excursion train. The train must keep great shadow. He would forcibly moving on. and then frantically attempt to engraft it upon republican protection, as a panicea for all business or fias a panicea for all business or financial troubles. It was evident to class have volunteered, in answer to an advertisement, to go to Florida to take care of trying to draw a load which they were unaccustomed to draw and one 1001 Lake; E. J. Broughm, 663 North Franktrying to draw a load which they which made them swerve considerably. But when Gen. P. Vandevoost, of Nebraska, raked Andersonville 240 Wabash avenue; L. W. Southerland, 716 ot Nebraska, raked Andersonville of Nebriska, raked Andersonville over, howling over the dead issues of the past, the audience sighed for "them steers" again. In his plea for home markets he did not attempt to show how protection helps those stating that William the Conquerer, came over in the Mayflower. Alltogether the two efforts were labored and exhibited great ignorance of the questions upon which they presumed to teach. The democrats were jubilant

worlds to conquer us.

A Woman's Discovery. her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved

Victims of One Day's Work of Yellow Jack.

TWENTY-ONE DEATHS REPORTED.

A Terrible Day for the Citizens of Jacksonville-The New Cases for Twenty-Four Hours Number 156-A Train Load of Refugees Who Have No Destination-Physicians Volunteering from the North -Contribution from a Race Course.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 19.-Yesterday was the most terrible day in the fever hisp. m., many more than has o curred in any one day since the fever commenced. The day was bright and sunny, and the hot sun-



JACTRONVILLE, LOOKING WEST. shine on the soaked earth is very favorable to the development of yellow fever, and a large increase of the disease is expected for the remainder of the week.

The death roll was fearful for a city like this, more than half depopulated. The number was twenty. Total cases to date, 1,203; tertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. total number of deaths, 153. All the nurses here have been put to work, and no more nurses will be received except those who Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Kelley and daughter returned Tuesday from their visit to the exposition in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hurses will be received except those who have had the fever. The deaths were: W. H. Moss, W. Jones, P. Lopez, Mr. Gorgan, S. Grant, Mrs. Spearman, Mrs. Cowly, Mrs. H. E. Smith, Mrs. Folley, J. Graves, Mr. Jacobs, W. G. Farmer, Julia Jones, V. Frazie, Miss Edith Schnyder, Mr. Jacoby, Mrs. Mrs. Cowly, Mrs. Mrs. Cowley, Mr Mr. Odea, Miss Ida C. Harland, Mr. Sliddell, Mr. McNear. Besides the above Mr. H. Granthall, a merchant, is reported dead

BOARDS OF HEALTH CONFER.

A Meeting Held at Nashville Takes Ac-

tion on the Yellow Fever. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—A conference of delegates from the boards of health of many of the southern states and Illinois was held here yesterday for the purpose of discussing the yellow fever situation. An exhaustive interchange of ideas was had, and resolutions adopted declaring it the sense of the conference that ten days' detention of yellow fever refugees should be enforced against those destined to points south of the northern boundary of Tennessee; but in view of the lateness of the season it is recommended that healthful refugees, whose bag-gage has been disinfected, should be permitted to go north of that line without detention; that the appearance of one case of fever in a town should not be pearance, and in no case should a city be place rumored to have been infected. It is urgently recommended that such change be made in the national health service as would, through proper assistance and cooperation with state boards give protection Capt. Allen left so suddenly and and security to the public health.

WILL HAVE TO MOVE ON.

A Train Load of Refugees in a Pitiable Situation.

making of the untruthful remark that "when the war closed we had the largest debt of any government in the world". A little research would in the world and the largest debt of any government in the world. A little research would in the world in the wor have shown Honorable Sawyer that city three days before discovered and yesterday was sent forward to Henderson-

The fact is, however, that the train had no destination. Hendersonville, N. C., has closed its doors; it had as many of the refugees as it could take care of. No other town wanted to run the risk of housing people just not be allowed to stop in Atlanta, that the board of health has decided upon. The Air-

PHYSICIANS VOLUNTEERING.

A Number from Chicago Will Go to Florida-A Racing Donation.

show how protection helps those a check for \$1,068 on account of the promarkets. The reason was evident ceeds of last Saturday's racing for the benewhen he showed his great intellifit of the yellow fever suffeers. In addition gence and knowledge of history in to this the mayor yesterday received \$100 for the yellow fever sufferers from a person who declined to have his name mentioned.

SAD DROWNING DISASTER.

A Young Bride and a Brother and Sister Lose Their Lives.

BLGIN, Ilis, Sept. 17.—A report that three persons had been drowned in the Fox river und hope that more imported talent nay come as republican speakers. We have now listened to Maine and Nebraska and still sigh for more Grantham, aged 22; and Mrs. Sidney Rogers, a bride of six weeks, who was 19. Grant-ham and his sister were visiting the Rogers, who were relatives, and suggested going fishing. The Rogers farm is on the river, and "Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but hours afterward the young women were found looked in each others arms in twenty from his work the young husband could see hours afterward the young women were found locked in each others arms in twenty feet of water. The body of the brother was

found some feet away. Collision on the Wabash.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—A Post Dispatch special from Fairmount, Ills., says: Passenger train No. 42 on the Wabash collided with a on taking first dose that she slept all rain No. 42 on the Wabash collided with a freight near that place, causing a bad wreck. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at Eberbach & Son's Drug Our Candidate.

With watchful eye and honest heart, Right at his post he's stood, And nobly has he done his part To help the public good.

He's shown himself the poor man's friend Whose rights he strongly guards; And never was he know to bend To grasp unearned rewards.

"Let wages stay where they belong," So bravely has he said, Let not the weak give up to strong The money earned for bread.

The tariff tax must be reduced;

This robbery must cease, Which has the workman's earnings used To aid the rich man's ease."

Such has his name produced Among "protection" flyers, That Jim Blaine asked to be excused, And ceased to pull his wires,

With such a record as Cleveland's made On behalf of fellow men. We surely will not be afraid To put him there again.

G.A.C. Ann Arbor, Aug. 5th, 1888.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorded during the week in the office of the Register of Deeds. Monroe E. Swartout and wife to Wm. Henry Whipple, by heirs to Henry Mayer, Salem Eugene A. Reynolds and wife to E. E. Stuart, York.... Wm. R. Reinfrank and wife to J. G. Hertler, et al. Saline village..... M. Amanda Hall to William Hall, Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti,.... Stephen D. Allen to Helen F. Allen, Ann Arbor city. Hudson T. Morton to William C. Hel-ler, Ann Arbor city. O. L. Matthews and wife to Isaac N. Aldrich, Ann Arbor city..... 1,400 00 Hannah L. Hayton to Peter Miller, Ypsilanti.... Wm. Marken to Mary Ann Marken, Lodi F. Hinckley to Clara J. Read, Au-Carrie A. Blackmer to Chas. B. and M. E. Isbell, Pittsfield....

Sarah A. Palmer to Mary A. Palmer, York.... J. G. Hertler et al to J. M. Gross et al, Saline village Sarah A. Palmer to Mary A. Palmer, York Brehm, Ypsilanti Gustave Brehm to D. and E. Cheever, Ypsilanti urt Louasbury and wife to Haivey Whiting York

250 00

1.00

1 00

York William Stimpson to O. and O. Stimpson, Saline. Edward A. Gott to City of Ann Arbor Charles G. Kaercher to John Charles Kaercher, Chelsea.... Philo Ferrier to City of Ypsilanti, Yp-Chas. McCormick to C. H. and Geo. A. Chain, A. Cormick to C. H. and Geo. A. Mishat, Ypailanti.
Julia M. Brooks to Flora L. Bostwick,
Ypsilanti.
Chauncey W. Riggs and wife to Rowena Riggs, Chelsea. Edward T. Harris to Charles W. Har-

Going to Sleep.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of are correspondingly cheap. Detroit formerly of this city, died in Detroit and the remains were brought here for interment in Forest Hill cemetery, Monday, September 9th. Mrs. E. R. Sunderland read the following poem at the grave for the comforting of the bereaved friends:

After the day's long playing, Tired as tired can be, My baby girl comes saying, "Papa, will 'ou rock me?"

The busy works of daytime Allure her now no more; The books and toys of playtime Are scattered round the floor.

Off new with shoe and stocking, Off with the crumpled dress; She's ready now for rocking, For crooning and caress.

And slowly sinking, sinking.
The night comes down the skies,
While drooping, opening, winking,
Sleep settles on her eyes.

She does not the sleeping; Out o'er the sea of dark, Close held in papa's keeping, She drifts in her frail bark.

No matter for the morrow; Enough that papa knows. With smile undimmed by sorrow, Out in the dark she goes.

So should it be with dying: Drop earthly cares and fears; In father's arms you're lying; Look up with smiles, not tears.

You know not of the waking? Be not with fear begulied; For, when the morning's breaking, He'll not forget his child.

The Verdict Unanimous. W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., estifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 year's standing." Abraham Hare, Druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have handled in my 20 year's experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Eherbach & Son's Drug Store.

The editor who said his mouth never uttered a lie, probably spoke through

The use for calomel for derangements of the liver has ruined many a fine constitution. Those who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's l'ills testify to their efficacy in thoroughly remedying the malady, without injury to the system.

Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago.

For the sixteenth consecutive year Chicago opens up its great Inter-State Industrial Exposition, replete with the best products of Science, Industry and Art, on Wednesday, September 5th, and closing Saturday, October 20th

The immense structure is now laden to its fullest capacity with the finest and most magnificent exhibits ever dis-played; from almost every quarter of the civilized world. illustrating as it does every avenue of human industry in its most complete form, it is almost a necessity that they who would keep abreast of our most advanced ideas in

both industry, science and art. should not fail to visit this great Exposition. Every railroad and transportation line running into the city have made reduced rates and there is every indication that a much larger attendance will follow than any year that has preceded.

The Newspaper Revolution.

"The era of cumbrous blanket-sheets seems coming to an end, and newspapers like the New York Sun and The Chicago Daily News are the prominent journalistic successes of the period. The papers that give enough reading matter to fill a good volume in each daily issue are going out of favor with many people who have some other employment for their time than the search through mountains of straw for kernels of news. The sheets that give the news systematically and amply, and without unnecessary padding, are taking the lead in the great cities."

into the newspaper offices, and there being it challenges comparison with any in the land. no idea of discrimination, all were printed.

Thus originated the "blanket sheet."

The publisher who could send out the biggest blanket for a nickel was the

most enterprising; the biggest paper was the best; it was a period of bigness. But after a time the very excess of the evil brought the remedy, and there begin an era of discrimination, during which arose such journals as the New York Sun age of its convictions. The organ of and The Chicago Daily News. That the public no party, sect or interest, it voices the united deappreciated the new departure is best evidenced in mand of all those better elements of society in the fact that the Chicago Daily News. the fact that the Sun reached a circulation of 150,- behalf of purity, honesty and decency in all the 000 a day, and THE DAILY NEWS 175,000. The relations of life. By just so much as it thus comwonderful and constantly growing popularity of the mends itself to the regard of the truly "best peocondensed, low-priced papers has so far brought the ple" of the community does it voluntarily re-cumbrous and high-priced blanket-sheets to their nounce any community of interest with all others. senses, that they have now somewhat reformed

nalism to meet the needs of the great majority. been the first to appreciate and meet the situation, cago Associated Press papers cost 3 cents-all and it now enjoys the results of its twelve years of imitation must continue, so far as news giving value pioneer work in a daily circulation averaging over is concerned, to be but imitation. THE CHICAGO

Forty years ago the chief duty of an editor, in | considerably more than the circulations of all other view of his limited facilities, was to gather all the Chicago dailies combined. It is hardly necessary news he could and print it. Intelligence was to say that such a circulation could not be attained, transmitted slowly; many occurrences of interest much less maintained, except by a paper of high were never heard of beyond their immediate grade of excellence, as well as one sold at a populocality; ocean mails were long in transit, and the lar price. To win such recognition the cheap overthrow of an European dynasty was not known paper must be as good a newspaper as the best of here until long after the event. Suddenly there of its higher-priced competitors. And this THE came a change. The railroad and the telegraph DAILY NEWS certainly is. It is a member of the superseded old methods, and the newspaper was Associated Press, and is the only paper in Chicago literally flooded with news. The death of a petty which possesses a franchise which secures to it ward politician in San Francisco, the result of a both the day and night dispatches of the Associa-Presidential election, the accession of a sovereign, tion. In the general field of news-gathering it rethe outbreak of a war, and notice that a shanty had presents in the highest degree the progressive enterbeen burden in Texas, all were hurried over the wires prise of American journalism: as a news-paper

So conspicious a success must have its imiboth as to size and price, but they are still too far tators, and THE DAILY NEWS has the endorsement removed from the true ideal of American jour- such imitation always bestows. However as it is the ism to meet the needs of the great majority.

In the west The Chicago Daily News has is amember of the Associated Press—all other Chithree times that of any of its contemporaries, and DAJLY NEWS is "the original," "the best."

Sold by all newsdealers at one cent per copy, six cents per week. Mailed, postage paid, for \$3.00 per year, or 25 cents per month. Every farmer can now have his daily paper at little more than the cost of the old time weekly. Address

VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher THE DAILY NEWS, Chicago

The centenarian may not be a musician, but it is certain that he is beating

It is astonishing how rapidly the feeble and debilitated gain strength and vigor when taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For what are called "broken-down constitutions," nothing else has proved so effective as this powerful but perfectly

In Alaska you can buy whisky for 14 The little seventeen month's old cents a quart; and murder and villainy



WARNERS LOG CABIN REMEDIES. - "Sarsaparilla," "Cough and Con-"Hops and Buchu,"—
"Hair Tenic,"—"Liver Pills,"—
"Plasters," (Porous-Electrical),—"Rose
Cream," for Catarrh. They are, like
Warner's "Tippecanoe," the simple effective remedies of the old Log Cabin
days.

THREE MORE HARVEST EXCUR-

At Half-fare Rates. To Points West Northwest and Southwest from Chicago.

Only three more chances at extraordinary low rates, to see the wonderful country and crops of the Great West, during the Harvest season of 1888. Improve the opportunity afforded by the Great Rock Island Route, which offers (in addition to round-trip half-fare tickets) the inducements of a delight-Tul journey in its famous palace cars.

Dates of Excursions. Leave Chicago
Tuesday, September 25th; Tuesday,
October 9th; and Tuesday, October 23d;
1888, for points in Kansas, Nebraska,
Northwestern Iowa, Minnesota and
Dakota

Dakota. The rate, one fare for the round trip. Tickets first class, and good 30 days for return passage. Be sure your tickets read via, the Great Rock Island Route, which enjoys the superior advantage of

which enjoys the superior advantage of operating its own lines to principal points in the above named States.

For rates and full particulars, address C. H. Holdridge, Northeastern Passenger Agent, cor. Larned and Griswold sts., Detroit, Mich., or E. A. Holbrook G. T. & P. A., Chicago, Ills,

the gums, allsys all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diar-

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens

rhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CHACOBS OII REMEDYMPAIN

For Neuralgia. FRESH TESTIMONIALS.

For One Year, Houston, Texas, June, 1888. Suffered one year with Neuralgia and had to use cale; was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. No return. THOS. MARYIN.

For 3 Months. Dayton, Ohio, June 25, 1888.

Suffered with Neuralgia of the face about three
months; one bottle of St. Jacobs Oll cured me; ne
return.

B. F. ERETNER. Minutes. Irvington, Ill., May 25, 1888.

About three years ago, Mrs. Egbert Teneyek
was taken with Neuralgis in head and face; had
suffered three days; she tried 8t, Jacobs Oll; was
relieved in 20 minutes. Jas. T. Goodner, Druggisk.

Prompt. Columbus, Ohio, May 29, 1888.

Have suffered with Neuralgia for many years;
I use 8t. Jacobs Oil; it gives relief and finally
drives away all pain. I would use no other medicine. SOPHIA PFEIFER.

Bure.

The wife of SIMON P. ANDERSON had pains in the head from childhood, which yield to St. Jacobsoll. G. W. HOWARD & SONS, Druggists.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



Combination not always to be had.

A FINE QUALITY OF AT A REASONABLE PRICE



IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF DON'T FAIL TO GIVE



REWARDED are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dellars a menth. It is easy for any one to make \$6\$ and upwards per day who is willing to work. Either sex, young or eld; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. Nospecial ability required, you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us for particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

JND. FINZER & BROS, LOUISVILLE, KY.



MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

<u>MICHIGAN</u> TIME TABLE (REVISED) JULY 15, 1888 STATIONS.

Chicago, L.v. 5 00 9 00 3 10 4 40 10 10 9 10 3 55
Kalamagoo 10 99 1 23 6 58 9 50 3 85 2 27 5 38
Battle Creek 1 115 2 15 7 35 7 55 4 27 3 15 6 39
Jackson 1 20 4 115 8 49 9 35 6 15 4 45 5 90
Grass Lake 1 43
Chelsea 2 204 10 10 12 7 10 5 97
Dexter 2 17
Delhi Mills 2 32
ANN AEBOE 2 43 5 30 9 41 10 40 7 50 6 00
Yespilanti 3 06 5 45 9 53 10 53 8 08 6 17
Wayne Jun 3 25 6 605 11 11 8 33 6 43
Detroit, Ar 4 10 6 45 10 45 11 5 9 20 7 30
St. Thot as 10 10 11 05 2 00 12 10 12 45 25 25 2 50
Falls View Niag'ra Falls 2 21 5 03 3 47 6 50
Buffalo 2 32 3 35 6 15 6 25 4 58 95

O.W. RUGGLES, H. W. HAYES,

G. P. & T. Agent, Chicago, Ag't Ann Arbor. Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway. Time Table going into effect, Sunday, July, 29, '88.

Going North. STATIONS. Going South. Pass. Pass. Standard Time. Pass, Mail Standard Time. Exp. Exp. Pass

The Ann Arbor Argus.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1888.

BEAKES & MORTON, Proprieters.

Entered at the Post-office, in Ann Arbor, Mich., as secona-class matter.

TERMS-\$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

For President, GROVER CLEVELAND. For Vice-President, ALLEN G. THURMAN.

STATE TICKET

For Govenor—WELLINGTON R. BURT.

For Lieutenant Governor-WILLIAM B MORAN.

For Secretary of State— THOMAS D. HAWLEY.

For State Treasurer— JOHN D. NORTON.

For Auditor General— BARTLEY BREEN.

For Commissioner State Land Office-SMITH W. FOWLER.

For Attorney General— ADOLPHUS A. ELLIS.

For Supt. of Public Instruction-STUART McKIBBEN.

For Member of Board of Education-CHARLES E. KING. Democratic Representative Con-

Ademocratic Representative Convention.

Ademocratic convention for the second representative active of Washtenaw county will be held at the village of Saline, on Saturday, September 22nd, 1888, at 11 a. m. local time, to nominate a sandidate for representative in the state leg a sandidate for representative in the state leg islature. Each township and ward is emitted islature. Each township and ward is emitted islature. H. STUMPENHUSEN, C. N. HOWE, D. G. ROSE,

JOHN V. N. GREGORY, of Lima, the nominee of the first district representative convention last week, is a strong and able man and will well represent his district in the state legislature.-Adrian Press.

TWENTY-two thousand pension ers are paid over a million dollars every pay day in the Detroit pension agency. This is the way a grateful

other side of their mouths.

THE Courier having charged our candidate for congress with displaying some "pernicious political activity," Mr. Stearns in the Press remarks: "It's a fact, neighbor; it will be pernicious, persistent, pertinacious political activity, without so much as asking your permission."

WALTER WESTERMAN, a promi-

tariff law and yet T. V. Powderly asserts that there are a million idle workmen in this country to-day. Why does not this much vaunted tariff give employment to workingmen? Experience shows that it does not do it. How then is it of any benefit to the American people?

EVEN the republican candidate for prosecuting attorney in his speech to the nominating convention was forced to acknowledge that "Cleveland has undonbtedly the ability to make a good president." No man in this county doubts Cleveland's honesty. And it he has the ability and the honesty, he is just the man to re-elect.

THE Courier this week repeats the lie that Grover Cleveland said, 'I believe in free trade, as I believe hood and only re-acts upon the paper which prints it.

prohibition. That is probably the attention would be paid to the interreason the Lance speaks a good ests of the state. Our own Don M. word for Allen.

knowledge an improvement in trade be a committee of one to get a new and manufacturing industries in this vote for Cleveland. Let the work lican papers claim.

How does a high protective tariff raise wages? Governor Green, of turers cut down the wages of their

returns from Indiana and Illinois. unique. They are non-partisan and the reporters were instructed to allow no political bias to tinge their liest ambitions was to own a horse,

the whole country as in Maine, the other fellow, proof in hand, asserts democrats would carry all the states that the highest price the best grace they carried in 1884 and also Michi- of bar iron sold for in the New gan. The republican plurality in York market in 1854 was \$77.50 a Maine this year was 18,495. In ton (2240 lbs.), or less than 3½ cents agency. This is the way a grateful nation cares for those, who cared for the nation in its hour of need.

Four years ago the republicans crowed very loudly over Maine.

They are doing the same thing this year. It is well that they can be happy now. The November election will make them smile on the other side of their mouths.

1884 it was 19,709. The democratic was then at the democratic to call it a foul. That blacksmith and the republican fall in the cost \$60 the duty being \$27. I have parchased tour reams of photograph paper, the duty on which was \$57.60; thirty-one boxes glass (at \$4 to call it a foul. That blacksmith to call it a foul. That blacksmith and the republican fall in the cost to say the cost of photograph paper, the duty on which was \$57.60; thirty-one boxes glass (at \$4 to call it a foul. That blacksmith and the republican fall in the cost fall in the cost fall in the cost fall in the cost fall in ment is accurate.

Add 5 per cent,_____9,468-199,829

Cleveland over Harrison From these figures it will be seen that whatever comfort there is in the Maine election, belongs to the demo-

ment republican lawyer of Adrian, has come out for Cleveland and Thurman and will take the stump in their behalf. Ex-Representative D. W. Sharts, of Owosso, always hiterto a strong republican, has also announced his intention of taking the stump for his indicates that the republicans were not anxious for a place on the ticket. But after it was his intention of taking the stump for his indicates that the republicans were not anxious for a place on the ticket. But after it was nominated our republican friends his intention of taking the stump for his indicates that the republicans were not anxious for a place on the ticket. But after it was nominated our republican friends his intention of taking the stump for his indicates that the republicans were not anxious for a place on the ticket. But after it was nominated our republican friends his intention of taking the stump for his indicates that the republicans were not anxious for a place on the ticket. But after it was nominated our republican friends his intention of taking the stump for his indicates that the republicans were not anxious for a place on the ticket. But after it was nominated our republican friends his intention of taking the stump for his indicates that the republican friends on same, \$1,72,444. A goodly sized to be straight a first taking the stump for his indicates that the republican friends on same and loss? elect portions of it. They will make such an effort. There exists no good reasons why a democratic United States in 1886 was 45,000,000 Eberbach & Son Druggists. county should elect republican office holders. The republican nominees only "the needle in the hay mow," the may be good men enough but they baiting of the border bovines, made are of the wrong political stripe and necessary by a local short crop,—and the democratic nominees are also unless Sawyer can increase the degood and competent men. The re- mand for and consumption of hay in publican nominees stand on the the border states, no larger quantity wrong platform, pledged to uphold would be imported if the entire duty the wrong doctrine. They knew was taken off. what the platform was when they took the nominations. There is no took the nominations. There is no need of the republicans placing any dependence upon democratic disaffection. There was a struggle for the democratic nominations of course, but the republicans need ex- wages paid to any of the 2,000 empect no aid from the defeated candi. ployes was 75 cents a day-to the dates. They are too good democrats messenger boys. Before leaving he

A WORD to the democratic workin the protestant religion." The ers of this county might not come life and history he inquired into while Courier repeats it, after it must have amiss. Never before was there a the gloves were being fitted to his when Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, seen Mr. Cleveland's denial of ever campaign where so much might be hand. After coming home a prof- when she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, having used the words. It is simply accomplished. Extra efforts will be a silly, foolish and mendacious false- made by the democratic national committee to carry Michigan. At the conference between the democratic leaders with Chairman Brice retort was: "The girl who sold the THE Adrian Lance, the prohi- in Chicago last Friday, it was debition organ of this district, speaks cided that, with judicious work, of Allen as a splendid temperance Michigan could be carried for Cleve-man. By this it means an advocate land. If Michigan were carried for of prohibition probably. It is a well Cleveland this year, her influence on known fact that Allen is an open advocate of prohibition. There is a creased. More appointments would fit for a king; the woman who made your gloves worked sixteen hours bill in congress now favoring national await deserving party men. More Dickinson would stand a good chance of being the next democratic nomi-THE leading papers of the country nee for president. It is worth the of all political parties assert or ac- fighting for. Every democrat should country, reaching almost every be done thoroughly. Post your-branch of trade. This upon the selves on the issues of the campaign, heels of the tariff discussion, after and you can the better post others. tariff England and high tariff Gerthe Mills bill has passed one house of congress, indicates, what is true, a campaign for the reduction of unreports. For convenience of comthat the democratic party is not just taxation. It is a thinking cam- parison we have reduced wages to unfriendly to the industries of this paign. Let every township in this country. They would do nothing county give a good account of her-countries. This was necessary. to ruin them, as some foolish repub- self and return heavy democratic Neither wages per day nor per week

SAWYER ON THE TARIFF.

Congressman Allen failed to put New Jersey, tells how it worked in in an appearance at the rink on Monone instance. In 1883 the pottery day evening of last week, and Hon. manufacturers asked for a heavy in- A. J. Sawyer essayed to do what he crease in the duty on pottery that of the fog-horn was billed to do,they might pay better wages. Con- enlighten the faithful. Mr. Sawyer gress increased the duty very largely was strong on the tar.ff, that is, if making it fifty-five per cent. The the time given to a so-called discusvery next year the pottery manufac- sion of that vexed and vexing subject is an indication of strength. His ilemployees ten per cent. In this lustrations of the beauties and benefits case wages were lower under the of a tariff, the modern name for a taxlevy which takes the money out of a man's pocket when he don't know THE Chicago Times has been col- it, not only for the support of the lecting the names of those who have government but for the enrichment changed their politics this year. of private individuals and pampered Last. Saturday it published the corporations,—were many and very

Sample I. One of Sawyer's ear-

reports. The names and addresses and he made the acquisition in the of all converts to the various parties are given. In nineteen counties of Indiana, the names of 133 who shange to Change to Ch change to Cleveland are given, of his helper were blowing and strik-64 who change to Harrison and of ing, turning the shoes and forging 14 who change to Fiske. In 29 the nails, -ready-made shoes and counties of Illinois, the names of 126 nails not being staple goods in those who change to Cleveland are given, days,-he learned that the bar iron in the United States on the difference of 92 who changed to Harrison and from which the shoes were made, of 62 who changed to Fiske. In In- cost (or was sold to him at) 22 cents a in England.—Indianapolis Labor dianapolis, Harrison's home, the pound, and the nail rods 28 cents Signal. names are given of fifty-two who a pound, and the blacksmith charged voted for Blaine in '84 but who will him a shilling a shoe for setting. vote for Cleveland this year; the These were revenue tariff prices. names of only fourteen are given The republicans came into power, who voted for Cleveland in 1884 imposed a high duty on iron, -inciand who will vote for Harrison now. dentally for revenue, principally for. dentally for revenue, principally for protection,—and now he buys the shoes ready-made at five cents a pound, the nails at six cents a pound, takes them down to his friend Kearns and the rascal charges him 25 cents a shoe for setting. That, according to Sawyer, is what the tariff does,—cheapens the price of the iron and doubles the wages of the blacksmith. A good hit until some other fellow is called to the bat; but when that other fellow, proof in hand, asserts

I am a photographer: have worked at that business fifteen years. Last fall I purchased a bill of 5,000 cabinet mounts of a Philadelphia manufacturer at \$12 per thousand. This spring through an importer I purchased 5,000 of the same grade of cards from a German manufacturer. The bills were the same; were the goods alike? Yes, to all outside appearances, but when torn apart the home manufactured card was of a coarse, unfinished pulp, while the imported one was of fine fiber and compactly pressed. Now, I paid \$27 import duty on the German cards and \$33 for the 5,000 cards, making \$60. I did not Coming from Mr. Harrison's own protection,—and now he buys the home these names indicate that shoes ready-made at five cents a where they know him best, Harri- pound, the nails at six cents a pound, son is not the most popular man in takes them down to his friend Kearns Now that the exact election fig- to Sawyer, is what the tariff does,ares for Maine are in, the Chicago cheapens the price of the iron and Times sums up the result as indicat- doubles the wages of the blacksmith. ing that if the same percentage of A good hit until some other fellow gains of all parties should occur in is called to the bat; but when that 1884 it was 19,709. The democratic a pound, the umpire will be obliged

Vote for Blaine 192,669
Add 2 per cent, 3,853—196,522
Vote for Cleveland 189,361
Vote for Cleveland 189,361
Vote for Cleveland 189,361
Vote for Blaine 192,669
Add 2 per cent, 3,853—196,522
Vote for Cleveland 192,669
Vote for Blaine 192,669
Add 2 per cent, 192,669
Vote for Blaine 192,669
Add 2 per cent, 192,669
Vote for Cleveland 192,669
Vote for Blaine 192,669
Add 2 per cent, 192,669
Vote for Cleveland 192,669
Vote for Cle that it could be positively proved that reducing the duty to \$1.00 a ton would cause three times as much hay to be imported, and of course increase the revenue from hay to \$2,400,000. What are the facts? The republican county convention, Tuesday, went through the form of nominating county officers. It took there iver for 1888 not yet the private form of the first of the returns for 1888 not yet the private form of the first of the returns for 1888 not yet the private form of the first of the returns for 1888 not yet the private form of the returns for 1888 not yet the private form of the returns for 1888 not yet the re

> purchased a pair of gloves from a luctantly laid down the book she was rights. reading to wait upon him, and whose fessor showed him gloves of the same quality, bought by him in London for \$1.50, and gave that as a reason for favoring tree trade. His gloves to me could speak two languages besides her own, was reading Latin at the time, got \$1.25 a day a day for 28 cents, and went home at night to sleep with a brute." The English fellow citizens of Mr. Sawyer should put that in their pipes and smoke it.

Labor and Protection.

Below we append a table showing the price of labor in several of the more prominent trades in low would give any data for comparison

fifty-four hours constitute a week's work. It is not necessary for us to add any argument to these figures for they tell their story with sufficient force and clearness to satisfy the most skeptical. The wage workers of America can here see what would be their condition if population was as dense here as in Germany, and if the great plains of the west did not annually absorb the surplus population from the older states.

CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P		
	England	Germany
	per hour.	per hour.
lacksmiths	17 cents	8% cents
achinists	104/cents	6% cents
inners	1214cents	6 cents
ookbinders	1414cents	514 cents
arnessmakers	18t/cents	6 cents
oopers	12 Cents	7 cents
ikers	Sacoonte	8% cents
gar makers	S conte	5 cents
illors	Tall contra	
comobano	14 conta	434 cents
oemakers	H cents	434 cents
ricklayers	14% cents	7 cents
rpenters	13½cents	8 cents
unters	14 cents	8 cents
empositors	14%cents	113 cents
olders	15%cents	5 cents
nners	12 cents	6 cents
Wasammand	a manaful a	and down

tion of this table to those who have based their argument for high tariff between wages in this country and

The following extract from a letter to the Truth-Seeker gives some figures which are not quite so large as those of the ordinary statistics, but which mean a good deal more to the average citizen: I am a photographer: have worked at

the 5,000 cards, making \$60. I did not pay any import duty on the Philadelphia he same.

I have a lens that cost \$125, the duty on which was \$56.25. I have another lens that cost \$60 the duty being \$27.

Mr. Sawyer stated that 800,000 tons 000; yet I am compelled to pay yearly of hay were shipped into this country almost half what I am worth to support from foreign markets during the last the most damnable system of robbery

THE UNITARIAN (Rev. J. T. Sunderreaders for examination, three months for ten cents. Address, The Unitarian, Ann Arbor, Mich. "Most excellent."—Rev. Dr. Thomas,

Chicago.
"By all odds the best religious monthly in the United States."

Art Loan Exhibition.

A Kentucky judge has decided that a man has no right to harness his wife to a plow, no, not even with a mule. And beautiful young lady clerk, who re- yet women complain that they have no

Bookbindery.

You can get your Harper's, Century's Latin at the time, got \$1.25 a day for ten hours services, was dressed like a lady, and would make a wife fit for a king; the woman who made fit for a king; the woman who made your gloves worked sixteen hours a day for 28 cents, and went home Book and Album repairing a specialty Opposite postoffice Main street.

F. J. SCHLEEDE.

Harvest Excursions. The Michigan Central R.R. Co. will on Tuesday, Aug 21st Sept. 11th. and 25th., Oct. 9th, and 23rd, 1888, sell round 25th., Oct. 9th, and 23rd, 1888, sell round trip tickets at one first class fare to points in Ala., Ark., Col., Dak., Indian Territory, Iowa, Kan., La., Minn., Miss., Mont., Neb., New Mexico, Tenn., Texas and Wyoming.

Tickets good for 30 days. For further information please call at M. C. ticket office. H. W. Hayes, Agent.

COLLEGE YEAR BOOK TREE

Full of information. Discussion of great problems, Every stadent and teacher should have it. Institution in front rank of Colleges. Tailion free. Fostage of Year Book four cents. L. R. FISKE, PRESIDENT, ALBION, MICH.

as in Germany all classes of wage workers are employed from sixty hours to seventy-eight hours a week, while in England from fifty hours to

THE TWO SAMS-

THE TWO SAMS.

Besides the attractions at the County Fair, we can promise the people of Washtenaw County, a treat and one that is well worth their time, by looking over the immense

STOCK OF GLOTHI

We have by far exceeded our previous efforts and have some special bargains to show.

Bargains that will be appreciated by the people. Bargains in the early part of the season, something unusual, but we are bound to go

WILL PAY YOU TO READ THIS

A COMPLETE STOCK OF EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF

URNITUR

Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Rugs and Mattings, Lace and Heavy Curtains Draperies, Window Shades and Rollers at

KOCH & HEN

Big Bargains in Antique Chamber Suits from \$15.00 up. We have the largest assortment of Upholstered Furniture ever shown in Washtenaw County. A new line of Folding Beds. People furnishing student's rooms should not fail to call on us for Student's Tables, Chairs, Book-Shelves, Writing Desks, Etc. Many of these are our own make and we can save you money on them. The prettiest patterns and newest colorings in

CARPETS AND RUGS

We beg to inform

the public that we are

continuing the busi-

ness of the late Anton

Eisele, and will cheer-

fully furnish prices

for all kinds of Ceme-

tery Work in Granite,

Marble and Sand

Stone; also Building

Work and Flag Stone

Walks. We hope,

with square dealing

and reasonable prices,

to merit a share of

Eisele's Marble and

Granite Works,

Ann Arbor, - Mich.

"CHICAGO TRUSS."

New Spiral
Spring Truss.
Hard Rubber
Pad: Light,
Clean, Durable
Cool, Cheap.
a week old or an Adult 80 years. Easily adjusted. It meets all forms of Scrotal, Fermoral, Inguinal and Umbilical Hernia, in both Infants and Adults. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Any desirable pressure obtained. Our Laddies Umbilical Truss is a grand success. If your druggist does not keep this Truss, enclose stamps and address

CHICAGO TRUSS COMPANY 122 E. RANDOLPH STREET.

Office same place. T. Y. KAYNE, Manager.

Sold by Ann Arbor Druggists.

CHICAGO, ILL.

your patronage.

MANN BROS. DEAL ERS IN

We put forth our best efforts to merit the trade which our patrons bestow on us. PRE-SCRIPTIONS always receive our personal attention and private formula are prepared with equal care. Our stock of TRUSSES is the largest in the city and we can fit you accurately. Try us. BROWNE & SHARPE'S

HAIR AND HORSE CLIPPERS

AT LIST PRICES.

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

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

We keep constantly on hand

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c. For Wholesale or Retail Trade.

We shall also keep a supply of

OSBORNE'S

GOLD DUST FLOUR.

J. M. Swift & Co.'s Best White Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, &c., &c., &c.,

At Wholesale and Retail. A general stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reas-onable terms as at any other house in the city.

The Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and County Produce generally.

Goods Deliveredto any part of the city with out extra charge. Rinsey & Seabolt.

The Ann Arbor Argus

BACH AND ABEL'S COLUMN.

We wish to call the attention of intelligent and close buyers to our new

FALL DRESS GOODS

in all styles and colorings of Flannels and Sackings.
1 lot of 44 inch Dress Flannels at 50c.

the best value placed on sale this sea-

1 lot of Wendell, Fancy Wool Suit-ings at 50c., very stylish and cheap. Our selection of Novelty Wool Suitings, 54 inches wide are the best thing imported this season. 15 patterns to select from, We have received the largest and best line of Black Dress Goods fresh from the importers, all of the new weaves, Rayetine's Drap de Rips, Tricotine's Drap de Almys, Bur-mah cloth, Henriettas, Vilna Stripes, all of which are attractive, new and cheap. We invite an examination of

the above on their merits.

Our line of Black Cashmeres and Henriettas at 50, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, and \$1.00 are the cheapest line in town as our increased sales testify.

In colored Dress Goods any attempt to enumerate them would fall short of doing justice. Our stock in that line is complete with all styles of trimmings.

MORIE SILKS! Velvets, Plushes!

Jet and Braid Trimmings and a com-plete stock of Crochet Metal and Jet Buttons to match.

Housekeepers are now engaged in getting matters arranged to provide for our large increase of inhabitants which must come with the opening of the University and schools, and we invite the attention of all to our stock and prices of

TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS Bleached and Cream Damasks in all grades from 25 cents per yard to the finest grades at \$2.00per yard. 10 styles of bleached at \$1.00 per yard, 2 yards wide and fine with napkins to match. In Counterpanes we offer more value for the money than ever before. 100 Counterpanes at 75c, 100 at \$1.00, and our 11-4 Marseilles Quilt at \$1.50 is not equalled in this market. Better grades for more money.

Comfortables—In this line we offer

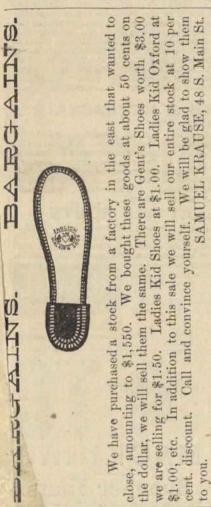
the largest stock ever put on sale in this city, all the way in price from 50c to the elegant sateen ones at \$3.00. An inspection of the goods will convince you of the truth of what we have to say.

BLANKETS.

Our stock was never better, all grades of White, Gray and Scarlet at prices that will look cheap even at the low

Towels-We can show you avery fair article at \$1.00 per dozen, and at 25c. each you cannot fail to be satisfied, and in plain white and bordered Damasks you have only to look and we are to sell. In wide Sheetings and Pil-low Case Cottons we offer all widths in bleached and brown at very reasonable prices, and to early purchasers we are offering decided bargains. We shall open our New Cloaks in a few days and then we shall have something to say about both style and price.

BACH AND ABEL 26 South Main St.



\$1,550. or \$1.50. addition to Call and c e are selling f. 1.00, etc. In ent. discount. celo the we we we cel

WAHR'S BOOKSTORE

Is beadquarters for all new and second hand school books used in the Ann Arbor Public Schools. We have purchased during the dull summer months a big stock of second hand school books which must be sold at prices that will writing pads of every description. year was 1885. Largest stock—Lowest prices.

GEO. WAHR,

Masonic Block.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Attend the fortieth annual fair next

The court house lawn looks green once more.

Sheehan & Co. have moved into their new bookstore.

The senior class in the high school is much larger than usual.

Titus Hutzel has moved into his residence on West Huron street. Peter Come, the shoemaker, has been

granted an increase of pension. The opera house will be opened for

the season next Monday evening. When you come to the fair next week bring your subscription for the ARGUS.

Eighty-nine cases have already been noticed for trial at the October term of trol of the driver.

A seven pound boy arrived at the home of Vett Armstrong, Wednesday morning

this city, died in Redlands, Cal., on September 3.

W. A. Clark is running for congressnot our W. A. Clark but W. A. Clark, of Montana.

Rev. Dr. Ramsay will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday, both morning and evening. Hon, Chas. R. Whitman addressed

large meetings in Dowagiac yesterday afternoon and evening.

next Friday. One of the greatest demcratic rallies of the season. Last Saturday Emil Rahr and Miss Antonio Hoelzer were married in this

city, by Rev. H. F. Belser. charge of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Willis J. Abbott nee Mack, of Kansas City, 18 the mother of a bright little baby boy, which is a week old.

Heinzmann & Laubengayer are putboffer in their elevator and warehouse.

The Ann Arbor Greys defeated the Milan club on the campus lastSaturday by a score of 21 to 9, thus winning the

Remember the county fair next week.

The entries will be much larger and Prof. Henry C. Adams has been appointed statistician of the inter-state

commerce commission, an important Hoffman's August sales footed up

Hugh Hawkins, of the Ann street laundry has accepted the position as bill clerk of the Michigan Central at East Saginaw.

business since the reestablishment of

J. E. Beal, of the Courier, was the tion in Adrian last week which nominated Capt. Allen.

The Peoples Theatre Co. open the opera house next week in a select repertoire of plays, with a change of the carriages in a funeral procession, plays every evening.

Justice Pond, Tuesday, and presented wagon of John Huddy, who was drivwith twenty days in jail for being ing to market, and disappeared with it, drunk on the streets.

J. Brewer will run a restaurant in Walter Toop on North Main street just north of the ARGUS office.

A well attended democratic meeting was held at Leland, Wednesday evening, which was addressed by Capt. C. H. Manly and Patrick McKernan.

Arthur Whitlark, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Katie Speechly were married Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents in the fifth

Long & Co. have made a very fine portrait, in india ink and water color, of the late Mrs. Margaret Morton Mitchell. The portrait is an excellent likeness.

Senator Jones, of Florida, and Hon. Willard Stearns, of Adrian, will be the meeting.

The case of the people vs. Flora Stoll, charged with slandering a neighbor was tried by a jury in Justice Frueauff's court, Tuesday, and Mrs. Stoll was acquitted.

Monroe Swartout has sold his property on Packard street to W. T. Norgate and has bought the lot adjoining on the joined Julius V. Seyler, in pleasant south and will build a new residence in rooms. He is much impressed with

weather bureau, August of this year battle which the young emperor comhas been exceeded in coolness by only manded. astonish you. Blank books and one year in the past twelve years. That

> officers of Chautauqua Circle was held friends, at the residence of the parents Thursday evening of this week, at the of Mrs. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. home of Miss Carrie Watts, No. 33 east Dietas. It was a farewell gathering as Liberty street.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

The democrats of Mendon including Yaple and other prominent leaders have sent Hon. C. R. Whitman very flattereng invitations to address a meeting in

that town at an early date.

The city band has organized an orchestra of ten members including some of the finest musical talent in the city with John Lindenschmitt, as director, It makes a very fine quadrille band.

The class in physical culture in the school of music under charge or Mrs. Garrigues, is one of considerable importance to ladies, as it teaches them to use all their muscles in healthy exer-

One of Kittredge's dray horses which hadn't been used for several days, made lively time from the fifth ward back to the stable Wednesday afternoon getting entirely beyond the con-

Elegant new scenery has been placed in the opera house and our people will. have an opportunity to witness the improvements next week, the People's Mrs. A. Isbell, a former resident of Theatre Company playing at cheap prices each night.

> Ex-Senator Jos. E. McDonald of Indiana, a man of national reputation and Indiana's candidate for the democratic presidential nomination four years ago, and Hon. Wlliard Stearns, of Adrian, will speak at the fair next Fri-

Mills Bros. took four first premiums, two second premiums, two third premiums and second premium on sweep stakes with his Holstein-Fresian herd Remember McDonald and Stearns at the state fair last week. Olds and Bacon, of York, took two first premi-

D. G. O'Brady, who has been canvassing the city for once a week, wanted on the charge of getting \$12 out of a Lan-Rev. Dr. S. H. Adams removed to sing hotel keeper, gave the one armed Dexter, Wednesday, where he will have Lansing Sheriff Fowler, a lively chase through the streets last night. He was caught and lodged in jail.

A change in the proprietorship of the Ann Arbor Register occurred this week, Kittredge & Holme's dissolving partner-Mr. Kittredge re-assumes the ting in a thirty horse power engine and sole proprietorship of the paper and announces his intention of running a

stronger republican paper

The seniors of the high school have chosen the following officers: President, George Dygert; vice-president, Alice W. Beckwith; secretary, Jessie V. Penny; treasurer, Elmer Beal; marshal, better than usual, let the crowd also be Arthur Beardsell; base ball captain, Arthur Seymour; foot ball captain, Alex. Hull.

George Huntington was arrested in Salem and brought before Justice E. B. Pond on the charge of stealing "three hens of the value of one dollar and a \$814.10. This was his first month's half," of James L. McCormick. He plead not guilty on Saturday but on Wednesday changed his plea to guilty and was given ten days in jail.

The Ypsilanti fair is in progress this week. The entries are very large numbering 2,400. There are as many as 420 horses exhibited. The fair is, as usual, a great success. The crowds are good chairman of the congressional conven-sized. Leonora won the colt race Wednesday and Fred M. the running last Sunday. race for \$100 prize on the same day.

Some miscreant who walks about in the garb of a man, dodged between on State street, Tuesday afternoon, Converse G. Cook was brought before grabbed a basket of peaches from the between the carriages of the procession.

The time to which the subscriptions connection with the branch bakery of of all our subscribers is paid is plainly marked on the address label on their papers. Turn to your name on this paper and see if you owe the Argus anything. visit at her father's, D. Millen's. The money due us upon subscriptions would do us a great deal of good and annual tour over the state in the interwe think we only need to remind our est of the Physician and Surgeon. triends of that fact.

The Free Press contains the follow- Cline, is visiting his mother, Mrs. ing flattering notice of the son of our townsman, A. D. Seyler. "Julius V. Seyler is attracting marked attention artistic piano playing. A correspondent of the American Musician, places him in the front rank of students at the Sharwenka conservatory.

The marriage of George W. Millen. of this city, to Miss Jessie Wetmore, of democratic speakers at Chelsea next Concord, occurred last evening at Conabout thirty-five of the Ann Arbor friends of the groom and was an elegant affair. Mr. and Mrs. Millen are expected here next Monday. They have the best wishes of hosts of friends.

A letter from E. N. Bilbie, former leader of the Chequamegon announces his safe arrival in Berlin. He has the grandeur and statliness of Berlin and has already attended several noted According to the report of the state operas and witnessed the recent sham Cure.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Schulz gave a pleasant Chursday evening of this week, at the off Mrs. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dietas. It was a farewell gathering as they moved to Detroit the following day, where Mr. Schulz has accepted a good position in the office of Gulley & Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier, Toledo, National Bank, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internalchapter on the Diplomacy of the United good position in the office of Gulley & States in the Narrative and Criti- Co., printers. He is a good compositor, cal History of America just issued by and his many friends wish him success in his new field of labor.

SPECIAL INVITATION!

TO VISIT OUR CHILDREN'S PARLOR

CLOTHING

This room answers the wishes of every mother for a quiet, cozy place in which to make her selections for her wide-awake boys. This room is also filled with the

hoicest Novelties of the Season.

Children's Knee Pants 35 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents, the latter being all wool and a rare bargain.

FALL DUNLAP

Is the present attraction in our Hat Department. This is the recognized Standard hat wherever well dressed gentlemen can be found.

A. L. NOBLE,

Leading Clothier and Matter.

A republican tailor of this city offered to bet thirty suits of clothes on Harrison's election Wednesday, the democrats to pay double price for the suits if Harrisen should be elected. He found the democrats eager to take up the bet. They rushed in to be measured, and after six measures were taken he refused to take any more although others were waiting. We advice the democrats to see that the suits are made before

PERSONAL

Mrs. L. J. Liesemer is very seriously

Emanuel Spring was in Detroit yes terday.

Jacob Schanz has removed to this city from Manchester. Howard Gidley returned to Grand

Rapids, Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Noble have re turned from Albion, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Hall have returned from a visit to Chicago. Judge T. M. Cooley left for Washing-

ton, D. C., the first of the week. Mrs Charles S. Millen gave a de. lightful reception, Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. S. W. Clarkson and daughters

are visiting in Manchester and Macon. Elmer Crawford, of the East Saginaw Telegram, was in the city over Sunday. Benjamin D. Thompson, of Ypsilanti, was in the city yesterday on his way to

Toledo. Miss Jennie Garrity returned last Saturday from a two months visit in Jackson.

John and James L. Duffy attended the great athletic meeting in Detroit. Wednesday. Alexander Hoffman, of Grand Blanc,

was visiting his cousin J. P. Hoffman, Mrs. W. M. Featherly, of Au Sable is pending a week with her sister, Mrs. J.

P. Hoffman. Mr. Theobald Seyler went to Waterloo, Canada, last Saturday to spend the

winter with a son. Howard Holmes, of the Register, has Grossmann &Schlenker been called suddenly to Byron, by the

illness of his father. Mr. and Mrs. John K. Yocum and Mr. and Mrs. E. Skidmore, of Chelsea, are visiting Mrs. F. A. Howlett. Mrs. Royce, of Farwell, Mich., ar-

rived Wednesday evening on a week's Martin Clark has started on his

George Gilman, of Hutchinson, Kansas, accompanied by his cousin, Miss

Philip Baur, of Salem. Fred S. Hubbard returned to his

duties as stenographer for the interin Berlin musical circles by some really state commerce commission, Sunday, greatly improved in his health. C. Mack went east last week and

reports some heavy purchases at prices due to the lateness of the season and overloaded commission dealers.

Chas. Dietas returned from Jackson. Monday, where he has been visiting and reports having a good time.

Miss. Fannie L. Gwinner, who has been spending vacation with her parents on South Fourth street, in this city, returned to Short Hills, N. Y., on Monday, to resume her duties as teacher of German, French and Music, in the Baquet Institute.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-ward for any case of Catarrh that can-not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh

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

We the undersigned have known F J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and be-lieve him perfectly honorable in all The annual meeting for the election of party to their relatives and intimate business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

ly, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Nos. 26 and 28E. Washington Street,

W. R. FULDE.

IS SUPPLIED WITH A FULL LINE OF

WHICH EMBRACE ALL THE

NEWEST NOVELTIES AND BEST STYLES

To be found in the market. Mr. Fulde offers you the lowest prices for first-classwork. He does his own work and consequently can guarantee it in every respect and is enabled to turn it out to suit the customer both as regards the cutting, fitting and finishing of the goods.

W. R. FULDE.

Directly over THE ARGUS office,

NORTH MAIN ST.

Grossmann &Schlenker

FENCE WIRE.

PUMPS

AND TOOLS.

. W. SMITH PAT,

MANN & SCH

DEALERS IN We will sell this coming season HARDWARE.

HOUSE DEERING ALL STEEL SELF BINDER FURNISHING MOWERS. GOODS.

Extras and Twine. COOK

BOYDELL BROTHERS STOVES.

BESEMER MIXED PAINTS STEEL For house and carriage painting ROOFING. Ready for the Brush.

West Liberty St., Ann Arbor

on the corner of Main and Huron streets, and is the place to goffor the best photographs.

IS NOW OPEN

of Progress from Vienna, a Centennial Exposition Medal, the first prize **5300 IN GOLD.**

has taken eight medals of the American Institute, of New York, a Meda

Thursday. They should have a rousing cord. The wedding was attended by with Mr. and Mrs. August Kesstler, from the Cincinnati Photographers Convention and a silver Medal from the Chicago Photographers Convention.

Have Him Take Your Photograph. SORG PAINTING COMPANY

Have reopened the old establishment of Albert Sorg's and are ready to do

In the line of Painting, Graining, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Glazing, Sign Writing, Etc. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Wall Paper and Window Shades.

ALBERT SORG, Manager.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. Old Moniter barn.)

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A. A. MEUTH,

ROBERT'S. ORR,

D. W. AMSDEN,

MRS. A. OTTO,

Dress, Cloak and

WM. HERZ,

C. HOWELL, M. D.,

DR. L. D. WHITE

DR. JAMES C. WOOD,

DR. H. R. ARNDT,

MONY SCHIAPPACASSE,

A NTON BRAHM,

J. JACOB KOCH'S

MRS. WM. CASPARY,

Lunches at all bours.

Corner Huron and Second Sts.

FIRST CLASS

New Rigs, Good Horses

nd Bright Harness. Best accommodations for feeding or Boarding by week. Barn Tho oughly renovated. W. S. SOUTHARD, Prop

MEAT MARKETS.

DEALER IN

And game in season.

18E. HURON STREET

24 DETROIT STREET

ANN STREET.

CHOICEST CUTS OF STEAKS. A kinds o

Fresh lard always in stock. Poultry in season

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENT FOR

TOLEDO BURCH PLOWS,

-DEALER IN-

AND ALL KINDS OF HARD AND SOFT WOOD, BALED HAY AND STRAW.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING.

MILLINER.

Full and complete line of ladies and childrens hats, caps and bonnets in all the summer blocks at the lowest prices. All the new shades in flowers and ribbons for trimming. Call and inspect my goods before purchasing.

81 North Main Street

MUSIC DEALERS

"STANDARD SEWING MACKINE."

PAINTERS

NO.4 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

PHYSICIANS.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ROOM 4, MASONIC BLOCK.

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN,

Office Cor. Huron and Main.

RESTAURANTS.

Depot street, opposite M. C. freight house.

AND ICE CREAM PARLORS

COR. ANN AND FOURTH STREETS.

Bakery, Restaurant & Confectionary Store.

and canned goods. A good meal for 25 cents.

ANN ARBOR

drinks, full line of tobacco, cigars, etc

Telephone, Dr. Nichols' office, Telephone, No. 100, at the House.

ALVIN WILSEY,

Largest stock, lowest prices . Easiest terms.

19 Fourth Street.

EATS AND SAUSAGES.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked

NEW YORK MEA

ATTORNEYS.

CHAUNCEY JOSLYN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE OVER THE POSTOFFICE.

G. R. WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MILAN, MICH. Conveyancing and Collections.

E. B. NORRIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Does a general law collection and conveyancing business. A moderate share of your patronage respectfully solicited. Office in the Court House.

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ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Special attention to Loaning Money and al Financial Matters.

AUCTIONEERS.

PREDERICK KRAUSE

AUCTIONEER. Will attend to all sales on short notice at reasonable charges. For further particulars call at the ARGUS office.

BREWERIES & BOTTLERS MARTIN & FISCHER,

PROPRIETORS OF

THE WESTERN BREWERY

ANN ARBOR, MICH-Brewers of Pure Lager Beer.

TOLEDO BOTTLING WORKS.

I have the sole agency in this city for GRASSER & BRAND'S

CELEBRATED PILSENER

AND BOHEMIAN BEER,

And am now ready to deliver to any part of this city by keg, gallon, quart or pint bettles free of charge. The same beer is sold at my business place. No. 4 Detroit Street, by glass or bottle; also the best of liquors and wines

A. GWINNER, No. 4 Detroit St.

CARRIAGE WORKS. CARRIAGEMANUFACTURY & PAINTING. MRS. F. L. UNDERWOOD

Cor. Detroit and North Street.

painters in the state, and invite all who have a carriage, buggy or sleigh to be repainted in a workmanlike manner, to call at the old.

A. R. SCHMIDT.

I car also show you a first class ROAD CART of my own make at reasonable prices.

DENTISTS. W. W. NICHOLS D. D.,

DENTIST.

In the old St. James Hotel Block. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of vitalized air.

GROCERIES.

W. F. LODHOLZ,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL GOODS SOLD BY GROCERS. Nos. 4 and 6 Broadway

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

TOBACCOS, CIGARS

AND ALL SMOKERS ARTICLES.

Pure Teas, Pure Coffees,

Pure Spices.

16 Main St., -ANN ARBOR.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

ELIHU B. POND, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

And Notary Public, No. 6 North Main Street, Collections promptly made. Agent for the Union Insurance Company of California, Fair rates. Prompt payment of losses. 19—tf FRUITS, J. , CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, Fresh consignments of fruits received daily. Call and see my new crop of oranges, lemons, and bananas. No. 5 Main Street.

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M. M. GREEN, LIVERY.

A NEW AND USEFUL INVENTION.

PATENT HEATER AND LANTERN.

An absolute necessity for any one travelling in a buggy, carriage, wagon, cutter, sleigh, milk and delivery wagon Invaluable for hacks and omnibuses. It is a perfect security from fire. NO matches being required to instantly light the lantern without disturbing the globe. Rain and wind will not affect it. Gives a nice light to drive by. 17 NORTH FOURTH ST.

H. KITREDGE,

No. 6 WEST ANN STREET.

LIVERY, HACK AND BAGGAGE LINE,

In the rear of Edward Duffy's grocery store. Hack to all trains, day and night. Orders for trains, parties, weddings and funerals promptly attended to. Telephone, 103 Ann Arbor Mich.

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W. G. SNOW'S

LIVERY STABLE

NO. 21 NORTH MAIN STREET,]

BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY

Funeral Aftendance a Specialty. Telephone connection,

A VERY LONG SESSION.

THE TENTH MONTH OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS CONGRESS.

The Law-Makers Still Busy with the Interests of the Country, with no Immediate Prospect of Taking a Rest-Condensed Record of Congress for the Past

WASHINGTON CITY Sept. 13.—The senate took up the anti-trust bill yesterday, and George offered an amendment providing that the president may suspend import duties upon articles whose prices are raised by trusts. During the debate Hoar charged that the trusts were run in the interests of T the Democracy, and referred to the Standard Oil company. Payne said he had never nor Carries a full line of choice fresh, salt, smoked meats, sausage and lard. An eighteen years experience in New York City enables me to put up meats in regular New York style. Tele-hone connections. had now any connection with that company of any kind. All except two of the stock-holders, he said, were Republicans. Spooner offered a resolution of inquiry whether Jo-seph Hoffman, a Republican of Benton, Tex., recently a witness before the senate elections committee, and who has recently been shot down, was killed because of testimony he had given before the committee. This led to a heated political discussion. A new conference was ordered on the sundry civil bill. The house resolution to print 10,000 copies of the Pacific railways report was amended to read "15,000 copies," and agreed to, and the senate adjourned. senate adjourned.

The house resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill, and Holman's amendment offered Tuesday was rejected. The amount of the appropriation was then increased to \$100,000. The senate amendment appropriating \$200,000 for a zoological garden in this city was non-concurred in. The bill was VICTOR SCHOOL FURNITURE,
TOLODO PICTURE FRAMES. Manufacturer of Electric Bnamel Furniture Polish and varnish restorer, silver and zine polishes, etc. 48 Detroit Street. then completed and a conference ordered thereon. A senate bill providing that ap-pointments to the Marine hospital service thereon. shall be made by the president was passed, The remainder of the day was spent in unsuccessful attempst to secure a quorum to vote on a proposition to take up the Okla-FLOUR, FEED, COAL, homa bill, and at 5 p. m. adjournment was

carried. WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 14.—A telegram was received in the senate yesterday from Rev. W. Updyke, of Dakota, chaplain, and R. M. DeWitt, of Iowa, surgeon general. Beck, who is ill, and out of the city, saying that he was improving slowly. He was re-lieved from service, at his own request, on the sundry civil conference committee. Platt offered a resolution directing an inquiry whether a foreign syndicate controls the production of copper in this country. Jones of Nevada spoke in favor of the immediate passage of the Scott anti-Chinese bill. Several other members spoke on the same subject, and it was agreed to take a vote at 2 p. m. to-day. A brief secret session was

then held and the senate adjourned.

In the house most of the day was spent in amending railway legislation. A joint resolution extending the existing appropriation antle aker, for sundry civil expenses was adopted first, and then the senate bill amending the interstate commerce law was taken up. Anderson of Iowa offered an amendment giving state courts concurrent jurisdiction with prescribe a uniform classification for the railways, who must observe the same. This was adopted. Anderson of Kansas offered an amendment requiring the commission to execute the law, which was also adopted. Grosvenor of Ohio offered an amendment the effect of o PIANOS, ORGANS AND THE NEW ROTARY SHUTTLE which is to prohibit the carriage of oils or turpentine in cars owned by the shipper. This closed. was adopted, too, and the senate bill was passed. Wilson of Minnesota called up a bill establishing by statute the principle that legislatures can control the tariff and legislatures can control the tariff and schedules of railways for freight or passengers transported within the limits of the state or territory, "anything in the charters vice president; Mrs. L. A. Turner, of Massastate or territory, "anything in the charters of the roads or in any national, state or ter-House, Sign, ORNAMENAL AND FRESCO PAINTER, gilding, calcimining, glazing and paper hanging. All work is done in the best style and warranted to give satisfaction. of the roads or in any national, state or territorial law to the contrary notwithstanding." This was passed. A long wrangle then took place on a resolution to revoke all leaves of absence except in case of illness, and it took the shape as usual of a political debate, which was still pending at adjournment.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 15.—The senate began the day with an extended political de-bate, during which Allison said the Repub-licans would report a tariff bill that would reduce the revenue \$60,000,000, and take the tax off tobacco. A vote was taken on the anti-Chinese bill, but no quorum was present and the matter was postponed until Monday, Has removed to 204 Trumbull Avenue, Detroit. Especial attention to the treatment of chronic diseases. The house amendments to the inter-state commerce act were non-concurred in and a conference committee ap-pointed. Platt's resolution for an inquiry into the alleged control of the copper output of this country by a foreign Residence 6 South Division at. Office hours from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone No. 114. Office over First National Bank. Hours: 10:30 to 12; 2:30 to 3:30. Can be reached at residence, West Huron St., at the "Prof. Nichols place" by telephone No. 97, and will reply to calls in the evening. department of agriculture was taken up, discussed, and laid aside till Monday. The house bill for a board of arbitration to settle disputes between railways and their employes was passed, as were the bill forfeiting the

the surgeon general to Dougherty of Florida giving a discouraging statement of the yel-low fever situation, and the house immediately took up and passed the senate bill appropriating \$200,000 to stamp out the scourge. In committee of the whole private

An Euraged Husband Shoots His Wife and Her Lawyer. bills were discussed and a number passed.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill was read, and being opposed by Payson on account of the library building clause it vorce between Pruett and his wife was about REASTAURANT & CONFECTIONERY Warm meals and lunches at all hours. Soft LITTLE GRAND RESTAURANT

Meals to order and lunches at all hours for from five to twenty-five cents. Confections, tobacco and cigars. Twenty-four East Wash-ington Street. friendly character thereof commercially and politically. A motion to reconsider the passage of senate bill to forfeit lands granted to Michigan was entered. A number of house bills for lighthouses and fog signals on Ice cream and soda water, fresh bread, cakes, immediately ordered. The reconsideration was defeated—ayes, 20; nays, 21. The vote was not a party one. The bill creating an agricultural department was debated, but with out action went over, and the senate ad-

journed. All kinds of Berry Plants. Fruit and Ornamental trees from Ellwanger Barry, Rochester, N. Y. the interior office whether the newspaper Orders must be sent at ence. ____ charges against the Sioux Indian commis-Wines and Syrups
Sweet and sour home-made wine for invalids. Bonesett Shrub, Raspberry Wine and Syrup, Dried Pears.
Plymouth Rock Eggs.

EMIL BAUR West Huron Street,

Charges against the Sloux Indian commission were true; and inquiring of the president whether any outrages on American fishing vessels have been committed by the Canadian officials during the past year, and whether, if s he has retaliated under the act of 1887. O'Neil wanted a day assigned for consideration of labor legislation and the vote was in favor thereof, but a point of no forest fires in Michigan.

quorum was raised by Blount of Georgia, Kelley offered a resolution extending the powers of the Stahlnecker investigating committee and requiring a report in two weeks, and it was adopted. An attempt to get up the sundry civil bill was defeated by O'Neil on a point of order. A quorum could not be se-cured and the house adjourned at 2:55 p. m. Washington City, Sept. 19.—The defi-

ciency appropriation bill was reported to the senate yesterday. Sherman made a long speech on the proposed retaliation bill, opposing it, as the president had not used the retaliatory powers he now has. He favored the annexation of Canada as soon as it could be brought about. The department of agri-culture bill was debated, but no action taken and after a short executive session the senate adjourned.

In the house, a communication was received from the postmaster general declaring that there has been no illegal mailing of The Tariff Reform Advocate at Columbus, O., nor anywhere else, and that no investigation was required. Barnes introduced a bil offering a reward of \$100,000 for the discovery of the true cause, prevention, destruc tion or material modification of yellow fever. The sundry civil bill came up and Cannon of Illinois made an extended political speech, in which he favored the purchase of bonds with the surplus. Payson opposed the adoption of the conference report on the sundry civil bill, basing his objections on the clause for a public library, which he said would co present plans \$15,000,000, instead of the \$3,262,000 originally estimated. The bill went over. A bill was reported authorizing the war office to prescribe rules, etc., for the care and management of the St. Clair Flats canal, and the house adjourned.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

lumbus, Ohio. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—The important business done by the G. A. R. encampment yesterday was the election of officers and the decision as to pension legislation, Maj. William Warner, member of congress from Missouri, was chosen commander-in-chief; Col.

With reference to pensions a resolution was adopted indorsing a service pension of \$8 per month for all who served sixty days or more, and for all who served over 800 days one cent a day for the excess; also a bill placing widows of veterans on the pension lists with out regard to time of service or cause of death. The approval of the disability bill now before congress was also repeated.

Col. Grant, accompanied by Governor Foraker, visited the Illinois veterans, and was given a most enthusiastic welcome

The Ninth Ohio cavalry resolved in favor of expelling Capt. J. J. Hessler, of Harper, Kan., the charge against him being that he had betrayed a Union camp duri. the war.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 15.—The G. A. R. National encampment closed yesterday after the most successful and largely attended meeting ever held. One of the first things done at the business meeting of the encamp-United States courts in all civil cases under the law, and requiring the commission to prescribe a uniform classification for the railways, who must observe the same. This were passed standing and in silence. The new officers were then installed, the new The encampment was then declared al.

The National Association of Mexican Veterans elected J. W. Denver, president, and A. W. Keneday secretary.

chusetts, treasurer; Mrs. Jones, of New York, chaplain. At the Neil camp, Butler, Crawford & Co

who had the big dining halls at the different camps had provided more liberally than was needed, and they gave to the poor of the city all their large stock of perishable pro-

A camp-fire occupied the Centennial colliseum during the afternoon, and at night one was held at the big tent. The greatest encampment ever held is over and Johnny's gone marching home.

GOUGED OUT HIS WIFE'S EYES.

A Brutal Husband Sentenced to Prison

for Twenty-Seven Years. New York, Sept. 18.—William Bohan, who gouged out his wife's eyes, one early last into the alleged control of the copper output of this country by a foreign syndicate was adopted. Payne denied that Secretary Whitney was a member of the Standard Oil company, and he and Hoar had a bitter controversy that the chair said was disorderly. The bill to create an executive department of agriculture was taken up, discussed, and laid aside till Monday. The from the punishment due his crime. Her testimony was given unwillingly. When the jury brought in a verdiet of guilty the pris-Ontonagon railway land grant, and the bill permitting citizens of Colorado, Nevada, and the territorie to cut timber on the public it is believed that Justice Garretson will oner betrayed do sign of nervousness other domain for mining purposes. The senate then adjourned until Monday.

A telegram was read in the house from LATER.—Bohan was sentenced to twenty-

LATER.—Bohan was sentenced to twentyseven years at hard labor.

A TRAGEDY IN COURT.

was withdrawn. The house then took recess to be tried. While a petty case was being to 8 p. m., at which time thirty-two private heard Pruett drew a revolver and shot his pension bills were passed, and at 10:30 the house adjourned until Monday. wife in the left breast near the heart, and again in the shoulder, and then shot Blackhouse adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 18.—A bill was introduced in the senate yesterday to reduce postage to 1 cent an ounce. Sherman offered a resolution directing the foreign affairs committee to inquire into the relations between the United States and Canada, and the senate yesterday to reduce probably die. The man's wound is not fatal. Pruett was arrested. He claims that the shooting of Blacklidge was accidental, the bullet being intended for another man who had invaded the sancity of his household. what measures are necessary to promote the He admits that he intended to kill his wife.

John Dillon Released

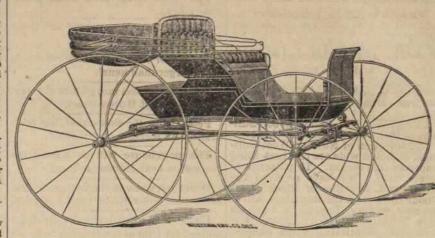
the great lakes were passed. Blair's motion to reconsider the passage of the Scott Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up, and a vote reported upon by a medical board, and has

THE RECORD OF FIRES.

At Pittsburg-A. J. Duncan & Co.'s Brush factory and Bovard, Rose & Co.'s carpet store; loss, \$60,000; insured, Spoknea Falls, Mont.—Fourteen dwellings

and business houses burned; heavy loss. Florence, Wis.—Fifty-six buildings, in-cluding many handsome residences and busi-

Ann Arbor Carriage Works!



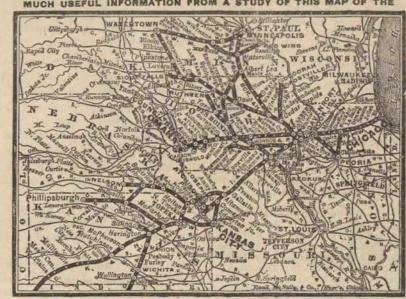
WALKER BROTHERS,

Manufactures on a large scale. We are prepared to give the public the

Benefit of Low Prices

We buy stock in large 'quantities, from one to two hundred carriages at time, that will be sold at Rock Bottom Prices, and it will pay you to see th Ann Arbor Carriage Werks. We always keep a large stock of finished wor on hand, also repaizing done promptly. We are agents for the FLINT WAG ONS, and we keep always a stock on hand.

Nos. 9 and 11 Liberty St., and 19, 21, 23 Second St., Ann Arbor, Michigan.



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y.

Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Genesee, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianela, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in Dakota, and many ether prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, making all transfers in Union Depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and (between Chicage, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIE CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first class tickets. Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and

THE CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R'Y CREAT ROU ROUTE

Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, Nelson, Horten, Tepeka, Wichita, Caldwell, and all interior Kansas and beyond of the celebrated Pullman lasted track of heavy steel

All safety appliances and modern imprevements. Commodious, well built stations. Celerity, certainty, cemfort and luxury assured.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The tourist reute to all Northern Summer Resorts. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat and dairy beit" of Nerthern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East-Central Dakota. The short line, via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or any desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address,

CHICAGO, ILL. General Manager.

which make the most Pulatable Dishes are those found at MAYER & OVERBECK'S

They have facilities for keeping them and aim always to sell the Best the Market affords.

Teas and Coffees. We are making a Specialty of Fine

Teas and Coffees and are Selling them at Low Prices. The Best Groceries in the Market are just the one's we keep.

Crockery and Glassware. Garden and Flower Seeds.

We Pay CASH for Butter and Eggs. Call and see us in the Hangsterfer

Block. Mayer & Overbeck

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold every where, Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities They do not crock er smut; 40 colors. For sale b

John Moore and Eberbach & Son.





Summer Tours. Palace Steamers. Low Rates Four Trips per Week Between

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8t. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisvillo,
Ceooda, Sand Beach, Fort Huron,
6t. Clair, Cakland House, Marine City,
Every Week Day Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Special Sunday Trips during July and Augus.

Special Sunday Trips during July and Augus OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address E. B. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass: Agent,



Dress the Hair

With Ayer's Hair Vigor. Its cleanliness, beneficial effects on the scalp, and lasting perfume commend it for universal toilet use. It keeps the hair soft and silken, preserves its color, prevents it from falling, and, if the hair has become weak or thin, promotes a new growth.

"To restore the original color of my hair, which had turned prematurely gray, I used Ayer's Hair Vigor with en-tire success. I cheerfully testify to the

Efficacy

of this preparation."—Mrs. P. H. Davidson, Alexandria, La.

"I was afflicted some three years with "I was afflicted some three years with scalp disease. My hair was falling out and what remained turned gray. I was induced to try Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in a few weeks the disease in my scalp disappeared and my hair resumed its original color."—(Rev.) S. S. Sims, Pastor U. B. Church, St. Bernice, Ind.

"A few years ago I suffered the entire loss of my hair from the effects of tetter, I hoped that after a time nature would I hoped that after a time nature would repair the loss, but I waited in vain. Many remedies were suggested, none, however, with such proof of merit as Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began to use it. The result was all I could have desired. A growth of hair soon came out all over my head, and grew to be as soft and my head, and grew to be as soft and heavy as I ever had, and of a natural color, and firmly set."—J. H. Pratt,

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

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ships, whose rates are lower than most other first-

In the Savings Department interest is paid semi annually, on the first days of January and July, on all sur's that were deposited three months previous to those days, thus affording the people of this city and county a perfective depository for their

and county a perfect depository for their funds, together with a sur resum in interest for the Money to Loun on Approved

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

As the limited express on the Michigan Central was traveling along toward Chicago at a sixty-mile gait on the evening of the 8th a connecting rod of the engine broke just east of Kalamazoo, knocking the fireman through the top of the cab, but not fatally injuring him. The train was stopped within about 100 rods of the scene of the accident, the passengers being somewhat shaken up. So great was the force of the broken rod that several ties were cut off by it.

A trio of traveling fakirs who are doing the state with necktie holders, are said to be such lovers of fine horses, that these ani-mals often turn up missing at towns visited to be color-blind. by the aforesaid fakirs. Look out for 'em.

Imlay City has a brand new newspaper with F. E. Sailer at the editorial helm.

safely navigating the new craft. The ladies of Evergreen, Ala., have pre-

sented the town council with a fully equipped fire engine.

life is ended. After having lived together and accumulated much property Lewis Potts and Alice, his wife, of Port Huron, fell out and began suits for divorce and for a division of their earnings, and many other things. But they seem to have sensibly decided to quit the foolish practice of feeing the lawyers and have once more gone into partnersh.p as man and wife.

Ionia has formed a stock company for the purpose of working the sandstone quarries

located near that city.

The fortieth annual state fair opened at Jackson on the 10th. The number of exhibits is unusually large, the attendance good, and taken all in all, the fair is the best one held for many years.

Saginaw has become tired of depending upon the fellow who yells "fire" when a condagration occurs, and will probably substitute a telegragh alarm system, as it's spryer and makes less noise. The annual state convention of the Univer-

salists will be held at Portland, Oct. 9-11. Shepherds are usually supposed to be the fellows who look after the flocks, but a Bangor man of that name, who cultivates sunflowers, raised some heads this season that neasured nearly two feet across their æsthe-

tic faces. George Weinburg, of Park, will quit carrying cartridges and tobacco in the same pocket. The other morning he filled his pine for a quiet smoke when a sudden explosion made him think for a minute that the millennium had arrived.

The season for hunting ducks has been open for some days now, but it is noticed by the sportsman that the birds are very shy about getting within shooting distance of his

An Osceola county farmer has just had a pair of No. 15 boots built for his own use by a Reed City shoemaker. They proved to be a trifle unwieldy, but their owner is able to navigate'em quite comfortably with a full head of steam and ample sea room. A Gladstone deputy sheriff, named Pearce,

started for the Ionia house of correction with a tough prisoner, and a less resolute official wouldn't have lodged his man inside the prison walls. While crossing Bay de Nocquet the prisoner jumped overboard and struck out for the shore, but the officer jumped also and overhauled his charge soon after reaching dry land.

Grand Rapids book dealers formed a trust that didn't pan out as anticipated. They advanced the price of school books 26 per cent., but a telegram to an outside dealer for bed rock quotations quickly brought 'em to their senses, and the trust died in its mfancy.

A company of people with fat pocketbooks have put up \$250,000 for the purpose of finding out just how much bottom there is to the Harbor Springs iron find. William Chatterton and family, Wexford

county people, went away on a visit, and while absent their home and contents, including \$150 in cash, was burned. A Detroit owner of a flock of geese left 'em

out on the streets of that city, where they were discovered and impounded by the po-lice, a proceeding that cost the goose of an owner just \$7.50 in hard cash, in addition to whole bunch of hard feelings.

Black bears are quite plentiful in the neighborhood of Luther and are feasting on the blackberry crop, while the natives are harvesting the bears.

The Soo's famous water power canal is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible and will be pretty well advanced when cold weather shuts down on the shovel and the spade.

About the dryest spot in the state these days outside of a Prohibition political tent, is to be found on the farm of a Bronson man named Haskins. On one portion of the farm is a marsh inhabited by snakes, and when its owner draws water at the well, the snakes march up with great regularity for a drink-

so Haskins avers. Rev. Washington Gardner, a Methodist parson of Albion, and commander of the Michigan G. A. R., has been transplanted to the Ohio conference and will hereafter talk

to Cincinnati sinners. A Centerville man wanted a Bible and banjo so badly that he went over to Mendon burglar dashed hastily down the stairs and and bought them with a forged order on a

buyer went to the county calabooee to him. Hon. Westbrook Divine, a Belding banker, well-known in agricultural and business cir cles throughtout the southern portion of the state, was found dead in bed at Sweet's hotel Grand Rapids, on the morning of the 12 th. He went to the Rapids a day or two before

George Reed, the Calhoun county citizen who was housed in a bastile some months ago for having more wives than the law allows, has finally pleaded guilty to the charge and was given a 9-months' sentence in the county calaboose. Bigamy seems to come cheap in Calhoun.

A St. Ignace church fair netted \$1,000. The saints don't seem to be much behind that they needed a continuance in order to their brother sinners in knowledge of moneymaking schemes.

The great pumps at the Calumet and Heckla mine have at last got down to business, and are relieving its dampness at the rate of a foot per minute. The job won't be completed, however, for a month yet.

Joe Bradley, an Ovid man, tried to be spryer'n a railway train, but the engine knocked the life out of his horse quicker'n a wink and scared Joe so he'll probably not try the experiment again for more than a month.

Gordon Fisher, a Freeland resident and F. & P. M. telegraph operator, fell between the cars of a moving freight train and was dragged a considerable distance. Although

terribly injured, he may recover. Sidney Dunn, a Charleston citizen, an- her daughter and kept her as his mistress for

animal was gone, sure enough, and tracks leading from the barn to the road naturally led to the horse-thief solution. But forty eight hours later Mr. D.'s hired man found the missing steed imprisoned in an L shaped strawstack right in his own barnyard.

Muskegon county folks are congratulating themselves on evidences of their increasing goodness. Hitherto it has been quite a land for dear divorces, but there are only seventeen such cases on the docket of the present term of court. A Battle Creek r recently applied for a

marriage license and got it, averring the expectant bride was a white lady, but after they were married the neighbors insisted she was blacker'n the ace of spades. Love seems

A snowstorm winged its feathery way A Stockbridge firm is engaged in shipping lumber to far-off Nova Scotia. Quite a ways we suppose, that the summer resort season is we suppose, that the summer resort season is about to take another vacation for nine or ten months.

with F. E. Sailer at the editorial helm. The name would suggest that he's capable of troit, scaled 2,530 feet. Quite a city log.

The Grand Rapids Boat club, bearing the aboriginal name of O-wash-ta-nang, has returned from the regatta at Salt Lake city vithout capturing even one little prize. The romance of the Potts family in real But they got what they were cheifly in pursuit of-a grand good time.

A small and slender waist seems to be generally regarded as about the proper caper by the average girl of the period. So thought Miss Mary Crawford, of Delsay, and she laced, and laced, and thought herself very pretty. But the other night she attended a dance, poor thing, and dropped dead in the midst of a quadrille. A constricted bloodvessel burst and let her young life ebb away. An eel ran a foul of the wheel of a Flint

saw-mill the other day and stopped it. When fished out the eel was in several sections. A Morenci man sold 1,000 watermelons in

has been reported from that section. An Atlanta man claims to have raised a cucumber this season that measures five inches around the waist and six feet in length. The snake and fish yarners aren't the only chaps who can tell a good story.

a single week, and still not a case of cholera

Fire at Britton on the 14th destroyed three stores and the postoffice. Loss, \$7,200; insured for about one-half that amount

Bad Blaze at Paducah, Kv.

PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 17. -Shortly after 12 o'clock Monday morning fire was discovered in the lower story of Rihkopf's big threestory saddlery establishment on South Sec ond. The fire spread to a large warehouse in the rear and thence to the grocery store of Willis & Co., on Broadway, which ad-joins. The warshouse of Rihkopf, the Amer-ican-German National bank, Crook's Trunk factory, and Bindermau's confectionery caught on the roofs simultaneously. Then the shoe store of Ellis & Rudy to the right of Rihkodf tok fire. The dry goods store of Ellis & Rudy, adjoining the bardware house of Richard Davis, to the left of Willis, were crushed by the falling wall. Total loss, \$200,000.

Ex-Governor Foster for Senator.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Sept. 17 .- In a speech at Tiffin Saturday night-his first appearance on the stump this camraign—ex-Governor Charles Foster, who, it is said, is going to conduct a canvass of the state independent of the Republican central committee, made it plain that he is a candidate for the seat in the United States senate now held by Henry B. Payne. In explaining why he had refused the congressional nomination tendered him by the Republicans of his district, he said his action was based on his desire to be free next year to devote his time and energy to securing a legislature which would send a Republican to the United States senate.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 17.—Robert Somerville, a young New Yorker, Saturday night met with a frightful death. He was visiting at the ranch of Mr. Johnson, a stockman, south of here, and went out into a corral where are kept some fine cattle. A ferocious young bull attacked him, and before aid reached him he was gored to death. The cattle, about fifty in number, afterward became unmanageable, and before the body could be taken from the corral they commenced fighting and strewed the remains of the young man over the field. Two persons who attempted to rescue him were seriously, if not fatally injured.

An Interesting Decision.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 17 .- News comes from Bismarck of an interesting decision by Secretary Vilas in favor of the claim of John S. Waldron, keeper of a hotel at Winona, D. opposite Fort Yates, to the town site of Winona under the homestead laws as against the title of the Northern Pacific railroad et al., the same being within the fiftymile limit of that road and sold by them to a town-site company. Waldron's claim, hitherto regarded as a joke, promises to give the present settlers of the town trouble.

A Cat as a Burglar Alarm.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 1 7.—A burglar entered the home of Albert Eldred, in the town of Ramapo, about 20'clock in the morning. As he was passing through one of the doors a cat ran under his feet and he stepped The animal gave a loud yell every inmate of the house was aroused. The prominent St. Joseph county citizen. When the trick was found out the Bible and banjo buyer went to the county of the fellow for nearly a window and escaping. Mr. Eldred and his two sons ran after the fellow for nearly a window.

Fatally Burned at a Fire.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 17 .- By the explosion of a lantern the Eagle Plate Drying compan's factory on Greenville avenue was ignited and totally destroyed at midnight Sund y night. Anton Backus, the in usual good health to make arrangements watcaman, in trying to extinguish the for the forthcoming Western Michigan Ag. flames was so badly burded that he died ricultura fair, of which society he was a Menday m rning. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, fully covered by insurance.

Dynamiters' Cases Continued.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- The trial of the alleged dynamite conspirators, Hronek, Chapek, Sevic and Chleboun was set for trial in Judge Tuthill's court Monday morning. Before a jury had been secured, however, the court, upon affidavits of Hronek and Sevic secure material evidence, continued all the cases until the October term.

Professor Proctor's Remains.

New York, Sept. 17 —A permit for the removal of Professor Proctor's remains to the receiving vault in Greenwood cemetery was issued at the bureau of vital statistics to Undertaker Stephen Merritt Monday afternoon. The removal will take place as soon as the body has been brought down from North Brother island on the health department steamer.

A Mother with a Horsewhip.

Knox, Ind., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Julia A. Adair stepped into the postoffice here Saturday and soundly horsewhipped William W. Garner, a married man, who had seduced nounced to his neighbors the other morning that a valuable horse had been stolen. The action of the mother. BASE BALL ATTRACTIONS.

Scores of Learne Clubs in the Contest for the Pennant.

The standing of the league nines, including

appured a Farmer in the round	W D.		
eague.	Won.	Lost.	Fer cent.
ew York	72	41	.687
hicago	65	50	.565
etroit	61	52	.539
oston	60	54	,526
hiladelphia		55	,504
ittsburg	. 54	59	.477
ndianapolis	44	73	.370
Vashington	. 42	71	.875
The Leggue cooree Wadne		TERES	as fol

lows: At Chicago-Chicago 9, New York 2 -five innings and forfeited by New York; at Detroit-Detroit 3, Philadelphia 5; at Indianapolis—Indianapolis 6, Boston 3; at Pittsburg—Pittsburg 2, Washington 0 seven innings, rain.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—For the third time the Chicago League club downed the New York "Giants" yesterday. Ewing, notwith-standing his claim Wednesday of a sore arm, caught behind the bat. Tener pitched for Chicago. League scores yesterday were: At Chicago—Chicago 5, New York 3; at Indianapolis-Indianapolis 7, Boston 10; at Detroit—Detroit 11, Philadelphia 2; at Pitts-

game to New York. Krock pitched for Chicago and Keefe for New York. League games yesterday were: At Chicago—Chicago 3, New York 7; at Detroit-Detroit 7, Philadelphia 5.

Saturday's scores on the league diamond were: At Chicago—Chicago 3, Philadelphia 4; at Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1, New York 0; at Indianapolis—Indianapolis 2, Washington 0 and new style Vinegar Bitters; are they -five innings-rain. Detroit-Boston game different. postponed-rain.

Detroit—Detroit 5, Boston 4; at Pittsburg—twenty years—a practical chemist—made a Pittsburg 0, New York 1; Chicago-Philadel-milder, pleasanter preparation, adding to it phia and Indianapolis-Washington games here, and taking from it there, until he propostponed-rain.

yesterday by the Quakers, being their second defeat in the series. New York, howscores yesterday were: At Chicago—Chicago 0, Philadelphia 6; at Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1, New York 5: at Detroit-(first game) Detroit 2, Bo ton 12; (second game) Detroit) 4, Boston 8; at Indianapolis—(first game) Indianapolis 3, Washington 7; (second game) -Indianapolis 5, Washington 8,

A ROW IN A CHURCH

The Alleged Immorality of a St. Paul Pastor Culminates in a Fight.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 17.-"Murder!" "Help!" "Police!" screamed more than a hundred women and children as they ran out of Westminster Presbyterian church at 11:40 Sunday morning. There was a great com-motion inside, and in five minutes more than 1,000 people had gathered about the sacred edifice. A free fight was going on in the church in which everybody seemed to be taking a hand. Organist Joseph Sayles was pulled backward from his stool by Elder Jefferson, and fists were used with effect by half a dozen perishoners. Finally the police rushed in and quelled the disturbance.

The fight was a culmination of a quarrel between factions of the parish over leged immorality of Paster W. H. Roberts. The preacher was acquitted, but requested to resign. His last sermon was preached a week ago, and Sunday the new pastor, Rev. M. D. Edwards, took the pulpit preached an eloquent sermon on the "Beati-tudes." It was immediately after this sermon, while the Sunday school was gathering, that the row occurred. Henry Hawthorne, the brother of Attorney Hawthorne, who was horsewhipped a month ago by the girl accused of intimacy with Pastor Roberts, made some reference to that matter. One of the opposing faction took exceptions to his statement. The whole congregation got interested and the free fight ensued.

The "American" Nominee Accepts. New York, Sept. 19:—James Langdon Curtis has issued his letter of acceptance of

the nomination for president tendered him by the National American party. Mr. Curtis approves the platform of the party, adopted by its convention at Washingtona



none of the old parties are truly national; all are partial. The American party alone can furnish a common ground of political action.

Professor Wiggins' Predictions.

New York, Sept. 17.—Blakely Hall has interviewed Professor Wiggins in Ottawa on various weather topics. "Jacksonville," says Wiggins, "will certainly have a frost between Oct. 3 and 9, and not before. The autumn will be cold all through September, and very cold weather will occur from the 3d to the 9th of October throughout the whole of North America. This lowering of temperature will be caused by the moon's junction when in perigee and the peculiar position of the planets Mars and Jupiter. The cold weather will wipe out the yellow fever in Jacksohville. I have a strong sus-picion that serious seismic disturbances may shortly occur on this continent.

Went Safely Through Niagara Rapids. ROCHESTER, N. Y, Sept. 17.—A special to The Herald from Suspension Bridge says: Charles A. Percy, the whirlpool rapids navigator of this place, and who has been preparing to take a trip through the rapids for the past week, started from the old Maid of Commercial Union of London 12,000,000 the Mist landing at 4:85 p. m. Saturday. When he struck the rapids by Manning's elebuttery's elevator. He was twenty-one minutes going through. No damage was done to the boat. The woman who had intended to go through with him backed out,

The Knights in Politics.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—General Master workman Powderly, in reply to questions as to the legality under Knights of Labor rules of the action of Eccles and Robinson, non-salaried officers of the order, taking the stump for Harrison, has replied that he sees nothing wrong in such action. Any Knight of Labor has a right to express his political opinions, but if he is a salaried officer he should resign, mas nuch as he should not use the money of political opponents of the order in the advancement of his political

Death of a Philanthropist.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—Rev. Joseph S. Travelli, the philanthropist, died at his home in Sweickley Monday night. He had been an ardent worker for the kindergarten system in America, and for the education of convicts in penitentiaries. He was in the 80th

TRY IT YOURSELF.

"It is of no use to argue the question, Philip, I am neither stubborn nor opinionated, I have simply had a lesson that will last a

lifetime. "Look here Jack! you are like some old bachelor that has been jilted by one woman and goes about declaring all women are false." "Not at all! my brother Charley died of Bright's disease, brought on by using one of these so called 'blood purifiers' — the kind you see attractively advertised in every nook and corner. It contains iodide of potassium, a drug useful in extreme cases when cautiously given under a doctor's supervision, but death dealing to all who take it in quantity. If your brother had died under such circumstances

you would hate patent medicines as I do.' "I do dislike the name of that mis called 'blood purifier,' for I have heard a first class physician say it is the cause of half the cases of Bright's disease in the country, and it is strange the proprietors have not been prosecuted for selling it. But I was recommending Vinegar Bitters and that does not contain any mineral, narcotic or other hurtful drug.' "On, nobody supposes that old woman'

remedy will hurt anybody; the question is will it cure anything? I'd as soon think o burg—Pittsburg 3, Washington 8.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Anson nine couldn't make it four straight and had to be content with three to one, losing yesterday's instead of taking a glass of brandy to make you seep one night and perhaps a bottle of beer the next."

"Is this a temperance lecture, Phil?" "No, it is a Vinegar Bitters lecture, I've taken the medicine more or less for fifteen years, and look the world over, you will not find a healthier man than I am."

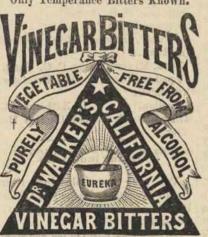
"Yes, the old style looks like coffee with CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Following is the milk in the new style like coffee without League base ball record for yesterday: At milk The man who made the old style for duced, my wife says, the finest medicine ever CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—As usual when play-ing with a club that stands away down the list, Anson's experts got knocked out of time ailments they ever have. If my wife thinks they have worms, she doses them with old style. We always have both kinds in the ever, keeps right on winning. The League house, and together, they keep the doctor away.

"And you insist that the proof of the pud-

ding—"
"Is in the eating—precisely. Jack, get a
bottle of the old style Vinegar Bitters—men, think, prefer old style usually—try it, and you will then be like an old bachelor, who, after railing against women for years, falls in love with a good woman at last. You will say there are good and bad patent medicines, but Vinegar Bitters is the best of the lot." "All right, Phil, to please you, I'll try it

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

and report results.'



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n't tear there either.

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The farmer who works hard for his money got stuck.

You need not get stuck if you will ask your dealer for one of the following 5/4 Horse Blankets:

5/A Five Mile. Has Five Miles of Warp Threads,

5/A Boss Stable. Strongest Horse Blanket Made. 5/A Electric.

Just the thing for Out-Door Use. 5/A Extra Test.

Something New, Very Strong. 30 other styles At prices to suit everybody.

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AN ABLE SPEECH AT THE RINK TUESDAY NIGHT.

The Republicans Must Stand on Their Platform. - They Declare Against Reducing Taxes a Cent Except on Whiskey and Tobacco.-A Points of an Able Address.

The first grand democratic rally of the campaign in this city was held Tuesday evening and proved a most decided success. It was a meeting which did good. The governor's guards, the marching club of young democratic voters were out with their neat uniforms of white, red caps and blue and red torches. They were well drilled and the step kept was excellent. Among them were 18 sons of republican parents, who will vote for Cleveland this fall. As they marched down Huron street, sky rockets were fired and red lights burned.

The rink was crowded with attentive listeners, who were well pleased with the arguments of Mr. Stearns, our nominee for congress, who was the speaker of the evening. Hon. C. H. Richmond presided and introduced the speaker with a few pleasant sentences, closing with a reference to Mr. Sawyer's statement a week before, that he was disappointed in not being able to introduce the next congressman. Mr. Richmond said the honor had been left to him of introducing the next congressman, Willard Stearns.

Mr. Stearns made so many telling points that our space this week will not permit our giving anything like a full synopsis of his speech. Parties, he said, must be judged by their platforms. When parties adopt platforms which they can't stand on and from which their candidates roll off, such parties cannot be trusted. The republican party had adopted a platform of a tariff for protection. There are two ways of raising money for the national government, both indirect, tariff taxation and internal revenue taxation. Tariff is an inhibition of law placing restrictions upon the importation of goods into this country. The internal revenue tax placed on articles during the war has been removed from everything excepting tobacco, oleomargerine and liquors. From this a revenue of \$125,000,000 is obtained. The republicans in their platform declare that they would take all this off before they would take a cent tariff tax off of sugar or anything

Last year \$49,000,000 worth of woolen goods were imported into this country on which a duty of \$29,000,000 was paid in to the United States treasury. Who paid this? The American importer. When a man pays \$68 to get \$100 worth to sell them for \$100 is he? Now, the democratic party don't ask that the \$68 tax on these goods be all taken off. It merely asks that the tariff be so reduced that \$60,000,000 belonging to the people and not needed by the govern. ment, shall remain in the pockets of the people. The democratic party would leave the tariff just high enough to get enough money for the needs of the government and no more. This was not free trade. It was merely obtaining relief from unnecessary taxation.

Tariff is the foundation of monopoly It is based on selfishness. One man wants his lumber protected, another wants his copper protected another his

Mr. Stearns brought down the house by contrasting the speeches of Blame, "through whom the republican party breathes, exists and has its being, made in 1868 and in 1888. He referred to the Ann Arbor Courier in no very complimentary terms and explained how it had deliberately printed a falsehood in reference to the Britton debate and the reason Mr. Allen didn't get to Ann Arbor to make his advertised speech.

He referred to the want of protection for the laboring man. All men can come into this country free. In an el- per cent. oquent flight, he referred to their coming here because this was a country of free people and a government of the people. The workmen of this city were not engaged in protected industries, neither were the lawyers, ministers, merchants, teachers, etc. And yet all of these were heavily taxed by the protective tariff.

Protection destroys the exportation of goods. Hides are on the free list, we export leather goods; cotton is on the free list, we export cotton goods; wool is not on the free list and we import woolen goods.

In that part of his speech, referring to the fisheries question, the speaker said that arbitration was a better way to settle national disputes than war, and that when President Cleveland appointed such a man as President Angell upon the commission, he (Mr. Stearns) felt that he could go to sleep over the matter, for President Angell would see that America's interests were looked after. He paid a high compliment to President Angell, the mention of whose name was loudly cheered.

The speech was an able effort and the Straw per ton..... attention of the audience was kept throughout. The applause was liberal. Mr. Stearns has made an excellent impression upon the people of this Wool..... county.

Impurities of the blood often cause great annoyance at this season; Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and cures all such affections.

Methodist Conference Appointments.

The M. E. church conference concluded its sessions in Detroit Tuesday when the following appointments were made:

Ann Arbor-W. S. Studley. Chelsea-J. H. McIntosh. Clinton-A. W. Stalker. Dexter-To be supplied by S. H. Adams.

Dixboro-H. Palmer. Manchester and Sharon-W. B. Pope. Milan-M. H. Bartram. Pinckney and North Lake-W. J

Clark. Saline-D. H. Yocum. Salem and Northfield-A. Crane. Stony Creek-A. R. Laing.

Stockbridge and Unadilla-L. S. Tedman.

Whitmore Lake-R. D. Robinson. Ypsilanti-J. Venning.

The Lima and Sylvan church supplies were discontinued, Rev. H. Palmer who supplied that charge, going to Dixboro. Rev. W. W. Ramsay goes to the Central church in Detroit. Rev. S. W. Bird, last year at Salem and Northfield, goes to Denton. Rev. M. H. Mc-Mahon, who has been supplying Stony Creek, goes to Fairfield: Rev. S. Bird, at Whitmore Lake last year, goes to Webberville in the Flint district.

The Jurors for October.

The following were this week drawn as trial jurors of the Washtenaw circuit court.

Ann Arbor city, Albert M. Clark, William J. Clark, Lawrence Curtis. Ann Arbor town, Harrison H. Camp. Augusta, Whitman T. Torey. Bridgewater, Henry R. Palmer. Dexter, John Clark. Freedom, Philip Kress. Lima, Michael J. Kaercher. Lodi, Frederick Rentschler. Lyndon, Andrew J. Boyce. Manchester, John Braun. Northfield, Charles Prochnow. Pittsfield, Austin F. Smith. Salem, Charles Highland. Saline, D. A. Townsend. Scio, Orin T. Parker. Sharon, George L. Kuhl. Superior, B. F. Bennett.

Sylvan, James P. Wood. Webster, Sterns Wheeler, Charles York, Milton Philips, C. C. Sangree.

Ypsilanti city, F. D. Rathbone, Geo. Miller, Patrick Regney, Charles Heim-

Ypsilanti town, W. W. Voorhees, S.

Wages of the Protected and Unprotected Industries.

We take the following from a "labor" paper published in Chicago. of goods into the country, he isn't going It shows that the workingmen are thinking.

The last annual report of the Statistical Bureau of the State of Illinois contains the summary of a carefully prepared table of the rise and fall of wages in 114 occupations during the five years from 1881 to 1886, inclusive. Of these the following list of 12 protected and 12 unprotected occupations are given.*

· PROTECTED OCCUPATION	S, WEEL	KLY WA	GES.
	****		per et.
	1880	1886	d'cr'se
Brushmakers		\$10 80	5
Cloak-factory makers		11 75	
Coal miners	. 12 02	8 02	33
Confectioners		12 14	
Iron and Steel workers		36 50	11
Iron molders		14 41	12
Organ builders	15 00	12 00	20
Paper mill operatives	. 12 00	10 05	16
Saft laborers	. 13 20	12 00	9
Shoemakers	. 12 30	9 90	19
Tinners	. 12 90	11 25	12
Zinc factory men	. 25 00	18 75	25
And the second s	The state of the s	1000	

"The average rate of wages of watch factory workers at Elgin, as reported, was \$12.00 a week in 1882 and only \$9.00 in 1886.

Similar workers employed in the watch factory at Rockford received \$16.00 per week in wages in 1882 and but \$12.00 in 1886.

The tariff on watches is 25 per cent-

UNPROTECTED OCCUPATIONS,	WEER	CLY WAGE	s.
		per	
	1880	1886 incr'	se
Bricklayers & stonemasons		821 10	14
Electrotypers	13 50	19 15	44
Hod carriers	9 00	11 50	27
Slate roofers			10
Press feeders	7 00	8 50	21
Stair builders	13 50		17
Steam fitter helpers	9 00	12 00	33
Stone block pavers	18 00	24 00	38
Stone cutters	18 00		20
Street railwa- employes	10 25	13 01	27
Wooden block pavers	18 00	23 50	30
Wood turners	12 00	14 25	19
			1000

Thus it appears that the wages in the 12 pro-ected industries suffered a decrease of 18 er cent. on an average during those five ears, while the wages in the 12 unprotected adustries received an average increase of 21

ANN ARBOR MARKET REPORT

PRICES PAID BY MERCHANTS.

THEORY PARTY DA					
ANN ARBO	R,	Ser). 20),	
Apples		25	(a)		40
Beef dressed per cwt.	6	00	(0)	6	50
Butter per lb			(0)		20
Barley	1	00	(a)		15
Beef on foot, per cwt	3	00	(a)	3	51)
Beans	1	25	(0)	1	50
Cabbage per doz		30	(0)		40
Chickens, per tb		10	(a)		12
Calf Skins		41	(a)		51
Clover seed, per bu	4	50	(0)	4	75
Corn shelled per bu			(0)		55
Deacon Skins		15	(a)		30
Eggs per doz			(0)		15
Grapes lb		2	(0)		24
Honeyper lb			(0)		15
Hogs on foot per cwt	5	00	(0)	5	25
Hides green			(0)		5
Hides, cured		6	(a)		61
Hay, Timothy No.1					
per ton	10	00	(a)	12	00
Hay, Clover, per ton	9	00	(a)	10	00
Lard per tb			(a)		10
Lamb		8	(0)		10
Mutton per lb dressed			(a)		
Onions yellow		50	-		
Onions white		60			

30 (a) 35 75 (a) 1 00 10 (a) 1 50 (a) 4 00 7 00 Pork Dressed per cwt Potatoes per bu (new) Pears.... Sheep pelts..... 1 Squash lb r.... Tallow Veal..... Wheat





powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. ONE WEEK

COMMENCING

MONDAY

SUPPORTED BY THE

in repertoire standard plays.

ADMISSION, 15, 25 AND 35 CTS.

FORRESTER PPOP'S AND MAN'G'RS.

WANT COLUMN.

TO RENT.—A part of a large convenient house. Also unfurnished rooms, corner of Jefferson and Division streets. Inquire at 47 Division. 37tf.

FOR SALE—A lot five by four rods at the northeast corner of North and Second Sts. Good b illding lot. D. Cramer. 37-39

POR SALE—New house of eight rooms 48 Miller Ave. Inquire of Wm. Gerstner, No. 3 Detroit street. 37tf.

FOR RENT.—House, barn and piece of land near Pittsfield junction. Good well of water. Apply to Hudson T. Morton, Ann Ar-bor, Mich. 37 tf

HOR RENT,—Several housef located in different parts of the city. One large house especially adapted for keeping roomers and boarders. Apply to Hudson T. Merton. 37tf FOR SALE.—Bay horse, seven years old, weighs about 950 pounds; for carriage or saddle. Also cart and harness. Dr. A. C. Nichols, 13 South Main street. 36-38

FOR RENT.—A part of a large, convenient pleasantly located house, 21 Division st. Enquire on the premises, 36-38

FOR SALE -7 RODS OF PICKET FENCE in good repair. H. B. Masten, 5 Bowery.

WANTED.—Girls for general housework at the Woman's Employment Bureau, No. 88 East Washington Street. 35-37

FOUND—A pocketbook seven miles east of Ann Arbor on Plymouth road. Owner can have same by calling on W. C. Murray, 15 Pon-tiac street, proving property and paying costs.

FOR SALE—House and lot on East Cather. ine street cheap. Inquire up stairs over Fred Brown's saloon, Main street.

TAR WALKS.—I make and repair tar walks, also do teaming. Orders will be promptly attended to. Address C. M. Thompson, P. O. Box 1846.

FOR RENT, Several Very Desirable PIANOS, in Excellent Condition.—Apply at the ARGUS Office. 48tf

FOR RENT—A modern house with furnace, gas and water accommodation, in fine location. For particulars apply at 21 North University avenue. 16 ft.

TRYOUR

WE KEEP A FULL LINE OF

Candies, Nuts, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND TOBACCO.

Fruit delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

Hot Peanuts Always On Hand.

3 E. HURON ST.

ANNARBOR



Wheels.

VANCE SALE OF PLUSH CLOAKS

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES AT

MACK & SCHMID'S.

We control wholly for this city the production of some of the best English Plushes, equal in appearance finish and wear to any seal skin. They are dyed by the same process and will always retain their lustre. We have made extensive arrangements for the sale of these plushes, and have overloaded our stock with them, including new shapes in

JACKETS, COATS, SACQUES AND WRAPS

In order to unload part of these plushes at once we make it an object for early purchasers, we will sell them from \$5 to \$15 cheaper than regular fall prices, for another three weeks. We mean business and expect to do a large trade at the reduced prices. Garments will be laid aside and stored (free of charge) until wanted by paying a deposit on the same. Do not miss this opportunity. No trouble to show them; as we positively have no competition in these goods. Striped, checked and braided jackets, newmarkets, etc., will all be included in this sale. Dress goods and dress trimmings at prices never heard of before in Ann Arbor. Great chance for housekeapers. Call in and look over some of our bargain displays on our counters. New bargains for every department arriving daily.

MACK & SCHMID.

Children Cry

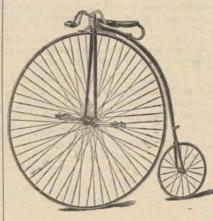
For PITCHER'S

A Practically Perfect Preparation for Children's Complaints

Than all other makes combined

SIGNIFICANT FACT,

WANTED-A young man with experience in the "why" of which it all pay must be a good accountant. Address drawer D post office. amine into.



The nost comprehensive cycling catalogue ublished, free upon application

POPE M'F'G CO., 79 Franklin St., - BOSTON.

C. W. WAGNER, · AGENT,

21 South Main St., ANN ARBOR.



Second-hand Bicycles Bought, Sold, or Exchanged For New

Notice to Creditors.

That of the 164 wheels in the run of the Ohio Wheelmen around the triangle, Ann Arbor, Saline and Ypsilanti, on Tuesday, July 24, 88 wheels were Columbias, made by the Pope M'f'g Co., of Boston.

More Columbia Wheels

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate,

Estate of Nathaniel Martin. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Nathaniel Martin, deceased.

Present, wm. D. Harriman, Judge of ProbateIn the matter of the Estate of Nathaniel Martin,
deceased.

John B. Waterman, the administrator of said
estate, comes into court and represents, that he is
now prepared to render his final account as such
administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the ninth
day of October next, at ten o'clock in the foreno m,
be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at-law of said deceased,
and allother persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to
beholden at the Probate Office, in the city of Alm
Arbor in said county and show cause, if any there
be, why the said account should not be allowed;
And it is further ordered, that said Administrator
give notice to the persons interested in said estate,
of the pendency of said account and the
hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this
order to be published in the Ann Arbon Argus,
a newspaper printed and circulating in said county
two successive weeks previous to said day of
hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

[A true copy] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

A C. NICHOLS.

DENTIST. Late of Nichols Bros. Over Andrew's Book

EBERBACH & SON.

Store No. 13 South Main street.

DRUGGISTS

AND PHARMACISTS,

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of George N. Stockford, deceased, Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an

George N. Stockford, deceased,
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administratrix of the estate of said deceased by the Hen. Judgesof Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1888, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased in the township of Seio in the county of Washtenaw in said state, on Wednesday, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forencom of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased the following described real estate, to wit.) Being on the east half of the north-west quarter of section seven (7) town two (2) south range five (5) east and commencing at the quarter post on the north side of section seven (7) and fifty-two links (5) to the center of said section seven (7) thence west seven chains (7) and fifty-links (5) to the center of said section seven (7) thence west seven chains (7) and fifty links (5) to mill creek, thence northerly along said creek to the north line of said section thence east along the north line of said section thence east along the north line of said section thence east along the north line of said section thence east along the north-enst quarter of the same section and commencing at a point or corner where the road leading from Velon Bates' saw mill intersects the Bates' road thence west along the first mentioned road twenty rods (20) to the east line of land owned by Obed Taylor thence south on said line fourteen rods (14) and fourteen feet (14) to the place of beginning. All in the township of Scio, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated, August 4th, 1888.

ELLAJ. STOCKFORD,

Administratrix.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY Oof Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Am Arbor, on Thursday, the 13th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Alice M. Risdon, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Alice M, Risdon, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry S. Dean and George Kingsley, praying that they may be lieensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the ninth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees legatees and 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 holden at the Probate Office, iz the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Argur, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,

[A true copy.]

WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Christian Walker.

DEALERS IN

Drugs,

Medicines,

Chemicals,

Dye Stuffs,

Artist's and Wax Flower Materials

Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

Special attention pad to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with philosophical and Chemical Aparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at Allhours.

Listate of Christjan Walker.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY

Sof Washtenaw, as. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden, at the Probate Office, in. the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 8th day of September, in the year onethousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Walker, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, any be admitted to probate, and that Christian Steln or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator with the will annexed Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of Said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said docurt then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if anythere be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be published in the Ann Arbor Arbor, and show cause, if anythere be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said estate of the estate of Christian Walker.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at Allhours.

William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

Under the country of the state of the estate of the state of the estate of the state of the estate of the state of

SUPPLEMENT

SEPTEMBER 21, 1988.

THE TARIFF.

Revenue or Robbery as the Pending Issue,

Presented in a Joint Debate at Britton,

Between Captain E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti,

AND WILLARD STEARNS, OF ADRIAN,

Republican and Democratic Nominees for Congress.

A joint discussion of the tariff question took place at Britton, Monday, Sept. 10th, in the presence of a or may not produce revenue; if you large audience. The speeches were bring goods into this country then

rise? If, to-day, I ask in Detroit, in an audience of this magnitude for the millionaires to show hands, ten men would have stood up at once, worth not only a milliou, but one to seven millions each, and made millionaires by the American system of protection. (Applause.) I look out to-day upon an audience of workingmen, who for intelligence have no superiors in the United States.

I behold farmers who are the representatives of the best two agricultural counties, not only of Michigan,

but in the United States, and I fail to find in this entire audience a single man who is worth his million dollars, although it comprises men who have lived in these counties for who have lived in these counties for fifty years, and who have enjoyed all the benefits of this American system of protection, yet no laboring man or farmer can be found worth half a million, nor a quarter of a million, nor a quarter of a million, and I doubt if there is a farmer in this audience, or a workingman, who is worth \$50,000 to-day, made by farming, though fostered by the American system of protection for the last system of protection for the last twenty years. Yet, if I go to Detroit. I could run across more men in twenty minutes worth five hundred thousand dollars, than there are republican stump speakers in about the tariff, of which they know no more than a kangaroo does of Revelations. (Applause and laughter.) It is to discuss this great question of political economy that makes possible these results, that I am here to-day. Taxation is coequal with government and a component part of it; taxation, to be just, must be levied equally upon all. Taxation is justified only by great public necessities or great moral benefits; any system of taxation that levies the burden upon one person, one business, or one class, for the benefit of another person, system or class, is just as much highway robbery as though one man had met you in the street and taken the money from your pockets and given it to another fellow. Taxation is direct or indirect. Direct taxation is that taxation which you pay direct- ingman here who ever saw that class ly, whenever your township treasurer makes out your state, county and cates this system of taxation for nahe had to some other means of tax. ation; national revenues are derived from two systems of taxation, both indirect; one, the internal revenue system, and the other the tariff taxation system. I am going to speak of this at the beginning, because every young man here, from twentyfive to forty years of age, has lived in a time when this tariff taxation has been little discussed. From 1860 up, other questions have taken its place and have crowded out this question of tariff discussion until four years ago, when it first began to meet with more discussion than formerly, although it had always been a cardinal plank in the democratic platform-tariff for revenue only. Tariff taxation is a tax upon the imports brought into this country. For instance, if you make a wagon man shall pay twenty-five dollars on that wagon before he can get it in revenue; tariff taxation is not certain revenue; tariff taxation depends en-

goods you bring into the country. Internal revenue taxes were placed on liquors and tobacco; please keep these matters in mind and do not get them mixed up with the tariff tax.

Tariff taxation, as I said before, may or man action and tobacco; please keep to this country; the tariff is so high that I apprehend that you would not get any more revenue than you needed; in fact, I doubt if you would get all extemporaneous and show for themselves the views of the speakers, and their aptness in debate.

Mr. Stearns opened with thirty minutes and was followed by Capt. Allen in a speech of forty-five minutes, the debate being closed by a reply of fifteen minutes.

The speeches are as follows:

OPENING SPEECH BY STEARNS.

[After scanning the audience carefully, as if in search of some one.]

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I was looking over this audience to see a millionaire farmer or working man; if there is one in the audience to see a millionaire farmer or working man; if there is one in the audience will he please rise? If, to-day, I ask in Detroit, in the money in the real speach in the undertool to the proposal and show for themselves the views of the speach the rapends are applied to them; and the question the people want to decide is how much tariff must be collected and upon what collected and upon what speech in which he undertook to prove that there was not any surplus; the president told him and the secretary of the treasury told him that taxis in Lenawee county, so that will not make any difference of the propose want to decide is how much tariff usas lower; if it was high enough, and we levy that taxiston. I have said before that taxiston is always uncertain for revenue, sometimes it is lower; if it was high enough, and we import goods, we get more money, but if we put it so only a small amount and that the down, of course we do not get as much money, and the question of adjusting this tariff just as you want to decide is how much tariff in the whole union, is Texas; salt is all say of produced in other states in the treatment of some press and a good one, too, for he can make a good speech—he made a speech in congress and a good one, too, for he can make a good speech—he made a speech in congress and a good one, too, for he can make a good speech—he made a speech in congress and a good one, too, for he can make a good speech—he made a speech in congress in and speech in condence in which and the very department of th sells crackers at six cents a pound; idle in the treasury vault and there suppose the city of Adrian wants a is less business and less work for labrevenue, and goes to work and passes an ordinance that nobody shall bring any crackers into the city of will male

these men from abroad can not bring any crackers in there for eleven cents, when Mr. Bowerfind can sell them for six if he wants to. What is the result? No crackers come in, and no Lenawee county, who go about tariff goes into the treasury, and Mr. yawping "free trade" and talking Bowerfind begins to look around and Bowerfind begins to look around and favor removing the tax on spirits he says, "I guess I can fill my sack a used in the arts and sciences." little; they can not get any crackers now that cost less than eleven cents per pound, and I will put my crackers up to nine cents; I will not make a better cracker but I will make more money." That is tariff taxation under the American system; in other words, it is protection. (Applause.) Now, then, you say the people do not pay the tariff; I say that when Mr. Bowerfind increases the price of his crackers, you pay it, because you cannot help it; but they tell us that they will not do it, but I never saw maining a larger revenue than is rea man yet who would not take an advantage of that kind and increase his price, and I never saw a man, who, when he had an opportunity to render any part of our protected increase his profits, would not inincrease his profits, would not increase them and he did not increase wages either; and if there is a work-

of men, I want him to say so.

(Laughter and applause.) Now, my friends, the policy of the two parties municipal taxes upon the property friends, the policy of the two parties you possess, and you pay so many to day, that are contending for your cents on the dollar. Nobody advovotes, is right upon this question of tariff. The democratic party was States, to exist, we must have national revenue, and therefore resort must states, that there was large surplus of money in the treasury that had been received through a tariff taxation from the people; it was more than was necessary to meet all ex-penses; more than could be used in paying the expenses of the government, and therefore, he said, there is danger to your industries; you are throttling your industries by taking away money from the channels of trade, and he asked them to make a reduction, to reform the system of taxation, and not take from the people any more money than was needed for legitimate expenses; the debt that was due had been paid; the bonds met and the sinking fund taken care of, but still there was one hundred millions of surplus derived from the increase of the tariff, and revenue tax, more than we needed. Both parties grasped the situation; in the old country, worth one hundred dollars, and you say that the democratic party at once introduced into the house what is known as the Mills bill, in which they proposed to make a reduction of the tarhere, that is a tariff tax, and when iff; they made a reduction on certain the person brings it in and pays the articles; they put salt, wool, lumber, tweaty-five dollars imposed, that tin plate, and some other articles, on money goes into the treasury. Internal revenue taxation is a certain come in free, and thereby redeced the free list, and said they should come in free, and thereby redeced taxation to the extent of about eighteen or twenty million dollars; they went to work and took off between eleven and twelve millions of dollars. The brains of the republican party, came from abroad he went gray, came from abroad he went eleven and twelve millions of dollars. tirely upon whether you import goods, goods or not; if you import goods, you pay a tariff on that upon which it is levied; if you put the tariff so

mind you, for internal revenue has all been taken off except the tax on whose first cost is a dollar, and you on liquous and tobacco please the case of manufactured goods, whose first cost is a dollar, and you must pay forty cents to get them inenough. The republican party went into convention, and they said in their platform that there was a surimported; now then' there is where the trouble comes in, and maybe I can illustrate it easily by a little local application. In Adrian, we have a cracker manufactory; it makes and when you have money that is lying

es an ordinance that nobody shall bring any crackers into the city of Adrian, except he pay a centa pound tariff; so whenever a centa pound to the revenue. I do not betariff; so whenever a man goes to Toledo and buys a hundred pounds of
crackers, he has to pay one cent a
pound for tariff into the treasury of
the city of Adrian; then whenever
crackers are brought in and the tariff
paid, the city gets the benefit of the
tariff and the consumer goes to work

and the consume lieve much in reading for any speech,

I suppose a boy plowing the

tobacco without its being a great annoyance to him, and therefore they want to take the tax off tobacco. (Applause and laughter.) There is more art and science in using it this way than in any other, where you get it from the bottle. (Applause and laughter.) what do they do? They say they will revise the tariff laws, so as to "check the import of such articles as are produced in this country by our people;" they would check imports; in other words they would stop them quisite for the wants of government, we favor the entire repeal of the internal revenue tax, rather than surform. They refuse, not only to reduce any portion of the tariff, but propose to increase it. There is the fifty millions of dollars on what sugar we brought into this country; and there is a tariff on almost everything that we buy, and yet the republican party says, we want no reduction of the tariff on sugar and no reduction of the tariff on wool, no reduction of the tariff on salt, no reduction on lumber, no reduction on takes off about twenty-two millions, and if that is not enough, to take it off of spirits for the arts and sciences. (Applause.) And third, by the en-tire repeal of the whisky tax, rather than to surrender any portion of the enue: the republican platform is in money for the national treasury, is the jewel box for the national revenue. The republican party proposes to take the money out of one man's

troduce a tariff bill; the republi-

States. (Applause.)

democratic party never was in favor of free trade; the president said that be killed. If he stayed up the tree Boston and Philadelphia, and those refineries influence republican legis-

lation on sugar.
It is claimed that the Mills bill is sectional-that we have taken the

will be asked and demanded to support the American system of taxation, a tax of fifty per cent. on every thing you buy, to save 10 cents per pound upon wool. And first, in touching this wool question, I want to say that we do not produce all the democration of this before; so if a man is going to vote the democratic ticket because he now does, then there is no use in having discussions. The question for you to decide wool we use. Last year we import-ed about one hundred and twentyfour million pounds of wool, and we raised three hundred millions of foreign wool to three pounds of domestic. They buy one pound of foreign wool and bring it into this ground could not shew and spit his country, and their tariff and insurance, of course, increases the cost about 12 cents per pound. The home manufacturer is at a disadvantags out of the three pounds of domestic

wool, and instead of thirty cents per

pound he has to growd down the

price to twenty-six cents per pound,

and this makes our home wool

cheaper. Now let me concede, just

for argument sake, and that is all I

will concede it for, that wool can

bring ten cents a pound more by reason of the tariff. We raise three

hundred millions pounds of wool, and this would bring the farmers

thirty millions dollars more by the ten cent tariff. Now they raised four hundred tariff on sugar; we paid last year had four hundred million dollars millions dollars, and that is what it manufactured goods or anything words, you pay three dollars for the dollars for twenty, and that is the skin game tem of reducing the revenue, first, by taking it off of tobacco, which plause.) Every time you undertake to buck against one of these skin games, you never break the bank. Again, suppose you get ten cents per pound more for your wool. We imported last year one hundred and twenty-four million pounds, costtax on sugar or anything else of the tax of t to that, paid twenty-nine millions favor of robbery. The platform of tarifi on it, and then, my friends, the democratic party is one to get you as farmers, take these same woolen goods that are made up into clothing, protected by a high tariff, you as American farmers, buying the clothes, have to buy the woolen pocket and give it to another. It is goods right back again, so that you the great robber's roost of the United pay the tariff right back; you have Now, gentlemen, the republican simply taken it out of one pocket and put it in the other, only in the prrty has passed or undertaken to in- transfer, the manufacturer and monopolist has taken ten cents out of

higher, why do they want to keep the tariff on? They say the protec-tive tariff makes goods cheaper, by stimulating competition. Perhaps this is what makes wool-lower, hence we better take the tariff off.

My time is up and I thank you for your attention. (Applause.)

CONGRESSMAN ALLEN'S REMARKS.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
I regret exceedingly that the train which
brought my friend and competitor, Mr.
Stearns, was late, as it necessitates shortening the time of our discussion, which would
have been very interesting but for that. No
man in the brief space of time allotted can
begin to touch upon the skirts of the argument, much less give a full and intelligent ment, much less give a full and intelligent argument upon it; I am obliged to speak at Ann Arbor to-night, about thirty miles from here, and because my friend was dilatory in getting here, I am obliged to drive across the country, instead of riding upon those palace cars he was speaking of, but I am going to Ann Arbor just the same. I want to say, however, that I am not blaming him for the train being late. I simply blams him for the train being late; I simply blame him for not coming down and taking dinner with me, as he ought. My friends, the discussion of this question should come to you and me not as partisans;

the man who cannot get above mere parti-sanship has no business in this country. There never existed questions of the mighty

ways has, or the republican ticket because he now does, then there is no use in having discussions. The question for you to decide by your ballots, is far above and beyond mere partisanship. It is a question not alone what is better for you, but for me as well; and not only for Michigan, but for the entire United States as well; and we are not to confine ourselves in this discussion to our own parrow selves. I am obliged in refer-

own narrow selves. I am obliged in refer-ring to some of the points that my brother

ring to some of the points that my brother has made, to ask your attention carefully to the position he has taken. It is against a tariff for protection. I am for a tariff for protection. (Applause and cries of "Good.") and it is for the American people to decide at the coming election which of the two great principles shall prevail in the United States for the next quarter of a century, whether that system which has existed since 1861 shall give way to the system which prevailed in this country from 1846 to 1861. It is for the people to say, and whatever they say, every loyal and honest man will say Amen. (Applause.) Now, let me refer briefly to a few of the points that my brother made, because it is of no earthly consequence whether Stearns or Allen is elected to congress to you; the question is, What will they raised in this state, not all of them but more than before and put them upon the free list. Is that free trade to that extent or not? What would you call it? It is catting off the dog's tail an inch at a time, I will admit, but it hurts you to-day and to-morrow it will hurt somebody else; because do you suppose the farmers of this district are given to allow free weet. this district are going to allow free wool, to submit to free wool, and at the same time allow woolen goods to be taxed forty per cent.? They can not do that; and the next tumble will be upon woolens and then something else will go, and the re-sult will be, the whole policy of this govgress to you; the question is, What will they do when they get there? Now, I want to say to you, that my friend, whom I have known for years, and respect highly, and who is a gentleman worthy of my esteem, or that of anybody else, if he had been in Washington representing the Second congressional dis-trict when the Mills bill was voted upon on the 21st day of July last, would have voted unless his raw material is as cheap to him as to the foreign manufacturer. Therefore this extra cost of the imported pound of wool is taken out of the three pounds of domestic let me say to you. do not look at your tag at all, but decide what is best for you and your country in the coming contest that my brother has made. As to his slaps at millionaires, I have nothing to say; we would all be millionaires if we could. As a matter of fact, my friends, the millionaires of Detroit, and there may be a good many try; ninety per cent. of all the money that is paid is for labor right out and out, and anything that disturbs these great industries strikes labor the very first thing. The manufacturer of lumber means to take care himself; he will not run his mill at a loss and he will not run of them, I do not know anything about that, but Detroit is a democratic city by about five thousand. (Applause and langhter.) I do not know but that is what makes million aires (Applause), but I do not believe it. George Washington was a millionaire in his his mill in competition that brings him day, that is to say, compared to his neigh-bors and friends, he had millions, for he died worth nearly a million dollars in landed estate; and yet no man will say that George Washington was a robber, and that is the word my brother uses; and the second law Now they raised four hundred million bushels of wheat, and four hundred million dollars worth of breadstuffs, meat, etc. After half was consumed by the farmers, they had four hundred million dollars worth to sell, and for everything they bought with that money they paid an average tariff tax of 50 per cent, which was about two hundred millions dollars, and that is what it manufacturers of this country; I do not suppose George Washington was a robber. But that has been the principle that millions dollars, and that is what it costs for the American system of protection. You get thirty millions for your wool, and pay two hundred millions for your goods; in other words, you pay three dollars for that the inst congress was a robber. But that has been the principle that has prevailed in this country more or less from that day to this. Now, let me see—as I get old, I get blind physically, but mentally I am clearer than ever. (Laughter and applause.) My friend says that taxes must be considered in this country more or less from that day to this. Now, let me see—as I get old, I get blind physically, but mentally I am clearer than ever. (Laughter and applause.) My friend says that taxes must be considered to the principle that has been the principle that has prevailed in this country more or less from that day to this. Now, let me see—as I get old, I get blind physically, but mentally in the principle that has prevailed in this country more or less from that day to this. Now, let me see—as I get old, I get blind physically, but mentally in the principle that has prevailed in this country more or less from that day to this. Now, let me see—as I get old, I get blind physically, but mentally I am clearer than ever. (Laughter and applause.) My friend says that taxes must be principle that has been the principle that has been the principle that has prevailed in this country more or less from that day to this. Now, let me see—as I get old, I get blind physically but mentally in the principle that has prevailed in this country more or less from that day to this. be equal to be just; that is true; nobody dis-putes a proposition of that plainness. But the tariff is not a tax as I will show you, and I might as well show it just here in the illustration that he uses of my friend Bowerfind. I do not know but he hopes that Mr. Bowerfind is going to vote for him, for advertising his business, but I tell you, my friend Bowerfind is not that kind of a man. friend Bowerfind is not that kind of a man.
(Applause and laughter.) If Mr. Bowerfind
could have a taw passed that every pound of
crackers coming into the city of Adrian
should pay six cents a pound and he was the
only man in Adrian selling crackers, he
would have a bonanza. But the trouble
with my brother's argument is right here,
that if any such thing as that happened, Mr.
Bowerfind would have twenty competitors
right in the city of Adrian. (Applause and
laughter.) And that is the effect of a tariff
always. If you do not believe it, look at
this great country before you, and that setthis great country before you, and that set-tles the question. Now, then, would that be a tax, that six cents a pound upon crack-ers? If so, will you tell me how it is that things to day are sold for less than the tariff

things to day are sold for less than the tariff upon them.

A voice—That is all republican policy.

Mr. Allen—My friend, I want to any to you there are a large number of democrats and republicans here, and ladies as well, and if you can not keep still, I want you to go as far as you can and go antil sundown, and be a gentleman.

(Applause and laughter.) We will excuse you at any moment and you may go. Now, then, just let me proceed without being interrupted again. My friend says that that illustrates the tariff. It does, only he did not tell the whole truth; he does not lie, he would not do that; but he did not tell the would not do that; but he did not tell the whole truth; if he did, he would have stated that it was impossible for Mr. Bowerfind to It is levied; if you put the tariff so high that you can not import goods, then there is no revenue. But the internal revenue tax is just as certain as death, just as certain as death, just as certain as erestin not only on sugar but on every thing else; let the Mills bill alone and then you can get before the cause tariff taxation could uring the war, because tariff taxation could not produce enough revenues tariff taxation could not produce enough revenues and as well as a leader, and revenue tax is just as served to during the war, because tariff taxation could not produce enough revenues tariff taxation could not produce enough revenues and the sound the same and then you can get before the cause tariff taxation could not produce enough revenues tax is just as a leader, and revenue tax is just as certain as anything can be. The internal revenue tax ships are publicant as death, just as certain as anything can be. The internal revenue tax ships as certain as anything can be. The internal revenue tax ships as certain as anything can be. The internal revenue tax ships as certain as anything can be. The internal revenue tax ships as certain as anything else of that sort; they left the fact that complete with your and then you can get before the county for protection." But the send then you only to vote as you want, and don't you forget it; that it is a the wind because that is the market of the world, than the market of the world, then the fact that complete with house and declared that you will not read to the with deal to content the fact that complete with them and the price would set themeal the fact that conditions and would compliant to conditions and would complicate the tariff not only on sugar the fact that conditions

be bear. If he came down he would fine transport the persident said that upon nearly everything imaginable; it was placed upon writings, deeds, mortgages, notes, receipts, problem the send that it was placed upon writings, deeds, mortgages, notes, receipts, problem the send that it was placed upon writings, deeds, mortgages, notes, receipts, problem the send off that year that the possibility of the taken off that year that the problem that the is true. (Applause.) And, my friends, the converse of that proposition is true. The lower the tariff, the higher the revenue, that the bonds were paid; he is mistaken in both cases. It is true that this administration for the first eleven months never paid a single dollar of the public debt, and it is also true that from the time that Lee surrendered at Appomattox until Chester A. Arthur left the presidential chair there payer was a month tox until Chester A. Arthur left the presidential chair, there never was a month when the republican party did not pay toward the public debt, and that is the difference. (Applause.) Mr. President Cleveland says there is too much surplus; he did not use it to pay bonds. When he was asked by congress this winter why he did not, he said he did not think the law justified kim in taking that money to pay bonds; congress said they thought it did; but the funny thing about it all is this, that the same law and appropriation which authorizes Mr. Cleveland, or rather the president of the United States, whoever he may be, to United States, whoever he may be, to use the surplus and pay bonds, that same law made the salary of the president of the United States fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Cleveland said he did not think the law was sufficiently plain to authorize him to take mony to pay bonds, but un-der the same law Mr. Cleveland drew his fifty thousand dollars and did not say a word about it. (Applause and laughter.) My brother tells you that this taxation is robbery; he takes especial care also to tell you that the democratic party is not free trade. If you take one of these brick buildings down here in your town and knock out a brick here and another there, and half a dozen elsewhere, and there, and that a dozen eisewhere, and take out a stone or two, from the cellar wall, you may go and say, Oh, no, I have not hurt that building, I am not in favor of taking that building down; yet, if you keep on, down it will come. What makes free trade? I once heard of a boy who cut his dog's tail off an inch at a time; saked why he did it he said he did not

> no premium; and if he is obliged to do so, what will he do? In the first place, he will say to the men who are working for him, I can pay you only so much, and compete with the others. Ah, but my friend says, take your stuff over to Europe, and buy your stuff there and bring it over here and you will get more for your wheat by so doing Why, my friends, that is just what we are fighting about. We say, instead of taking your wheat to Europe and getting your manufactured goods there, that you will take the same wheat and the same amount of corn in this country and eat i up while they are making those manu factured goods for you here; that is wha we say. (Applause.) That is just the question at issue, whether the laboring men of Europe shall make the things there, or whether the laboring men of America shall make them here.

Labor is the foundation of every indus

A voice—Make them here.

Mr. Allen—Certainly; the best market in the world. Instead of looking for other markets, my friends, the shrewd men of the world are trying to get into your markets. But, my friend says, we can fight it out on the question of free wool. Right he is; that is what we are going to fight about. How much do you think this district is interested in that wool question, my friends, for I am coming right down to that; in the brief time giv-en me, I shall be unable to say anything upon general propositions. Do you think the farmer is interested in the Second congressional district upon the wool ques tion? How many sheep do you think you have in this Second congressional

thousand.

Mr. Allen—My friend says there are one hundred and twelve thousand sheep in Lenawee county. Wel', you are right, so far as you have gone, but you have not gone far enough; there are one hundred and forty-six thousand sheep in Lenawee county; there are thousand. there are one hundred and forty-six thou-sand sheep in Lenawee county; there are thirty-eight thousand in Monroe county; there are one hundred and twenty-nine left at sixty-eight cents on the dollar, there are one hundred and twenty-nine thousand in Hillsdale county, and there are one hundred eighty-six thousand in Washtenaw county, making in the four counties of this congressional district over five hundred thousand sheep, there are in this district, exclusive of the lambs, exclusive of the spring lambs; over half a million sheep in these four counties of the Second congressional district in the year 1884, and the wool was list? I will tell you, because Louisiana trict, in the year 1884, and the wool was list? I will tell you, because Louisiana two million, seven hundred and sixty- is a democratic state; (Applause) that is

other night; I quote from the Free Press of September 7th, and the paper comments upon his speech: "On the free wool question, Mr. Mills said that the democratic party is not looking out for the sheep." Now, that is true; Mr. Mills is from Texas; if he was in Michigan running for congress it might be different; he would not dare to say to say that "the democratic party is not looking out for

Mr. Allen-Do you call wool raw material?

A voice—Of course, it is raw material.

Mr. Allen—Weil, my friend, you are
not a farmer and do not know anything
about it or about the labor that it costs; I have already proved that it is not raw material. Why, the people of the state of Michigan have paid millions of dol-lars to improve their wool, and what has been the result? Why, they have raised the average weight of the fleeces in the Second congressional district, from three pounds to five and eight-tenths in the Second congressional district, frem three pounds to five and eight-tenths pounds right here in this congressional district. Do you think that has not cost some money? To take the long, coarse wool, and by breeding and by eare, bring out the fine fleeced sheep that you have got in this country now? I want to ask you another thing, my friend, over there, you talk about raw material, you talk about being a friend of the laboring man. Who in God's world is it who works upon the raw material? Why, it is the very cheapest priced labor in the United States. (Applause.) And the very moment that you strike at raw material, you strike at the laboring men and the poorest paid laboring men and the poorest paid laboring men in this country, don't you? Why, who is it that takes out the iron ore? It is not the man who runs the engine; is it not the man who is trained to a trade; he is the skilled mechanic; but the man who picks away from day to day at the very hardest work, at work that requires less pay; and hence, I say, that the men who are at the very bottom of the ladder, so far as labor is concerned, and if you put raw material noon the free list, you strike at the labor of taking that building down; yet, if you keep on, down it will come. What makes free trade? I once heard of a boy who cut his dog's tail off an inch at a time; asked why he did it, he said he did not want to hurt the poor fellow so much as to take it all off at once.) Applause and laughter.) That is what they have done in the bill that we have been fighting; they have taken every interest of the great state of Michigan and put it upon the free list; they have taken lumber, salt, copper, wool, and many vegetables raised in this state, not all of them but more than before and put them upon the tablished in a village or city enhances the value of the property of the farmer about the city. What makes farm property more valuable around the city of Detroit or Adrian than it is around some hamlet where there are no factories? Because there is a population that is eating up all the farmer can raise; that is the only reason. Let us see: the farmer is not pro-tected, he says, and therefore he puts wool upon the free list. He did it for the leaves it on sugar, and President Cleveland says that the tariff is a tax, and it is added to the cost. The Mills bill then something else will go, and the result will be, the whole policy of this government will change from protection to revenue only, which is equivalent to free trade. That is what the next election is to settle, and when you look about you to see whether you have got a tag marked democrat or a tag marked republican, and the cost. The Mills bill leaves sugar at sixty-eight per cent., and if it is true that he is correct, then for every dollar's worth of sugar you buy, you pay sixty-eight cents of tariff. And to see whether you have got a tag marked democrat or a tag marked republican, and if it is true that he is correct, then for every dollar's worth of sugar you buy, you pay sixty-eight cents of tariff. And to see whether you have got a tag marked to the cost. The Mills bill it is strue that he is correct, then for every dollar's worth of sugar you buy, you pay sixty-eight cents of tariff. And to see whether you have got a tag marked to the cost. The Mills bill it is true that he is correct, then for every dollar's worth of sugar you buy, you pay sixty-eight cents of tariff. And to see whether you have got a tag marked to the cost. The Mills bill it is true that he is correct, then for every dollar's worth of sugar you buy, you pay sixty-eight cents of tariff. And to see whether you have got a tag marked to the cost. The mills bill it is true that he is correct, then for every dollar's worth of sugar you buy, you pay sixty-eight cents of tariff. And to see whether you have got a tag marked to the cost. in the state of Lousians for the most part, while there are more people who are engaged in the sheep industry, and the product in three hundred millien pounds per year in this country. Do you think that is an industry or interest that is worth looking after in this country, and especially in this Second congressional district? Will you tell me what justice there is in a tariff where it reduces seven per cent, by taking it off from the indusper cent, by taking it off from the indus-tries in the state of Michigan; you can reduce it down very easily by taking the tariff off of nearly everything and putting it on one thing; they have left rice at forty per cent. and sugar at sixty-eight per cent.; do not tell me that the interests of Michigan are served by any such legislation as that.

lation as that.

A voice—What is the matter of whiskey?

Mr. Allen—Well, sir, you eight to know.
(Applause and laughter.) And if you were a
gentleman, which you are not, you would
keep still. I want to say to you, my friends,
that the subject of the tariff upon wood, is
the state of Michigan, you are entirely
familiar with. If you believe that free wool
is a good thing, then you want to vote the
democratic ticket, because that party believes it so; if you believe that wool ought
to be protected, there is just one thing
for you to do, and that is, to vote for the
party that believes in protecting wool, party that believes in protecting wool, with other commodities. To be sure, you never can make a tariff that will be exactly equitable; it is impossible to do it, but it is not necessary, in order to re-duce the surplus to stab at every indus-try in such a state as Michigan.

Look at the salt industries; why, they had to put salt upon the free list. How much does salt cost? You can buy a barrel of salt to-day at Bay City, weighing two hundred and eighty pounds, for sixty cents, the barrel itself costing twenty cents. You get your salt then for forty cents a barrel of two hundred and eighty cents a barrel of two hundred and eighty cents a barrel of two hundred and eighty cents as barrel of two hundred and eighty cents as barrel of two hundred and eighty cents. pounds in Bay City, and that is cheaper than you can hire a man to go upon the road and shovel up a barrel of dirt. And yet they must put salt upon the free list. Will it do you any good to do it? No. What effect will the reduction of the tariff district? How many sheep have you in this county of Lenawee? Who is there here who will tell me?

A voice—Eighty-six thousand.

Another voice—One hundred and twelve the railroad companies to carry it that much further in the country. much further in the country, in competition with American salt; that is all. You do not think they are going to give you the benefit of that reduction, do you? Not at all. Why? Because they have not got enough to control the market; and

lattorm is for reve platform is for here is a difference of seven that make to you? Why, if the tariff is robbery, then any tariff is robbery; if it is robbery to put a tariff upon wool and is robbery to put a tariff upon wool and imported goods, it is robbery to put it upon woo'ens; and yet they left it upon woo'ens; and took it off of wool, that they might have the free raw material, that does not cost anything as Mr. Mills says, because it grows itself, as Topsy did. (Applause and laughter.) I ask you now, in conclusion, you men who are ever fifty years of age, for these younger men never lived under any other system than that of tariff, this young man who puts his lip in (which seems to be a little shaky.) who has interrupted man who puts his lip in (which seems to be a little shaky.) who has interrupted all the afternoon, is too young to know anything about the old democratic tariff; but you older men, now, I talk to; I do not care what your politics are, but I ask you whether you do or not, to-day, buy every necessary of life that you have to have chasner than you did before 1861? buy, cheaper than you did before 1861?

Voices—Yes, Yes.
Mr. Allen—Every one of you knows
you do; now, I want to ask you men who
are over fifty years of age, who used to
work for a living by the day, week or month—some of you may do it yet, I want to ask you whether you do not get more for your day's work by far than you did, before 1861? Every man knows that he does. And I say to you that it is true that you can get goods cheaper to-day than ever before, and labor is better paid to-pay than ever before. Why? Why, because of competition between the manufacturer of American goods in the American markets; that is the reason; American markets; that is the reason, that is the reason and the only reason. But you are told, and my friend tells you, that the tariff is added to the cost. Is that true? You have got a great railroad here; it is laid with steel rails: the rails used to cost one hundred and sixty dollars a tany there was no tariff upon dollars a ton; there was no tariff upon them, but congress put a tariff of twenty eight dollars a ten upon steel rails and the price has gone down until to-day, with a tariff of seventeen dollars, you can buy steel rais for thirty-two dollars a ton. Is there anything to show for that, Why, ten thousand miles of railroad were built last year in this countryfrom ocean to ocean; more railroads than you could lay between the Atlantic and Pacific three times over were built this last year in the United States, giving employment to thousands, and tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands of men who otherwise would be driven to dig the soil and compete with you farmers.
(Applause.) Unless there had been a tariff upon steel rails England would have been making them to-day; but the tariff stimulated and protected American industries. "Protection," that is the word Washington used, and that is the word I use; the protection gave the American people a chance to build up their factories and go to work and make steel rails, with the result that I have shown you. The president says that the tariff is added to the cest. You can buy a keg of cut nails in the city of Philadelphia for two dollars per one hundred pounds; the tariff is one dollar and twenty-five cents. Now, if the president is correct and the tariff is added to the cost, if you take the tariff off this keg of nails, you ought to buy it for seventy-five cents. Can you do it? Was there a time you could ever do it? They are worth to-day, anywhere and everywhere in the world, one dollar and fifty cents, and you can not get them for any less. Is the tariff added to it? Take another ilinstration. You go right to your own homes here and look at the calicos that you buy every day, the tariff upon calicos is three and a half, four and six cents, according to the quality, and you can buy the very best quality for how much per yard? Fight or ten cents, can you not? You can buy a good article of calibeing six cents, do you think if they took off the tariff you could get your calico for a cent a yard? (Applause.) Tariff sim-ply does two things: It keeps things that we can make in this country from com ing into this country in competition with our own shops and our own laboring men; that is the first thing it does. And it stimulaies competition and supplies this great market of ours, so that things are made at the very lewest margin of profit, and that is the second thing it does. It is for you, my friends, by your v. te to say which of these two theories you be-lieve in. There is no use of talking about mi lionaires, there is no use of arrainging them; the question is right before you and you are to settle it; you are doing no kindness to M1. Stearns or myself to send us to congress, for there is no money in it, if a man is honest, and I know we are. (Laughter and applause.) So that you question for you to consider is which system is best for this great country; the system that Washington and Jefferson and Andrew Jackson were in favor of, or the system which was made the fundamental law of the confederate states o America in their constitution, when, by an article there, they absolutely forbade the levying of any tariff upon these goods at all. It is free trade against protection; you can not call it by any other name and be honest; and the people understand as well as you or I do, that to-day the question is between the two great economic principles—one a tariff for revenue, the other a tariff that shall prootect the people of the United States in manu-fecturing and raising thing that this great country is adapted for. The republican party is in favor of letting into tals country, absolutely free, everything that we cannot raise or manufacture here; we have done it too; we are in favor of pro-tecting so that the difference between the labor of Europe and this country shall go into it as a factor; we are in favor of pro-tecting to that extent, things that are raised and things that are manufactured in the United States. If some of these men that I see before me to-day, could not have done better under a govern-ment where a tariff for protection has been the law since 1861, they would have stayed in their own country, because their skies are as fair, their suns are abright and their lands are as fertile as t rey are here; but they come to this new world of hope and promise, because of the fact that here labor is protected, labor is rewarded, ond labor is honored. (Applause.) To be sure, dishonest men and dishenest companies will, in violation of law, import cheap labor from the old country; but because they do that, it does not follow that labor that is honest, that comes here to become part and parcel of

My friends, I must leave you, for I see the train coming; and if possible I would like to take the train and get as far as Milan, which will save me at least nine miles; but I shall see you later in the campaign. My friend for I can not do justice to this subject to-day, because of the want of time, and I want to say to you that while I am down at Washington attending to my business strictly, the best I know how, I can not get away to electioneer here, because if I did, very naturally you would say I was more anxions to be in congress, than I wa to attend to my duties after I was elected. Consequently, I must stay and "Hold the fort," but if I can get away between now and the first of November, I promise to talk to you again upon this great subject which should interest every person in the

United States. (Applause.) MR. STEARNS'S REPLY.

I am very glad my distinguished friend kicked his own head off the first words he uttered. In his speech in congress, he warned congress against the low tariff that prevailed from 1840 to 1860, as the Now, he says that the higher the tariff, the lower the revenue; therefore, if it was a low tariff then, we ought to have had a high revenue; and yet, he says, the coun try was in bankruptcy by reason of the low tariff (Laughter and applause.) Therefore, if there was an empty treasnry, it was not by reasen of low tariff.
My friend, as I expected, attacks the

ls bill, but Mr. Allen has no business with the Mills bill; I do not propose to let him wear out the seat of his pants by sliding off that platform of theirs. Mr. Allen must stand on the platform for pro-tection, for the removal of the tax on tobacco and whisky, and must not touch the other things. It is nothing to him how much we take off sugar; it is enough for him to know that in congress he was asked to vote to take off twelve millions dollars from sugar and he said, "No, I will not take one dollar off." (Applause and laughter.) It is enough to know that he represented this congressional district and said to you that not a dollar will I take off from wool, but I will let you buy your foreign wool and pay the tariff and mix it with your own." My friends, there is something besides wool in the there is something besides wool in the farmer's mind in this district, and I want you to understand that while he is looking out for a few old rams in the huckleberry marsh, he has altogether lost sight of the steers that are raising hell in the corn field, (Applause.) Talk about wanting them to eat up your wheat, why there are only so many mouths in this world that can eat up your wheat, and we have filled all there are here in this country, and had millions of dollars worth of

wheat to spare.

We have fed all the men employed in factories and paid for all the goods they could make, and paid them sixty per cent. tariff on them; and they could not manufacture enough goods then to supply the demand. He tells us about orotecting those things which we manufac-ture, and yet you must pay a high tariff of sixty eight per cent., and import for-ty-six million dollars more of goods, from foreign countries. Talk about pro-tecting American labor? American labor Go up into your mines where you have your American labor; twenty-seven thousand men to-day in the mines in the northern peninsula will vote, and there are not three thousand of the twentyseven thousand who have been here three years. (Applause.) Where does American labor get any protection? The poorest paid labor in the world, is in your mines and in your factories. But this claim that protection, stimulates competition and makes models, there are the tition and makes goods cheaper, can be illustrated by the Bowerfind matter, where I showed he could put up the price of goods if he wished. He says, if Mr. Bowerfind should do anything of this kind, there would other factories come in and lessen the price. Yes and they and lessen the price. Yes, and they would then go to work and form a trust, and keep the price up; that's just what they would do, and just what protection would let them do. (Applause.) And they would say to the people of Adrian, "Come down with your ducats," and I would just like to see what you would do about it; that is a trust. And whenever the people are suffering from the thieving exactions of a trust or monopoly, they exactions of a trust or monopoly, they cry out to congress, "Why don't you take the tariff off and bust them?" Mr. Blaine says that trusts are private affairs which the president or nobody else has any right to touch. I say that the people have a right to touch these trusts, and you will see all the trusts which cannot exist except by a high protective tariff banish under a modification of it. Mr. Allen said if I had been in congress I would have voted for the Mills bill. He is right, I would have voted for the Mills bil, if I had been there with all my heart. had been there, with all my heart. (Applause.) I would have voted for it, beplause.) I would have voted for it, because I believe in protecting American labor. I want to protect our unprotected labor; I want to protect our blacksmiths, our capenters, our masons, our farmers, and every other man in God's world; the farmers who work every day, and work more hours than any other class, and for them I should gladly vote. You talk about protecting American labor. about protecting American labor.

You protect the goods, and then the men who have got the protection on the goods say, you can not get foreign goods in here, and then you pay American prices.

I am for the American system of protection which protects American labor; I am against the American system of pro-I am against the American system of pre-tection which protects so far as to take from your pocket or mine, a dollar, and put it in the pocket of another man. Now, my friend says that we did not pay any of the public debt along at first My any of the public debt along at first My friend says I would not lie about anyning, but I tell you if he was prosecuted for telling the truth to-day, he would never be convicted. (Applause,) My recollection is that the public debt has been steadily reduced, ever since the

democratic party came into power.

And here is one other little thing I call your attention to. The Mills bill reduces the tariff on sugar, and the Mills bill in its various ramifications, reduces the tariff about fifty-six millions of dollars; t may not be perfect, but it is a better bill than the republican party have produced. I have said before, "The Mills bill may not be all that every one would like, but it is a bill in the direction of revenue reduction. It puts wool, salt and lumber on the free list and saves a few millions of revenue and helps the consumer. It takes \$12,000,000 off sugar, consumer. It takes \$12,000,000 off sugar, and it is not for my friend Allen to criticise the bill because it was too little on sugar. He must be si ent on that point. He is in no position to criticise. He must get right back on his platform and stay there. He advocates protection. The democrats offered to take \$12,000,000 off sugar. It may not have been enough, but it is \$12,000,000 my friends, and yet Mr. Allen says, 'Not a dollar shall you take off of sugar or anything else. Our platform is for protection, and before we take a dollar from sugar, clothing, or anything else, we will put the tariff high-er and remove all the revenue tax from tobacco, whisky and oleomargarine. That's the republican national platform,

stand in this campaign."

Now, Mr. Allen said that they let in everything free that they did not make in this country. Mr. Allen knew better when he made that statement, or ought to have known better. You know better, they have known better. Why? and we know he knows better. Why? Because we put tin plate on the free list, which is something never made in this country; we imported sixteen million dollars worth last year by virtue of this American policy on the tariff. When you buy a piece of tin plate or the smallest article of that kind, you are compelled to may the tariff on it, but I do not want to pay the tariff on it; but I do not want to answer much more of Mr. Allen's arguments, they are patent and plain to material. I have no further argument for that man. I want to just call your attention to a few other industries in this country. They put hides and pelts on the free list; that was against the far.ner's interest. And just look at cotton, that is on the free list. Let us see how putting wool upon the free list would affect the

and that's where my friend Allen must

manufacturers.
The export last year of leather amountthis gaeat government, should not come here and partake of our blessings.

The export last year of leather amounted to ten million four hundred and thirty thousand dollars' worth they exported thousand dollars' worth; they exported fourteen milion, nine hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars' worth of cotton goods, and they exported woolen goods to the value of nine hundred and minety-three three thousand dollars. In other words, more than forty times as much cotton and leather as they did woolen goods. With free wool, our manufacturers could do more work and the men would be paid better wages. Now, how about imports. The imports of cotton were twenty-nine mi lion, le til-er ten millions, and wooles goods forty-four millions of dollars, which produced arevenue of twenty-nine million dollars, That ought to answer the argument, my friends, and when you buy these goods, you pay that extra price, and no amount of juggling can get that out of the way, and he can not pull the wool over your eyes and hide these things from you You made thirty million dollars by the protection on your wool. You lost two hundred million dollars in the extra price

paid for other goods.

Now, my friends, before I close, I want to say this: Every industry and every interest of this country appealed to Mr Allen for help in congress. The farmers sent an appeal for relief from the burdens of taxation which was

eating up sixty-eight per cent. of their He turned a deaf ear to them, except he said, I will try and keep the tariff on

The workingmen put up their hands to

him and said, we want relief from these burdens, and he turned a deaf ear to them and said, "why, pernaps I can give you penny postage, but I can do nothing to help labor." "The great industries of Adrian all petitioned for Mr. Allen's help. The Barnes manufacturing company petitioned him to have the triffer pany petitioned him to have the tariff or lumber, glass and burlats removed, so that they could make their furniture cheaper, and pay better wages to their employes.

employes.

The canning factories, the three leading industries of Adrian, asked that the tariff on tin plate be removed and he refused to hear them: The great editorial power of the city of Adrian, my friend Mr. Applegate, the man who made Allen, for he is the man who elected Allen, and the man who stood by him and bore him no—yof caught between the unpage patter. the man who stood by him and bore him up—got caught between the upper netner mill stone of a protected anonopoly on the type business. The screws of the press went whirling down upon the plates fairly crushing him between them, and in his extremity he appealed to Allen for aid and exclaimed, "Allen, Allen, help me from this type monopoly." And Allen says, "Tom, I can not help you or give you any relief in the type matter, but I will give you one of Moreland Bros. & Crane's Hero plug chews, free." (Applause and laughter.) And then a little later there was another wrench of the screw, and another advance in type, and they were crushing Applegate flatter and flatter, fairly "frying the fat" out of him, and as he wiped the blood from his brow, in his agony, he appeared to Allen and exclaimed, "Is there no man in congress with courage and manhood enough to move to put type on the free list, and Allen said." "Voy core the set here." move to put type on the free list, and Allen said. "You go to the devil. (Aplause and laughter.)

Now, my friends, that is the issue be-fore us; and I want to say to you that there shall go up to him an indignant pro-test from the farmers and workingmen of this district, and from the hammer of the carpenter, from the anvil of the black-smith, from the trowel of the mason, will ring back to his ears that protest against a system of taxation that robs them, to build up the lumber king, the coal king, the iron king or the monopoly king, even at the bidding of the great uncrowned

At the close of the Britton debate, Wm. Pulver of Dundee, who had sat on the platform during the speeches, arose and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I want to say a few words. The trouble with this man (pointing to Stearns) is that he don't like a union soldier, he don't like the men who fought in the last war, and stood by the flag. He doesn't like to see these coats of blue. This little badge of the G. A. R. veterans does not look well in his eyes. He don't like to see them," and here Pulver turned the lapel of his coat to the audience, showing the bronze button that is usually worn by the old veterans. Comprehending the situation at a glance, Mr. Stearns sprang to his feet, quickly moved to Pulver's side, and turning the edge of his coat in full view of the audience, disclosing the buttonbadge, said, "What's the matter with this one comrade? The effect can be better imagined than described. There was a perfect tumult of applause from the democrats, and Pulver, after glancing at the button, turned to go away, but Stearns grasped him by the hand and exclaimed, "Comrade the bond that unites the veteran soldiers of the late war in one grand brotherhood are too strong to be broken by political feeling and whether elected or defeated, if ever I can do you a favor, rest assured I shall be glad to do Pulver hurried away, got into a sulky, and amid the jeers of hundreds, left a cloud of dust as he hurried toward

THE Times report of Mr. Stearns' speech at Britton was so far from Kin Islands. The second cruised from thence as far north as Shanghai, having his headcorrect, that we are almost con- quarters at Formosa Island. He was restrained to believe it was purposely ported to have a fleet of nine craft. That both were mousters we had a hundred proofs, garbled. Every possible chance to obscure a point or rob the argument of its force was accepted, and in justice to him and to the party, we reproduce it shorn of a portion of its errors. The fact that the republi- that the pirates would be on the watch for cans used it as a supplement for all us. To deceive them as far as possible, we the republican papers of the district, and reported to four ships bound for Canton. is evidence that the speech was not Islands until we had a good offing, when we intended to be correct.

Blue Ribbon and a Bath.

A seedy man walked into a downtown printing office with a small Scotch terrier in his arms, which he said he had found running around the streets. His desire was to sell the dog for the price of a meal, and he offered the dog to a printer on those terms. The printer refused to buy the animal, but asked the man to wait and he would see what he could do for He went out and purchased a blue ribbon, which he tied around the neck of he dog after theroughly washing the animal.

The two strolled up Broadway as far as Fourteenth street, where a lady seated in a carriage in front of a dry goods house them and asked if they cared to

sell "that pretty little creature."

They did, and when asked what they wanted for him they said that \$25 would buy dog and ribbon. The bargain was made. Around in Thirteenth street the men divided profits.—New York Evening Sun.

Extermination of Hemlock. Mr. Edward Jack, writing about hem-

lock in The New York Lumber Trade Journal, says that until lately it has been abundant in Maine and in the maritime provinces of Canada, but ax and fire are fast exterminating it. The liability of the tree to be blown down on account of its bushy tops causes windfalls which sometimes cover considerable areas, over which fires rage furiously. The lateral roots run near the surface to a great distance, and when the tree is blown down they bring up large masses of earth. In a windfall the trunks, tops and the clumps of earth brought up by the roots form a tangle through which one can make only little progress. Two days of hard work were required to get through three or four miles of a tract Mr. Jack was once in-

The Car's Reclining Chair.

specting .- New York Sun.

So called easy chairs in drawing room cars have given inventors a great deal of work. They have tried to make a chair which will fit every person's back and failed. They always will, for no two persons use their backs in the same way, and there is a wide variation in backs. persons are uneasy unless the bearing comes on their shoulder blades; others are still more so when it does. Some wish to have the small of the back supported; others want every square inch of their backs pressed on. The only way to do it is to have a lot of chairs in the baggage car, take a templet of every man's back when he comes in, and pick out one that fits him; then there will be no more growling.-Chicago News.

Vegetation for the Plains. It is now stated that blue joint grass will grow luxuriantly on the great plains and mountain sites of Nevada, where little vegetation, except sage brush, been produced. It is also said that wild peas will grow there, and that the vines are readily eaten by all kinds of stock. In places that can be irrigated a few months in the year, two or three crops of alfalfa A SUMMER DREAM.

Rich with the tribute of a hundred fields Of clover, purple globed, or white and fair; And hedge row trailed with honeysuckle rare, Or flowery dell, whose shady covert yields Or flowery dell, whose shady covert yields
Moist foothold for the violet, and shields
Its petals from the sun; the perfumed air
Blows soft, and over all my senses wields
A spell. Deep in the grateful shadow where
The thick leaved branches scarce admit a ray
Of dancing simlight, here, in blissful ease,
Lulled with the drowsy hum of honey bees,
I lie and watch the drifting clouds all day,
Till the warm hues that tint the waying seas Till the warm bues that tint the waving sea Of golden grain fade into sober gray.

CLEARING OUT PIRATES.

From the year 1852 to 1854 the Chinese sea, from Shanghai in the north to Singapore in the south, was infested with pirate craft. As for that matter, this sea had been the cruising ground of pirates for a score of years previously, but I mention these two years for particular reasons. One was that I was engaged in a vigorous warfare against them, and the other that the close of 1854 witnessed the death of the leading spirits and broke up piracy as a trade.

In those far back days comparatively

nothing was known of China outside of a few seaports. Treaties were of little account, and consuls were few and far between Every merchant ship was expected to defend herself, and the captain of every man of war had authority to bombard any town which refused to renew his water and provisions. All nations were trading with China, but, aside from a few seaports, all China hated all other people. At the docks at Hong Kong I could drink tea with the Chinese merchants. Half a mile away the people would have cut me to pieces. While the country wanted to sell its products, it hated the men who bought While it wanted the goods of other them. countries, it despised the makers and ship-pers. There is no doubt that the Chinese overnment tacitly encouraged piracy, and, could the great mass of the population have had its say, not a single foreigner would have ever been allowed to land on the coast.

In the year '54 there was an association at Canton called "The Foreign Traders." It was composed of Americans, Englishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Spaniards and Russians, and numbered over sixty representatives. The capital represented amounted to millions, and the object was threefold. We had more power with the Chinese government than any foreign minister. rules and regulations regarding the tea trade. We could carry a point by protests and threats. Every pound of tea from a district 500 miles square had to pass through our hands. We filed many protests against the pirates and the laxity of the government in unting them down, and were finally officially informed that we were at liberty to take an steps we deemed best in the matter. That meant we could fit out a craft and go for the rascals right and left handed. We had been anticipating this, and had a craft ready at Hong Kong. She was an American schooner of excellent model and large spread of sail, and we knew that she could out-sail anything, native or foreign, we had ever seen in those waters. We armed her with a Long Tom and four twenty-four pounders, having bought the guns from the sale of the salvage of a French man of war. Then we picked up a crew of fifty men, all foreigners and sailors, and when we went out of Hong Kong we were prepared to give the pirates Hail Columbia. I was purser of the schooner, which was called the Revenge, and her captain was an Englishman named Wetherbee, who had served as a commissioned officer in the regular service. The first lieutenant was an American, and the other offices were divided up among the other nationalities. We flew the association flag, and while we had liberty to go for pirates, we were warned that any mistakes would be made to cost us

The two boss pirates of that date were Shung-Wong and Chin-Lung. The first had a fleet of seven or eight craft, and haunted the sea from Singapore north to the Tongand that both had grown rich and powerful office. While we had kept our movements as secret as possible, we had no doubt that government officials had given us away, and ran to the south for three days, and spoke headed up for Formesa to get acquainted

with old Chin-Lung. During the next three days we did not sight a sail of any sort. Then early one morning we fell in with a lot of wreckage which showed us that a trader had been overhauled and burned We were now to the east of Formosa, and fifty miles off the coast. Men were set to work to give the schooner the appearance of a vessel in distress, and under light breeze we made slow headway towards the island. It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon before anything approached us, al-though we saw a number of native craft at a distance. Then a small junk came out from a bay about five miles off, and headed directly for us. Everything aboard of us seemed to be at sixes and sevens. A man was lashed to the mainmast, to represent the captain, everything aloft was askew, and the seven or eight men on deck were seemingly drunk and having a high old time. We had a man aloft to play a part, knowing that we should be hailed in English. Both of these boss pirates had Americans and Englishmen with them—rascals who had deserted their ships and voluntarily adopted the life of a pirate—and one of them was always put forward to hail a ship. The junk came steadily forward to within ha distance before she came up into the wind. This was proof, whether she was honest or not, that our appearance had deceived her. The men on deck velled and shook their fists. as drunken men might do, but at the first opportunity a voice hailed us.

'Schooner aboy! What schooner is that!" "The Revenge, Capt. Thatcher, bound to Shanghai," answered the man aloft.

"What's the matter aboard?" "Crew in a state of mutiny for the last three days. They have lashed the captain to the mast and driven me aloft."

What's your cargo?" "General merchandise." "Any arms aboard?"

"Only a few muskets." There were a dozen men aboard the junk, but they dared not attempt to board. They chattered away among themselves for a while, and then the spokesman called out:

"Very well; we will bring you help." With that the junk headed back for the bay, accompanied by the yells and curses of the apparently drunken crew. We had a native aboard called Shin-Lee. He had been in the headquarters office for several years, and could be depended upon. He gave it as his opinion that the junk was a spy boat sent out by the pirates, who never attacked a vessel by daylight without taking all due pre-He said we would see the pirate fleet come out in case no sail appeared upon the horizon, and his words were speedily verified. We had been gradually edging inshore, and were not over five miles from the land, when we caught sight of five junks coming out after us. There was a good working breeze, and now, as was only natural, we began to claw off. By seeming to want to get away very badly, but by carefully manipulating the helm, we were seven miles off the land before the fleet reached us. We were satisfied of their intentions, long enough before. It was not to help a vessel in distress, but to take advantage of one almost helpless.

The junks kept pretty well together, and when within rifle shot each one raised Chin-Lung's flag and uttered a cheer. Each had a knotted about the neck in sailor fashion. couple of howitzers, with which they opened | Harper's Bazar.

fire upon the schooner, but no harm had been lone when we were ready to spring the trap. At the word of command every man was on deck, the gun crews jumped to their stations, and things aloft were shipshape in a moment Then we wore round to get between the pirates and the bay, and opened fire. A Chinese junk is a mere shell. The solid shot Canada.

went through them as if they had been paper. The poor devils were unnerved as oon as they saw the trap into which they had fallen, and devoted all their energies to getting away. We could outsail any of the junks, but it was quick work with four of them. They were sent to the bottom after another, and as we came up with the fifth we ran her down. Our stem struck her full on the starboard broadside and cut her almost in two. She had at least thirty men aboard, and there was one long, despairing shriek as they went down to watery graves A few came up to clutch at the wreckage and beg to be taken aboard, but not one of them would the captain lend a hand to. Such as the sharks did not get hold of drifted out to sea with the tide. It was a fearful retribution, but these men were monsters. Inside of thirty minutes from the time we opened fire the fleet was at the bottom and at least a

hundred pirates had paid the penalty of their

Our captain was lamenting the fact that ne had not picked up one or two in order to secure information when there was a row forward, and it was announced that a pirate had been found hanging to the chains. When brought aft he was ready to do any thing to save his life. His name was Mung-Hang, and he had good cause to believe that we would reverse it. He was the captain of the junk we had run down, and was ready to tell us all about old Chin-Lung. The bay was his rendezvous, but his plunder was hidden on the coast near Foo Chow. There were barracks for the men up the bay, and hirty or forty men there at that moment They had captured a French brig several days before, and she was then at anchor in the bay waiting for Chin-Lung's return. He was then up among the Lioo Kio islands with four junks to capture a large ship which had drifted into shoal water, but was not abandoned. If we would spare his life he would pilot us anywhere and prove his grati-tude in any way. Shin-Lee took him in hand for a few minutes, and then announced that we could depend upon him. We ran into the bay, brought up alongside of the brig, and sent forty men ashore to clean out the place. Not a pirate was to be seen, all having bolted for the woods. Everything which would burn was set on fire, and a rize crew was put aboard the brig to navigate her to Hong Kong. She reached that port safely, and our salvage money went far to reimburse the company for its outlay.

When we sailed out of the bay it was to look for the boss pirate. He was nearer than we thought for. At 8 o'clock next morning we saw his fleet dead ahead, on its way back to Formosa empty handed, and by 10 we had the junks under fire. These were a braver ot of men. Knowing that they could not outsail us, and seeming to suspect that we were an enemy, they closed right in for a fight. It did not last long, however. We nad one man killed by the fall of a block rom aloft, and three or four wounded by the ullets from their ancient firearms, and in return not a man of them escaped. In less than an hour's fighting altogether we sent nine junks and 200 men to destruction. Butchery, was it? Well, call it so; but remember that in the previous twelve months the fleet of this old pirate had captured no less than ten foreign craft and six traders, and that every man, woman and child aboard had been murdered. There was no sentiment about Chin-Lung. He thought of nothing but blood and plunder, and he would cut a child's throat with a smile on his face.

We were now ready to sail in search of

Shung-Wong, who had less power, but was just as great a villain. Those two leaders had divided up the territory, and compelled all lesser pirates to join them and come un-der their control. So, then, we had only two men to strike at to down the whole lot. At the close of the third day, after heading for the south, we came upon the track of the piratical fleet. A trader in woods and dye stuffs had been over-hauled about a hundred miles north of the northern group of Philippines, called the Little Philippines. The crew consisted of three men and a boy, and the vessel had only part of a cargo. Shung-Wong had boarded her himself, and although the crew were native Chinese, he could not restrain his bloody hand. He demanded a sum equal to \$300 in American money. There was only about \$20 aboard, and he personally cut the captain's throat, had the others flogged, and went on his way to the Bay of Luzon, which is on the west side of the island of that name. We spoke the trader, and received from her terrifled crew the incidents above narrated, and then shaped our course for the bay. As luck would have it, an American ship called the Joseph Taylor was ahead of us, and as she passed down the coast was attacked by the fleet about seven miles off shore. We heard the rumpus about an hour before daylight. There was little breeze, and though greatly outnumbered, the daylight the wind freshened, and we slid in between the junks and the shore just as they were preparing for a second attack. We were no sooner within range than we opened on them, and, seeing escape cut off, the fellows tried hard to lay us aboard. In thirty minutes from the opening of the fight we had sunk or run down every junk, and disposed of every pirate, and only had four men

wounded in doing it.

Our work had been done so promptly and well that it struck terror to the hearts of all evil doers in those seas, and it was several years before another act of piracy was committed. The Chinese government returned its thanks to the association, ship owners sent in contributions of money to express their gratitude, and when we came to sell the schooner to the Chinese government as a cruiser, the company was financially ahead. It was probably the briefest cruise and attended with the greatest results recorded of an armed vessel.-New York Sun.

Bathing and Swimming Suits.

A preferred style in bathing suits affects the blouse waist with a yoke, which conceals the figure and has a pleasing effect. Short sleeves are now generally liked, as they leave the arms of the swimmer free; the drawers loose at the knee are preferred to the closed Turkish drawers, and they must be sewed permanently to the belt of the blouse, or else very securely buttoned there. The drawers are made long enough to fall just below the knees, and the skirt should be sufficiently long to conceal the drawers. The blouse is completed by a sailor collar, or else the deep collar is round in the back, though pointed in front in sailor fashion. Striped skirts are much used with plain suits that have also a striped collar. Albatross flannel of the heavy grades yet not closely woven is chosen for bathing suits; it should be well shrunken before the garments are cut out. Elastic jersey wool bathing suits are in great favor, and are in dark colors, such as plain navy blue, or blue with white cross stripes, garnet or gray, and are very pretty in white wool, with red or blue stripes. These have the yoke waist and drawers cut together in princesse fashion, with a skirt belted over them; there are other jersey suits, with the blouse and skirt in one piece, Hercules braid and the open woven wool braids trim flannel and serge suits. Inconspicuous suits of dark grav flannel have either black or blue braid for trimming. A fisherman's cap with tas seled crown is made of jersey wool for bath ers. Other bathing caps of oil rubber have a puff crown drawn up, with a narrow frill in front to cover the bang, and a deeper frill behind to protect the back of the neck. Hats of gossamer or of oiled silk have a large full crown, and a brim with wire in the edge that can be drawn down over the ears, while the head goes in the crown. Silk handkerchiefs of navy blue or of bandanna red are worn.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARM-ERS AND GARDENERS.

An Illustrated Description of the Polled Angus Cattle, a Race That Is Increasing in Popularity in the United States and

The polled cattle are less well known to merican dairymen than most other races f merit. These hornless cattle have, owever, of late come into considerable prominence owing in part to their good points, and in part to the present craze existing in some sections for dishorning cattle. While there are at present numerous advocates for dishorning, the majority of breeders prefer not to run the risks of the operation, and many are deterred because they believe dishorning to be cruelty to animals.

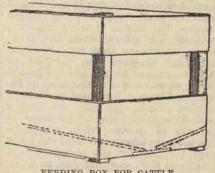


POLLED ANGUS BULL. The origin of the polled breeds of cattle is not definitely known. According to the Aberdeen Angus Herd Book, however, the Aberdeen Angus Herd Book, however, there appears to be evidence that the breed of the present day is a lineal descendant from the ancient polled cattle of the northwest of Scotland, known at the beginning of the present century in their respective districts as the Angus Dodies and the Buchan Humlies. The first account of the importation of a breeding herd of Aberdeen Angus cattle, according to Prairie Farmer, is that of Professor Brown of the Ontario, Canada, experiment farm, made in 1876 and consisting of two cows and a bull. These polled cattle are, at the present date, prominently known in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, in Missouri, Nebraska and Illinois. Imortations have also been made in Maine, hio, New Jersey and Massachusetts. Experiment with these cattle seems to

ave proved that they are well adapted to various climates; that they are hardy and deep milkers. The fact of their being A co polled is accepted by many as a great point in their favor.

A Convenient Feed Box.

One of many forms of feeding racks for attle in barn yards or for feeding hay in he field, so as to avoid placing it on the ground, is represented in the accompanying cut, described by Country Gentleman.



FEEDING BOX FOR CATTLE.

This box has light scantling at the corers, and boards, as represented, at the sides. Hay is thrown in at the eop. It is also used for feeding grain to sheep in the shallow trough shown by the dotted lines. It is about two feet wide and twelve feet long, the bottom boards forming the flat trough about a foot wide they rest on a cross board in the middle. clean it, it is simply turned upsid down.

Commercial Fertilizers

The ingredients of commercial fertilizers on which both their agricultural and commercial value chiefly depends, are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Besides these more valuable ingredients sulphuric acid and lime are always pres ent in the superphosphates in consider able quantities, being a necessary accom animent of phosphoric acid as it nearly all-manufactured fertilizers itrogen is the most costly of the three mportant ingredients mentioned, and dds largely to the value of all the ferilizers sold with but few exceptions.

The following materials furnish organic itrogen to fertilizers: Dried blood, dried and ground fish, prepared animal matter fish scrap, meat scrap, cotton seed meal, caster pomace, hair, horn, wool, leather waste, etc. These substances must de compose and the nitrogen become changed into compounds of nitric acid and ammonia before it is available to plants. Soluble phosphoric acid is obtained by treating certain phosphatic materials, such as bone and South Carolina rock, with sulphurie

The potash used in this country for agricultural purposes comes mostly from Germany, in the so called "German potash salts," which include potassium, sulphate, ootassium chloride (the muriate) and kai nite. Except for a few special purposes potash is equally valuable in all these forms, but costs less in the muriate and in kainite.

Potato Blossoms.

After repeated experiments to determine the fact in his own mind, the editor of The Mark Lane Express advises farmers to cut off potato blossoms as soon as they appear. The ball, or true seed of the potato, which results from the blossom, are not only unnecessary to the formation of the tuber below, but are a prejudicial strain on the plant. He says: "I have strain on the plant. He says: "I hav tried it again and again on a large scalethree rows left and three rows cut-and the results have more than satisfied me. t stands to reason that the plant which is propagated in acknowledged agricul-tural economy from its budding root stem,' must spend its energies and powers unnecessarily in the production of flowers and seeds which are of no economic value whatever.

Preservation of Eggs. Results gained from prizes offered by The London Dairy for the best preserved eggs seem to show that the lime water system is, all things considered, the best. A pound of lime should be stirred with a gallon of water, and the eggs, perfectly fresh, immersed therein in barrels or jars. This excludes air and any germs that might cause mildew or mold, and prevents evaporation, so that the contents of the egg are not reduced in bulk. important to have a considerable excess of lime to replace any that may become carbonated. The vessels containing the carbonated. The vessels containing the eggs should be kept in a cool, well ventilated place.—American Stockman.

"Butterine" in England.

Butterine, as it is called in England, is used so extensively that the dairymen have applied to parliament for a law compelling its name to be changed from butterine to margarine. They think that they can head it off in that way .- New York Sun.

In California surplus apricots are to be made into wine. Experiment shows that they make a richly flavored wine, clear and effervescent as the best champagne.

This summer's mortality among young men is stated to be larger than for ten years past.

THE EDUCATION OF THE COLT

The True Theory of Training, Which Is However, Seldom Practiced.

Following are some practical sugges tions on the initial steps in training young horses, by Rural Canadian, that embody the true theory, as all horsemen will admit. It is, however, an unfortunate fact that not one man in ten carries out this practice. So well does it work that, in an incredibly short time, the colt be-comes so gentle and teachable, the impatient trainer considers him sufficiently broken, and hastens to harness and work the animal, when, in point of fact, he has only arrived at the a, b, c of his educa-tion. The result of such undue haste is obvious; the colt is never really broken. That it pays in the long run to follow the advice here given the writer firmly be-

Begin the education of a colt by bridle handling, first on one side and then on the other. Put him about in different directions, forward, backward, to the left and right, and get him to yield to the bit in each of these directions. This should be done both in the stable and yard, and in using the reins for this purpose the trainer should exercise a steady, firm pressure on the bit until the colt yields, when the pressure should be removed at once, in order for him to understand that he has obeyed.

When the colt's head can be handled in every conceivable direction, and the muscles of his neck are supple and con-trolled, then handle the forward feet, then the body, and finish with the hind feet and tail. When handling the colt's feet teach him not only to allow you to pick them up and rub and rap on them with a hammer, but to hold them up until you get ready to let them go. Take the tail in your hand carefully, and raise it well up over his back, repeating this until he makes no objection. Take a pole about the size of a sled stake, pole him all over his body, and pry in between his legs until he shows no fear of it. Teach him to stand and allow a harness to be tossed on to and all about him. Handle umbrellas, robes, paper, etc., about his head and body until he is utterly indifferent to them all. Lead and back him into and over an old pair of shafts repeatedly, and when he is standing in them raise them up and rub his legs with them, and finally bring the orossbar against his haunches, gently at first and then more forcibly, until he cares nothing for it. All those things should be done to the celt before he is harnessed

A colt should be put through a series of reining lessons before he is hitched to a vehicle. While reining him the whip ought to be used, not only to get motion to handle on, but with a view to educating him to increase his speed when it is applied and getting him under control of it, for no horse is safe to drive unless he will "go to the front" when tapped with

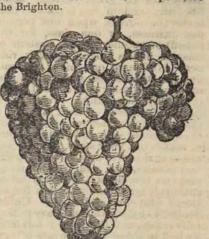
the whip.

In striking a horse with a whip, always do so forward of the loins. During his reining lessons the colt should be taught to stand still at the simple word "whea." He should also be taught to back.

When first hitched up the colt should be taken in a large yard and started about carefully, and when he can be driven and backed all about such a place it is time enough for a trainer to trust himself in the road, where there is more danger of a mishap, and where control could not be so readily obtained if one should occur. In order to "waywise" a colt quickly and make him a nice reiner, he should be reined about from one side to the other, driven through shallow ditches, up alongside the feaces, and out again into the road, turned around frequently, to the right as often as to the eft, and taught to pass teams either to the right or left when meeting or overtaking them.

One Experience with Ensilage. Professor A. J. Cooke says: I built a silo, and it has disappointed me only in being too small. I raised no more acres nor were my crops any better last year than previously. Yet, with five acres of my corn crop in ensilage, I was able to winter more stock than ever before, and my stock never did so well. For three successive years I had to buy feed to come through the winter; last winter I had some to spare, though the season was so severe and long continued that several neighbors, some of whom never before had a like experience, paid out considerable sums for feed.

A New Grape of Great Excellence. In our illustration is shown a new variety of grape, which, according to as high authority as Vick, is "of remarkable merit and will take a place above any white variety now known." It is said to be a cross of Concord with Iona. inated with Jacob Moore, who produced



MOORE'S DIAMOND GRAPE. The bunches are large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered. very handsome. Berries large, white with a whitish bloom; skin thin, but tough; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the center; vine a strong grower and abundant bearer.

Facts Worthy of Note. The good home garden proves its own

Keep tools in good order and save labor As much as possible protect animals from flies and musquitoes.

Don't let the cows be hurried home from pasture. Reports from the use of copperas solu-

tion on grapevines have been very favora-ble. Spraying with the solution usually mitigated the bad effects on the crop, though the disease was not entirely pre-vented. New Jersey fruit growers in the north-

ern part of the state, by reason of destructive insects that have wrought great havoc this season on small fruits, have appealed to the public to protect field mice, moles and all insectivorous birds, the English sparrow excepted.

Odd Names for Queer Things. Some things come by odd names. The

most uncommon quality in man is called "common sense." A paper half a mile long is "a brief." A melancholy ditty devoid of sense is called "a glee."

A Three Americas Exhibition in 1892. The chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs in congress has been author ized to report a bill providing for a permanent exposition of the Three Americas, in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, under the joint auspices of the forty-six states and territories and the sixteen independent nations of the American