

NOBLE SELLS ALL

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING

AT A

REDUCTION

This is encouraging to heat sufferers.

HAVING CONTROL OF THE STAFFORD STOCK, WE PROPOSE TO CONTINUE THE BUSINESS AS A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS

Tailoring + Department

AND ASSURE OUR FRIENDS THAT WITH THE BEST CUTTER MONEY WILL PROCURE, ONLY THE HIGHEST GRADE OF WORK SHALL LEAVE OUR HANDS, NO MATTER WHAT THE PRICE.

Our MR. GUINAN (ED.) will see that you are cordially welcome, and can offer special inducements in values at low prices now.

TAILORING, FURNISHINGS, GOODSPEED'S HATS, SHOES. 15, 17, 19 Main Street.

JULY A MONTH OF MONEY SAVING

AT THE BUSY STORE OF

SCHAIRER - & - MILLEN

We are the People that Always Make the Lowest Prices.

At the Wash Goods Counter.

We are selling best quality 10c Gingham at 5 cents a yard. Last week we cut up over 50 pieces of these pretty Ginghams.
We are selling choice styles 10c Sea-Side Flannels at 6c a yd.
We are selling Sea-Side Canvass Cloth, the 12¹/₂c quality at 6c a yard.
Ladies, have you seen those lovely China Silks, 24 inches wide, in light and dark grounds, small figures, worth \$1.00, and selling now at 60c a yard?
We are selling Black Silk Grenadines, worth \$1.00, at 50c a yard.
We are selling White Dotted Swiss Muslin, worth 40c, at 25c a yard.
We are selling Dragon Fast Black Lawns, worth 15c, for 10c a yard.

Some People say Embroidered Flouncings

Are not good this season. We have sold during the past ten days over 300 pieces—more than all the stores in Ann Arbor have sold in three years. Please don't ask where we got them, or what we paid for them—they are dirt cheap. Just think of buying 45 inch Embroidered Flouncings, worth 50c to 74c, for 29c a yard, and 45-inch Flouncings, worth \$1.00 to \$1.50, for 75c a yd, and 45-inch Black Embroidered Flouncings at 29c a yard.

At the Lace Counter We Are Pulling Down the Prices.

One lot 9-inch Black Chantilly Flouncings, worth 50c, at 15c a yard.
One lot 12-inch Black Silk Chantilly Flouncings, worth 75c, at 25c a yard.
One lot pure Silk Mitts at 15c a pair.
50 pieces Point D'Irlande Lace at 10c, 15c and 25c a yard.
25 pieces White Victoria Lawns at 6c, 8c and 10c a yard.
50 pieces Twill Toweling at 34c a yard.

Dressmakers, How Are These Prices?

DeLong's Hooks and Eyes, 10c a card.
Stockinet Seamless Dress Shields, 10c a pair.
Rubber Dress Protectors, worth 40c, now 19c a pair.
English Satine Silesia, the 25c quality, now 15c a pair.
500 remnants Velveteen, worth 25c, for 10c a piece.
Black Sewing Silk (100 yards) at 5c a spool.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

One Lot Fancy Waists, worth 50c, at 29c each.
White Lawn Waists at 75c, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
Fine Satine Waists at \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.
Black Gloria Silk Waists at \$2.00 each.
Fine Surah Silk Waists at \$3.50 and \$4.00 each.
Thousands of yards of Dress Goods and Silks marked down to close out this month.

Schairer & Millen, THE BARGAIN GIVERS OF ANN ARBOR.

ACCIDENTS AND DEATHS

An Unusual Number in Ann Arbor This Week.

THE LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING VOID.

A Call on Our Citizens for Help.—An Aged Lady Struck by the Street Cars.—Serious Fall of the Night-Watchman.—Drowned in the Huron.—Death from Stroke, Etc.

Struck by a Street Car.

Saturday afternoon, Mrs. John Markle was struck by a street car on the corner of William street and Fourth avenue. She is hard of hearing and did not know of the approach of the car till she had crossed the track but had not cleared the car. Then becoming frightened she stepped backward. The car was slowing down, but as it was down grade did not stop till it had struck her and thrown her to one side of the track. Her forehead was cut but happily she was not seriously injured.

Christopher Millman's Sudden Death.

Christopher G. Millman died of apoplexy last evening. He had been apparently in good health and was taken ill while riding in a street car just as the car was crossing Liberty street. When the car reached his saloon, he was carried in and physicians summoned. He was at once taken to his residence where he died about forty minutes after the sudden attack of illness. At one time he was a member of the Ann Arbor police force. He was forty-two years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

Drowned in the Huron.

The Huron river claimed another victim Sunday forenoon. Frederick Kebneck, of the fifth ward, a section hand on the Michigan Central, was drowned while bathing in the mill race of the Argo mills. He was seized with a cramp. Toby Green attempted to save him but came near being pulled into the water after him. He was taken out after he had been in the water five minutes, but efforts to bring him to were unsuccessful. He was born in Prussia twenty-nine years ago and had been in this country less than six months. He leaves a wife and two little children.

A Fatal Sunstroke.

On Tuesday afternoon, shortly after four o'clock, John H. Fogerty died at his home on Lawrence street from the effects of a sunstroke. Mr. Fogerty was a mason and contractor and had been out in the sun considerably during the recent hot spell. Tuesday afternoon while he was driving on State street near the corner of Lawrence street, the deceased was seen to reel around in his wagon and pull his horse first one way and then the other. Finally the horse backed and as the rear of the wagon struck against a tree, Mr. Fogerty fell out. Dr. Vaughan was summoned at once and Mr. Fogerty taken to his house on Lawrence street, where he died about half an hour later. The deceased was 43 years of age and leaves a wife and one child.

Nightwatchman Clark Hurt.

Nightwatchman Clark received a serious tumble in the rear of Haller's store, early Sunday morning, which bruised him up badly. A cellar door had been left open and he nearly fell into the opening. In saving himself he fell so as to bruise his ribs. He was on duty again Sunday and Monday nights, but Tuesday a fever setting in his physician ordered him not to go on duty that night or the result might prove fatal. Mr. Clark was watched the business interests of Ann Arbor for eighteen years and although he is 75 years of age, he has not been absent from his post of duty. Being a man of strong will and not wishing to spoil his record, he did not heed the advice and on Tuesday night was on duty as usual, although very weak. About 10:30 o'clock he was missed from his beat and a search for him was instituted and he was found an hour later in a semi-conscious condition in the rear of Burg's shoe store. Being taken to his home, he has since been in a critical condition but is now slightly improved.

The Legislative Redistricting Unconstitutional.

The supreme court yesterday declared the acts of 1891 and 1885, apportioning the state into senatorial and representative districts, unconstitutional and directed the secretary of state to issue election notices under the redistricting acts of 1881. The Repub-

licans had attacked the law of 1891 and the Democrats had retorted that the law of 1885 was worse. The supreme court decides that both are right. Under the law of 1885, there have been three elections held. In this law Washtenaw and Monroe counties were united in one senatorial district. Under the law of 1891, which is also declared void, Washtenaw was given a senator and Monroe and Lenawee together were given one. Under the law of 1881, which is now declared to be in force, Washtenaw, Monroe and Lenawee are each given one senator. It will be seen that the decision does not materially affect this county. Washtenaw will have one senator and two representatives. The only question is in which representative district will Freedom or Superior be located.

In Memoriam.

At a special meeting of Ann Arbor Typographical Union, on Saturday evening, the following preamble and resolutions on the death of Michael F. Goetz were ordered to be drafted:

Whereas, Death's dewy finger cold, on July 22, 1892, closed the eyelids of our beloved fellow-craftsman and brother, Michael F. Goetz, in his last sleep and summoned his gentle spirit, in the very dawn of a promising and useful life, to that haven of refuge and rest in the mysterious beyond, and

Whereas, His gentle and unassuming manner, his purity of thought and purpose, endeared him to each and all of his associates and made him an upright example of true and noble manhood, spotless soul and stainless character; Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Ann Arbor Typographical Union, No. 154, unite in expressing our sincere grief at so early a loss of so true and faithful a friend, so agreeable a companion and so able and efficient a fellow-craftsman, feeling that the Proof-reader of the Universe will find that his proof has been set clean and that he deserves the reward of the pure in heart, "For they shall see God."

Resolved, That the golden link thus rudely severed from our chain of friendship and fraternity will leave an aching void 'till we ourselves shall have set our last type and sent our final form to press; that we extend our truest sympathy to the bereaved brothers and sisters of our departed friend in this most trying affliction and commend them to the boundless sympathy of Him who knows all our woes and pains.

Resolved, That the charter of this Union be draped in mourning for thirty days and that copies of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, presented to the brothers and sisters of the deceased, and furnished the city press for publication.

KARL C. KERN,
CHAS. F. MEYERS,
GUY W. STEVENSON,
Committee.

A Call for Aid.

BAY CITY, MICH., July 27, 1892.
To Hon. Wm. G. Doty, mayor of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

DEAR SIR:—Our city was visited on the 25th inst. with the most disastrous conflagration that has ever befallen any Michigan city. One of the eleven wards of the city (the sixth) and a portion of another (the seventh) was completely destroyed. The homes and furniture of 300 families and about 1,500 people, were swept away. Stores, mills, manufacturing institutions and lumber yards, which gave employment to 500 laborers, are in ashes. The total loss will aggregate \$1,000,000. But a small percentage of the homes were insured.

The stricken people must have immediate relief. Such assistance should be given as will aid them in rebuilding and refurbishing their homes. Our own citizens are responding nobly. A committee has been appointed, the personnel of which guarantees that every dollar contributed will be properly applied to the relief of the needy and distressed.

Contributions are solicited from the good people of your city. Through your efforts we can be aided.

Relying upon your kindly offices, and thanking your people in advance for their offerings to the needy and distressed, I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,
GEO. D. JACKSON, Mayor.

CITY OF ANN ARBOR,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 27th, 1892.

To the Citizens of Ann Arbor:

Relying upon the liberality and generosity which you have often exercised toward neighboring cities in times of suffering and distress, I respectfully call your charitable attention to the calamity which has overtaken our sister city of Bay City and which is fully set forth in the communication of the Hon. Geo. D. Jackson, mayor, above printed. I have taken the liberty to request the Hon. S. W. Beakes, city treasurer, to receive and forward the contributions and donations of the charitably disposed to the proper committee. Contributions will be duly acknowledged in the columns of the public press. I also suggest that the various benevolent and religious societies of the city and all private citizens constitute themselves as committees to forward the success of the undertaking for afflicted humanity.

WILLIAM G. DOTY, Mayor.

Married Half a Century.

It is seldom that it is the privilege of a couple to enjoy married life together for half a century and on such rare occasions the friends of the fortunate couple grasp the opportunity and make the celebration one of pleasure. Among those who have been granted the boon so seldom offered are Mr. and Mrs. Christian Eberbach, and on Monday afternoon and evening they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their handsome residence on Packard street by a family reunion. The event was a double celebration, the day being the 75th birthday of Mr. Eberbach. The couple were entirely ignorant of the intended celebration and were completely surprised.

The grounds and house were handsomely decorated with Chinese lanterns and flowers. At four o'clock, Rev. Mr. Hildner delivered an appropriate address in the presence of the children and grand-children, after which all sat down to a bountiful supper, about 35 being seated at the tables. The happy old couple were remembered by their children, grand-children and friends by many beautiful and useful presents to remind them of the happy event.

Mr. and Mrs. Eberbach were married at Seio, on July 18th, the bride being Miss Margaret Laubengayer. They have lived here during their entire married life and none of our citizens stand higher in the estimation of their hundreds of friends in Ann Arbor than Mr. and Mrs. Eberbach. Of the many who were present at the wedding ceremony fifty years ago, but one, Mrs. August Hutzel, was present at the celebration of their golden anniversary. Their union was blessed with seven children, six of whom are living, and all were present together with all the living grand-children, eight in number. The children, sons and daughters-in-law and grand-children present were: Ottmar Eberbach, wife and four children; Edward H. Eberbach, wife and three children; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Klotz and child, of St. Catharines, Ont.; Ernest, Clara, and William Eberbach, of this city. Mrs. Regina Laubengayer, of York, a sister of Mrs. Eberbach; Mrs. August Hutzel, of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Josenhans, of York, were among the guests present. The Lyra society serenaded the couple and enjoyed the festivities of the evening, and a number of friends dropped in and paid their respects, the employees of Mr. Eberbach's stores being among the number. The event was a happy one and the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Eberbach express the hope that they might be spared to enjoy many more anniversaries of their wedding.

Death of J. Austin Scott.

Mr. J. Austin Scott, after weeks of suffering, died Monday afternoon at three o'clock. During his residence in this city he had endeared himself to so many with whom he had come in contact, that intelligence of his condition was eagerly sought after during his last days. The funeral services were held Tuesday at six o'clock, the services being private at his own request. The following biographical sketch is taken from the History of Toledo.

Young Ohio was situated at a point of confluence of the tides of migration. Her early population in one current came from New England and New York; in another, from Pennsylvania; and in a third, from Virginia and Kentucky. The result has been a mingling of forces and a conflict of ideas. Political parties, for instance, have been pretty evenly matched in numbers; and, as a consequence, strong men necessarily have come forward on both sides to contend for the mastery, in both state and national affairs. But the effect of this stir and life is also seen in the men who, not seeking public place, have been content to build up the strength and character of the various communities where they lived in the state of their choice. The latter are no less worthy types of much that is best in the state. Such a representative man is the subject of this sketch.

J. Austin Scott, the son of Jere and Amelia Wakeman Scott, was born April 13, 1806, at Ridgefield, Fairfield county, Connecticut, where his ancestors had lived for three generations. Both of his grandfathers, David Scott and Jessup Wakeman, were active patriots in the Revolutionary war. His father was too young to serve, but four uncles were patriot soldiers. Austin was sent to the district school at an early age; after leaving which, he went to a school kept by a graduate of Yale, where he acquired a good knowledge of mathematics. Coming into young manhood, he taught the school of the district in winter, and worked on his father's farm in summer and afterwards taught the village school in the town of Ridgefield. He next became clerk of a country store keeper and had pretty much entire charge of the store, postoffice and the compounding of prescriptions. These several duties were too confining, and in May of 1833, he came west on a visit to Perrysburg, where his brother Jessup W. had recently settled. The

next year Mr. Scott purchased the Miami of the Lake, a newspaper then just started at Perrysburg and the first one published in the Maumee valley. In the summer of the same year, the First Presbyterian church of Perrysburg was formed, of which Mr. Scott was one of the nine original members. The next year (1835) he shared in the perils of the "Toledo war," by accepting a captain's commission from Governor Lucas. Having been made the agent of the Miami and Higby land companies, Mr. Scott removed to Miami, where the hard times of 1837 found him building a steamboat, the Chesapeake, which cost, when completed, \$68,000. It was built on his farm near Fort Miami. From this enterprise he was just able to escape without financial loss and at once set to work with his brother, George, to clear the land for a farm on tract 578, private grants. Together they cleared 150 acres. Mr. Scott planted one-third of this with trees, apple, peach, pear and quince, and soon had one of the finest orchards in the state, and it may be stated in this connection that not a year has passed since his boyhood in which he did not plant trees. For the next 20 years, though owning and conducting a warehouse business at Miami, Mr. Scott found his delight, and finally his chief occupation, in the cultivation of fruit. He was a member of the first Maumee city council, in which capacity he served for 16 years, 12 years of which time he was the president. He was also president of the Maumee city school board for a number of years.

In order to give his children the advantages of good schools, Mr. Scott moved to Toledo in 1859, where he had invested somewhat in real estate. Soon after he settled in that city he was elected a member of the board of education, where he served for several terms, and aided largely in making the public schools the pride of the city.

After a life of 34 years in the Maumee valley, Mr. Scott, on account of the ill health of his wife, removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, and occupied the beautiful residence where he has continued to live for over twenty years. The same public spirit which characterized his early and middle life has been shown in his advancing years. As president of the cemetery company, and of the Horticultural Society in Ann Arbor, and as director in a bank and a manufacturing company and in other places of trust, he has richly deserved the confidence and respect universally given him.

Sturdy independence, sterling integrity and special activity in the church characterize the life of Mr. Scott. For more than 44 years he has held official positions in the different churches with which he has been connected, and for nearly 34 years, in Toledo and Ann Arbor, that of deacon.

Mr. Scott has been twice married. His first wife was Ann A. Crocker, of Connecticut, who died in 1840. In 1847 he was married to Miss Susan S. Ranney, of East Granville, Mass., who died in 1883. No children of the first marriage survive. Of the second, Mr. Scott's children are Austin, president of Rutgers' College, New Jersey; Evart H., largely interested in manufacturing in Ann Arbor; Mary H., wife of Charles L. Carter of Honolulu, and Ranney C. Annie Elizabeth, a daughter of much promise, died at Toledo, at the age of 12 years.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Forest Hill Cemetery Company, held Tuesday, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the decease of the honored president of our Board, we feel that Forest Hill Cemetery Company has sustained an irreparable loss. Seldom is so rare a combination of superior qualifications with leisure and willingness to discharge the varied duties devolving upon our presiding officer, added to them the duties of superintendent, found in any community, and yet for more than twenty years has our associate, friend and fellow citizen, J. Austin Scott, discharged them in the most efficient manner, with unvarying punctuality, and a uniform courtesy deserving and receiving the commendation of all. It was characteristic of our lamented friend that in all the relations of life the prompt and faithful performance of any duty or trust assumed by him was ever manifest, and now, at a ripe old age, respected and honored by all, he goes to his reward, and in the beautiful grounds of Forest Hill Cemetery, is the improvement and supervision of which he has for many years taken so much interest and freely devoted so much of his valuable time, is mournfully and lovingly laid at rest. It is only left to us as a Board, in ordering the record of our regard for our departed brother member, to cherish the memory of his inspiring example and emulate, so far as we may, the virtues of a life well spent.

Resolved, That in further testimony of our respect, we attend the funeral of our late associate and president in a body.

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to transmit to the bereaved family a copy of these resolutions and to publish the same in the city papers.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward F. Winders, Schenectady, N. Y. 27
Hauertta Ehnis, Northfield, 21
Frank Harper, Ypsilanti, 21
Nellie Jones, Ypsilanti, 20
Earnest Yeager, Ann Arbor, 28
Lizzie Ardner, Ann Arbor, 28
Stephen James Harvey, Ypsilanti, 21
Minnie M. Perkins, Flat Rock, 31
Samuel Reese, Dexter, 27
Anna Holzhauer, Dexter, 26

Coal Bids Wanted.

On August 5th next, I hereby offer to purchase of the lowest bidder, 120 tons of anthracite grate coal for the court house and 45 tons anthracite egg coal for the jail, reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

ARTHUR BROWN,
County Clerk.

COUNTY.

A literary society has been organized at Worden.

Manchester claims to be increasing in population.

The streets of Dexter are packed on a Saturday night.

Rev. S. T. Morris, of Dexter, is doing England and Scotland.

A new Catholic church was dedicated at Fowlerville last Sunday.

Lena Lucksche, of Salem, was kicked in the face by a colt last week.

Patrick Monahan, a pioneer of Green Oak, died July 16, aged sixty years.

The Peoples' Bank, of Manchester, last week had \$105,984.73 on deposit.

John Bird, of Webster, while cradling wheat last week was cut in the leg.

The Chelsea Lutheran church is to be 34x58 feet in size with a 76 foot steeple.

The Congregational parsonage in Dexter has been shined up with paint again.

Ottmar Andres made 1,000 berry baskets in one day in Palmer's factory in Dexter.

Peter J. Lehman, of Chelsea, has a Miss Lehman in his family who weighs twelve pounds.

C. R. Seeley, of Detroit, has removed to Dexter and lives next door to the Baptist church.

Spooner Bros. have rented the building of Z. Burr in Dexter and are fixing it up for a creamery.

Miss Maggie Ebbett had the end of her little finger amputated in the Clinton woolen mill last week.

Manchester runs electric lights till 1 a. m. and then six kerosene lights illuminate the town till daybreak.

Conrad Henschelwerdt, of Sylvan, broke two bones in his hand a few days ago, by falling against a fence rail.

C. S. Gregory is having a drive well put down. The workers stopped to rest last week at a depth of 85 feet.

While Mrs. Keating, of Ypsilanti, was filling a gasoline stove last Friday, it exploded, burning her very badly.

Tuesdays and Fridays are the only days berries are allowed to be picked in the whortleberry swamp in southwestern Manchester.

The three-year-old daughter of Adam Riedel, jr., of Bridgewater, while playing with matches in a woodshed set fire to her clothes and was seriously burned.

Mrs. Lea Rorabacher, of Peabody Corners, died July 17, aged thirty-four years. She was born in this county and was married eleven years ago. She leaves a husband and one son.

Dogs in Dexter are leading a precarious existence. The marshal carries a gun for the unlucky canine who slips out to get a breath of fresh air without his muzzle, and if he escapes the marshal, the deadly dog poisoner may fetch him.

John Hause, of Clinton, keeps his refrigerator on the front porch. He put his Sunday meat in it. During Saturday night, everything eatable in the refrigerator was stolen. As Hause had made preparations for a big Sunday dinner, there was quite a little in the refrigerator.

The recent mad dog scare in Manchester has caused the council to order all dogs muzzled, and any dogs found running at large in the village between August 1st and September 15th will be shot by the marshal. Farmers should either muzzle their dogs or leave them at home.

For several months borers have been at work on Ed. Smith's farm in Clinton and finally gave up the job at a depth of 500 feet. When the drill was taken out water was found at the depth of 80 feet which came within 20 feet of the top. The drillers had passed the vein without noticing it.

Master Sam Bohnet, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bohnet, who live south of town, met with a very serious accident last Sunday evening. He and his 5-year-old sister were riding horseback, when in some way they both fell off. The little girl escaped with a few bruises, but Master Sam received an ugly wound on his right thigh and also on the head, caused, it is thought, by the horse stepping upon him. At present writing it is thought he will recover.—Chelsea Herald.

The following are the names of our citizens who walked the streets of Dexter previous to 1830: Emily Noble, now Mrs. Swift, 1825; Morell Goodrich, 1827; Wm. Arnold, 1826; Millicent Bond, now Mrs. S. W. Dexter, 1826; G. A. Peters, 1826; Mrs. Samuel Holmes, 1826; Fred Warner, 1826; Harry I. and Nelson Phelps, 1828. Esquire Page and Judge Crane are the only inhabitants now living who were residents of the village at the time they came here in 1832.—Dexter Leader.

An exceedingly early morning wedding was celebrated in Clinton a week ago Friday. Justice Smith was aroused from his slumbers shortly after the time "when graveyards yawn" and at one o'clock pronounced the words which united Will Neiblo and Miss Amelia Erlin-bush, both of Clinton.

The marshal will now go about his duties armed with a lasso for the cows and a bull dog revolver for the dogs. He is also expected to keep one eye on the saloon-keepers while the other hunts out the man who has not paid his village tax. Umbrella menders, tramps, soap peddlers, organ grinders and crazy politicians had better keep out of sight or they may get run in.—Manchester Enterprise.

We imagine but few railroad stations in the state present a prettier specimen of ornamental gardening than ours. At the north end of the passenger house the ground has been beautifully sodded, and laid out with winding gravel walks, among which are flower beds of various and suggestive designs. Masonic emblems, stars, and very natural objects are represented. Under the water tank, on the incline of a grassy mound, the word Ypsilanti, in letters nearly a yard high, composed of bright red flowers, is seen. There is a conservatory building on the ground, where flowers will be raised and preserved during the winter, to renew the picture when summer shall return.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

A Great Benefactor.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' popular work we cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating of authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on Nervous and Heart Diseases is distributed free by our enterprising druggists, Eberbach & Son. Trial Bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also Book of Testimonials showing that it is unequalled for Nervous Prostration, Headache, Poor Memory, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy.

Chelsea.

The village marshal is taking up and cleaning out the tile in the east part of town.

The rain of Wednesday did great good to corn, potatoes, and all growing crops.

The company's new water tank is finished and ready for use. It stands some twenty feet higher than the old one.

The lake resort is crowded and they are enjoying even this extreme warm weather. Many visitors come and go, friends of the cottagers.

W. R. Taylor killed a dog worrying his sheep just north of town last Saturday. Several sheep have been killed near here recently by village dogs.

Huckleberries are a large crop and seventy-five to one hundred bushels a day are shipped from here. They pay 8 cts. per quart at the swamps.

A freight train ran into the rear end of another freight train in the east part of town, last Saturday, and wrecked the way car and badly injured two other cars.

Rev. D. H. Conrad preached his farewell sermon at the Baptist church to a large audience last Sunday night. The elder is an excellent man and a faithful pastor and the well wishes of many friends here will go with him wherever he may go.

Wheat and barley have been secured about here in fine condition and threshing has begun. They turn out well and the quality is good. Some chess and cockle appear in some pieces of wheat but no smut. This crop will be better for milling purposes than the last.

The elevator opened for business again last Tuesday and four loads of new wheat were bought at 76 cts., which is the opening price for red or white. Old wheat will bring a cent or two more until the new gets seasoned for grinding. Prices on other grain are nominal as there is none moving. There is no change in wool and very little moving now. Butter brings 12 cts. and eggs 12 cts. Business has been dull in town but is starting up some now.

Smith—Did your pastor ask for a vacation?

Jones—No. He said he would give us one.

It often happens, dear breddern, dat people who would nach'ly walk into Hebben fall in for an unexpected legacy, which enables dem to git on hossback an' gallop into hell.

What A Pity

that so many otherwise attractive, polite, and particular people afflict their friends by the foul and disagreeable odor of their breath; it is mainly caused by disordered digestion, and can be corrected by removing the cause, by using that pure medicine, Sulphur Bitters.—Health Magazine.

Dexter Township.

Mrs. C. McComb is on the sick list.

Will Curlett was in this place the first of the week.

L. Alley was among friends here one day last week.

Clayton Goodwin spent Sunday with his friend here.

Mr. Glover, of Anderson, was in this place, Thursday.

John Firth was an Ann Arbor visitor one day last week.

Clarence McComb was in Pinckney on business, Monday.

P. Seper and daughter were here among friends, Wednesday.

B. Whittaker, of Jackson, spent several days here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walsh are entertaining friends for a few days.

T. Bell, of West Detroit, spent Saturday with his brother here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Jedele were Ann Arbor visitors on Monday.

Dr. Paige, of Chelsea, was here on business several days last week.

The Misses Larkin, of Pettysville, are visiting in this place for a few days.

Miss Olga Jedele is spending a few days with her friends at Pettysville.

A. Taylor and T. Birkett attended the races at Detroit on Thursday of last week.

Miss Katy McCabe is having the pleasure of entertaining friends for a few days.

The Misses Cobb have returned home after a few days' sojourn with relatives in Jackson.

E. Wnlker, of Aurora, Illinois, formerly of this place, was among old friends the past week.

Miss Annie Vincent, of Kalamazoo, is the guest of her cousins, the Misses Taylor, for a few weeks.

Miss Etta Stevens, of Stockbridge, is spending the summer with her friend, Miss Cynthia Carpenter, of this place.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Eberbach & Son's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

The rattle of the rattlesnake consists of three or more solid horny rings around the end of its tail. There may be as many as 21 of these rings, which are formed by the failure of the snake to shed its entire skin. The unshed portion dries and hardens, and it is by the shaking of these rings that the snake's tail produces the peculiar sound of peas rattling around in a paper bag.

Marshall Hall's

ready method in drowning, as to what to do and how to do it, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's Medical Work; fine colored plates from life. Send three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Pawned.—Mary—Here's de ticket, mum. Madam—What ticket? Mary—Shure, de ticket for the clothes. Didn't yez tell me to put de clothes in soak, an' shure, Oi hov that.

Rowley—There is one satisfaction that Adam had as a gardener. Surface—What was that?

Rowley—He didn't have neighbors who raised hens.

Ripans Tabules: a family remedy. Ripans Tabules: a standard remedy. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules banish pain. Ripans Tabules cure scrofula. Ripans Tabules prolong life. Ripans Tabules are of great value. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Toots—"Soak was arrested last night for impersonating an officer." Tanks—"What did he do?" "Raped at the side entrance and drank the beer they shoved out."

He—"And you don't care for riches, darling?" She—"No; not as long as I am able to dress better and have better things than other women, I don't care how poor we are."

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Mamma—Freddie, I wonder if I will always have to tell you that your face is dirty?

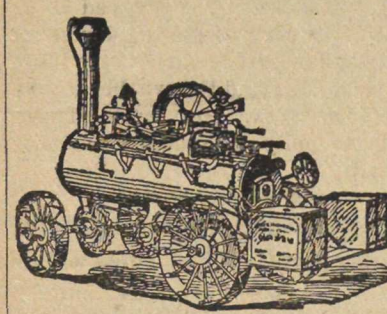
Freddie (in a pout)—I s'pose so; papa says wimmin always tell everything.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR ANNUAL MID-SUMMER SALE

Is now on. Everything in Summer Goods, Suitings, Pants, Hats, Light Underwear, and Outing Shirts goes at Greatly Reduced Prices at

The J. T. Jacobs Co.



THRESHERS, ATTENTION!

We have 30 of our celebrated all-four-wheel driving

TRACTION ENGINES

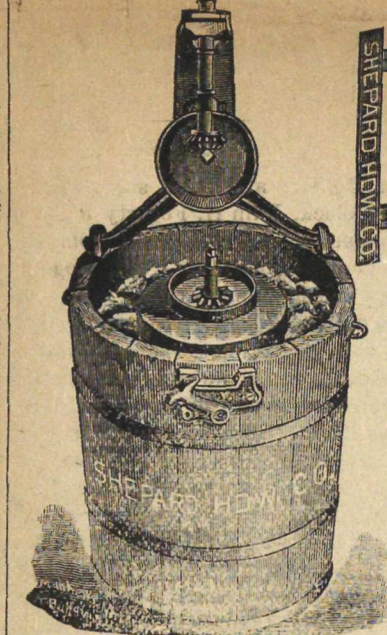
That we will dispose of direct to threshers, thus saving them the agent's commission. The best and strongest Traction Engine made. We also manufacture Engines, Boilers, Saw and Picket Mills and the famous Maud S. Pump and Wind Mills.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

LANSING IRON AND ENGINE WORKS, LANSING, MICH.

Overbeck & Stabler
PHONE 141.
GROCERS.

SCHUH & MUEHLIG HARDWARE.



Quick Meal Gasoline Stove is absolutely safe, noiseless and odorless. It is positively the best stove made. Try it.

Alaska Refrigerator needs no recommend. Everybody knows it.

The largest assortment of Mantels, Grates, Tilings, etc., etc. between Detroit and Chicago.

Low Estimates in Plumbing, Gas Pipe Fixtures, Steam, Water and Air Heating, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.

SCHUH & MUEHLIG, ANN ARBOR.

31 S. MAIN STREET,

H. KITREDGE, No. 6 WEST ANN STREET.

LIVERY, HACK AND BAGGAGE LINE.

In the rear of Edward Duffy's grocery store. Back to all trains, day and night. Orders for trains, parties, weddings and funerals promptly attended to. Telephone, 108 Ann Arbor Mich.

N. G. BUTTS, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Real Estate and Collection Agent, OFFICE: In Masonic Block.

CLEVELAND and HARRISON OF SAME OPINION

That the E. L. O'CONNOR CO. can make the lame, with short legs, from 2 to 10 inches, look like other people; wear shoes alike. No clumsy cork or iron. Send for price.

197-199 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

A QUILT MADE IN 3 HOURS.

The quilting party and the stage coach are played out. The telephone and Davis Family Quilting Machine are modern necessities. My Quilting Machine is a new and valuable attachment for all sewing machines. One lady (not 6 or 9) can make a quilt in 3 hours; also quilt children's cloaks; dressings, etc. Send \$4.00 and I will send you a machine by first express. Agents wanted everywhere. For circulars and full information address HENRY T. DAVIS, 30 W. Randolph St., Chicago

HERE YOU HAVE IT. ONLY \$18.00 SPOT CASH.

CALL AND EXAMINE. IT BEATS THEM ALL IN PRICE AND QUALITY.

Ferguson's No. 7 Half Phaeton Cart.

A. P. FERGUSON, 47, 49, 51 and 53 Detroit St., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Terms made known on application.

Ann Arbor Organ Company's Building, Cor. Main and Liberty Sts., ANN ARBOR.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

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WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER.

—OF ALL—

The Newest Designs!

—AT—

PRICES THE LOWEST

—AT—

OSCAR O. SORG,

THE DECORATOR,

70 S. MAIN ST.

MRS. C. H. JONES,

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKER!

Fourth St. Opposite Court House

Draping and Cutting a Specialty!

Mme. Kellogg's French Tailor System used, Perfect work guaranteed. Instructions in cutting by the Kellogg French Tailor System given.

Health is Wealth!

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

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Eberbach & Son, Druggists, Sole Agents, Ann Arbor, Mich.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST CO., P.O. BOX 10, CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by all druggists.

It is NEW and GREAT.

Plains or Cleveland?

A beautiful and very artistic illustration, length of 100 ft., of the famous "Plains" and "Cleveland" flowers, which are the most beautiful and rarest of all flowers. It is a masterpiece of art and is a valuable addition to any collection of flowers. It is a masterpiece of art and is a valuable addition to any collection of flowers. It is a masterpiece of art and is a valuable addition to any collection of flowers.

Room No. 10, 31 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THE ANN ARBOR FRUIT FARM.

Pears and Grapes a Specialty

Fruit, Ornamental Trees and Flowers

From Ellwanger & Barry.

Order Early by Mail.

SYRUPS, MEDICINAL WINES

RASPBERRY SYRUPS, BONESSET, DANDELION AND OTHER

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINES

Prepared Especially for Invalids.

Pure Plymouth Rock Eggs.

E. BAUR, West Huron St.

E. N. BILBIE, Violinist

Pupil of Sauret

After three years' study at the "Stern Conservatory," Berlin, Germany, under eminent teachers in Solo, Ensemble, and Theory; also under professors of the "Berlin High School" is now prepared to take pupils at his rooms in the

Ann Arbor Organ Company's Building, Cor. Main and Liberty Sts., ANN ARBOR.

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Milan.
Geo. Minto is at Union City for a few weeks on business.
Mrs. Schmitt is entertaining guests from Canada this week.
J. C. Rause visited his farm in Lodi on Thursday and Friday.
Mrs. Hinkley returned from her Detroit visit, Saturday afternoon.
Six plate glass fronts were put into the Milan stores, Wednesday.
Mrs. D. Aylesworth died Saturday, after a long and painful illness.
A large number of the Milan people visited the Detroit races, last week.
The M. E. Sunday school will take a trip to Whitmore Lake this week.
Mrs. Thurlow Blackmer and son are visiting friends in Corunna for a few weeks.
Rev. Mr. Arnold preached his farewell sermon at the Baptist church, Sunday.
J. Steidle is out on crutches. He has been suffering for several weeks with rheumatism.
There were several cases of cholera morbus here last week, but all are recovering finely.
Farmers are threshing their wheat in this vicinity. The average is ten bushels to the acre.
Miss Nina Hack gave a party, Tuesday evening, in honor of her guests from Morenci.
Frank Guy returned home Saturday evening, after a two weeks' business trip away from home.
Mrs. E. C. Hinkley entertained her mother from Bellville and a sister from Chicago, Thursday.
Mrs. George Taylor left for Cleveland, Saturday morning, where she will visit relatives for a few weeks.
Miss Flossie Chapin left for Weston, Saturday, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. Pierce for a few weeks.
Mesdames Whitmarsh, Chapin and Williams visited friends in the country, Tuesday, taking tea with Mrs. Fuller Dexter.
Mrs. Bennet returned to her home at Fort Dodge, Iowa, after a four weeks' visit with relatives here, accompanied by her nephew, Jimmie Hack.
A. E. Putnam and E. Hinckley left for Detroit, Thursday, on their bicycles, making the distance, 42 miles, in four hours, which was very well, considering the intense heat.
Strong Witnesses.
Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allison, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness, pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc.; one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with Heart Disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediately after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also Free Book, by Eberbach & Son.
Judge Duffy—I hope I shall not see you here again.
Regular Customer—Not see me here again! Why, you ain't going to resign your posish, are you?
Specimen Cases.
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.
Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor; and Geo. Haussler, Manchester, drug stores.
Minister (severely—to bad boy)—Do you smoke cigarettes?
Bad Boy—Yes, but I don't collect the pictures.
Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured By Administering Dr. Heines' Golden Specific.
It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. As per book of particulars free. Address, Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.
"Put on some more clothes, Mandy!" shrieked the elderly aunt at the watering place, "people will see you."
"Aunt Julia," replied Amanda, as she went out among the waves with all the trustful innocence of a Texas statesman, "what are we here for?"

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Adrian Press Washtenawisms.
Philander Perkins, of the Adrian Press, is still grinding out a grist of Washtenaw items culled from the Ann Arbor press and rewritten in such inimitable style that they are too good to be lost.

H. Shoemaker is doing the local work of the Ann Arbor Register. His department ought not to "run down at the heel."

The huckleberry crop about Chelsea is beautiful, but the swamp water is so deep that one must have legs like a shikepoke, to gather them.

An Ann Arbor 5th warder's horse ran away with him, last week. The man hung to the reins till the rig ran over a cow, when everything went to smash.

From the Ypsilanti Commercial it is learned that Rev. M. S. Woodruff has resigned the "pastorate" of St. Luke's church. The feed was too short, we suppose.

Washtenaw is paying \$264 a month for her crazy people. Among them are not included a number of blooming cranks, who think they know how to run the Republican party in Washtenaw county.

William Mason, of Ann Arbor, found on his doorstep the other day a two-weeks' old girl baby, dressed in a strip of manilla paper piously scrawled with, "May God bless the little one and the ones who care for her." The blessing must hover over the poor house, whither the foundling was taken.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wanty, of Augusta, began business together in 1861, and fourteen children blessed and hallowed the union. Two years ago the thriving husband went to England and returned with his niece. Mrs. Wanty now wants a divorce on account of the said niece.

Manchester saloon-keepers who furnished patriotism on the Fourth are to be prosecuted. The budge-slingers say this is treason on the high seas—on the "schooners."

Jacob Stall, a Dexter barber, last week had a portion of an ear eaten off by Jay Warren. If the diet does not kill him, the cannibal will be arrested for Stall-feeding.

While little Sammie Lee, of Augusta, was studying botany in the tall grass last week, a mowing machine passed that way and nearly severed one of his feet from the ankle.

A bee stung a horse in Ann Arbor; sudden activity seized the horse and George Rhodes took a "header" from a load of hay, injuring his internal works. Very small things in life often "down" men of the highest standing.

Mr. Popoff, of Bulgaria, a student of Ann Albion college, lectured at Chelsea. Remembering Mr. Zulu Dungan Omisha's recent missionary visit to Ann Arbor, the Press would suggest caution in this case. Mr. Pop-off may be loaded.

The Ann Arbor Courier twits the Register of selling its influence to Pingree, for 5,000 copies of the paper, at 2½ cents per copy. Both are Republican papers. Both claim political purity. Either the one is a bribe taker or the other a lying slanderer.

Eliza Courts, spiritual consort of Flying Roll Mike, and who, since the departure of her beloved in the Lord for Jackson, had remained in jail at Ann Arbor, has secured bail for the October term, and gone off to look up the unshorn mutton of the flock.

In a strange encounter between a milk wagon and a hay-tedder, at Saline last week, the tedder was second best, losing a wheel in the fight. Its singular activities, however, so frightened the milk horse that he ran away, dragging the wagon out of the fray.

The disappointed horses that find an empty trough at Hendrick's corner, as well as those that find the drinking fountain a delusion these thirsty days, are said to be plotting a hot time for the water works man.—Ypsilantian.
There should exist a bond of sympathy between these horses and the aurora-faced cotton-spitters of Hillsdale county.

Mr. Smart, a Milan peddler, saw a little boy in front of a runaway team, and wishing his reputation to justify his name, snatched the lad from the hoofs of death, while his own team took fright, sowed his wares broadcast and smashed the wagon. Then he muttered to himself, "By this, I perceive how a Smart man may be a fool! Next time I'll keep right on peddling."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A stranger walked into Milan last week and fell in a faint. When he was revived he said he was a G. A. R., named Chester Harvey, from Milwaukee, Wis., bound on foot to Painesville, O.; that he had eaten nothing for two days except berries. A ticket was bought for him to his alleged destination, and where he will faint next nobody in kind-hearted Milan can tell.

Mr. Britten, a young Republican stump speaker from Illinois, showed up at the Washtenaw county Republican convention, last week, and getting a chance to put in his oar, said "he was glad to address so intelligent looking an audience; their clothes looked intelligent; intelligence shone right out, through their clothes." We hadn't supposed the Republican convention of Washtenaw was in that fix! In the interest of decency it should have had more Republican protection, in the way of patches!

Colic and Cholera Morbus.
Colic, cholera morbus, cramp and many other affections of the stomach and bowels prevalent at this time of year are due to two causes. First, the depressing effect of the hot weather upon the nervous system, and second, the use of green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc. No one is safe from painful and even dangerous attacks of these affections unless unusual precautions are taken at this time of year. A tablespoonful of Pe-ru-na taken before each meal is a complete protection against these maladies. Pe-ru-na is not only a preventive of colic, cholera morbus, cramps, stomach ache, summer diarrhoea and cholera, but is also a prompt cure for these diseases. Where the attack is very severe and painful a wine glassful of Pe-ru-na should be taken at once, followed by two tablespoonful doses until complete relief is obtained. This never fails in a single case. In cases of less severity a tablespoonful every hour is sufficient. No one should neglect the precaution of taking a dose of Pe-ru-na before each meal, until the hot season is over.
Complete treatise on diseases of hot weather sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

Farmer (in corn planting time—plaintively)—What wuz crows made fur, anyway?
Boy (who reads the papers)—They wuz made fur farmers to fatten up in th' spring an' eat in th' fall arter 'lection.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills
Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at Eberbach & Son's.

Dear Father—We are well and happy. The baby has grown ever so much, and has a great deal more sense than he used to have. Hoping the same of you I remain your daughter, Molly.

Hubbard Squash and the Borer.
The great difficulty in raising the best kinds of squashes is in dealing with the squash borer. A correspondent of The Country Gentleman, who had tried paris green without avail, has had success with the following plan in raising Hubbard squashes: "The moth that lays the eggs that produce the borers appear about June 20. The eggs are deposited at that time and for a month later, on the vine or near the ground, and they hatch in about ten days, and the borers at once begin to eat into the vine and pursue their hidden way along the center of the vine, growing as they eat, and when the vine has grown several feet in length and has set fruit in abundance the leaves begin to wilt, signs of death appear, and all one's labor goes for naught.
"The remedy is, as soon as the eggs are first deposited, and once a week thereafter, visit every vine, carefully lift it and rub the part from the ground upward three or four inches with the fingers, and all the eggs will be easily crushed. This can be done very rapidly, and if done with care it is a sure remedy. Sometimes later in the season, till near the end of July, eggs may be deposited at the joints of the vine. These should be looked after. The ground for squashes should be very rich as far as one expects the vines to run, and should be kept free from weeds so long as it can be done without disturbing the vines. If this is done roots will strike down at every joint and send out an abundance of fibrous roots that will support the plant when it has been entirely cut off at the surface where the seed was planted. Last season I raised twenty good, ripe squashes from a single vine."

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills
These pills are scientifically compounded and uniform in action. No gripping pain commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with safety. We guarantee that they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation. For sale by John Moore.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN
WIREWORMS.
Measures Used with a View to Circumventing This Serious Pest.
Professor J. H. Comstock and his assistant, of Cornell University Agricultural experiment station, have published a very full and careful bulletin on the subject of wireworms. The bulk of the bulletin consists of an account of an extensive series of experiments for preventing the ravages of these insects or for destroying them in their different states. The preventive experiments were conducted entirely in the direction of protecting seed. The following substances were used: Paris green and flour, tar, salt solution, copper solution, chloride of lime and copperas solution, kerosene oil, turpentine and a strychnine solution. The details of the experiments show that no practical results are likely to be obtained in this direction.
The results of the experiments for the destruction of the larvæ show that it is not worth while to attempt to starve out the worms by leaving land in fallow through the season; that the growing of buckwheat, mustard or rape upon infested land does not rid it of wireworms. Kerosene emulsion and pure kerosene, as well as crude petroleum, while moderately effective are not recommended on account of their cost. The killing power of salt, kainit, muriate of potash, lime, chloride of lime and gas lime upon the larvæ was carefully tested with the result that salt was found to be the only substance from which any practical results were obtained. Used at the rate of eight tons per acre the worms will be destroyed, but there will be no chance for vegetation for some time afterward, and as a matter of course the remedy will be so expensive as to preclude its use except upon very valuable land. So far in the course of the experimentation against the larvæ scarcely any practical results have been obtained, but the work against the adult beetles was more satisfactory. Fall plowing is shown to destroy the perfect insects. The early recommendations in regard to trapping the beetles with baits of clover and dough are repeated. Trap lanterns were used without satisfactory result.
In bulletin No. 85 of the New Jersey experiment station, Professor J. B. Smith gives his experience with kainit against wireworms, which he found on a large scale to be strikingly successful. Professor Comstock's experiment was conducted in the laboratory and on a small scale.
The Egg Plant.
The egg plant is of tropical origin, and for this reason succeeds best at the south. At the north the chief difficulty in growing it is the shortness of the season. It is only by starting the plants early and maintaining a vigorous growth that the large sorts can be fruited satisfactorily. When well grown and properly cooked it is a delicious vegetable. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hotbed, and it is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, as the plants never fully recover from a check received when young. When the plants are two inches high they should be transplanted into a second bed or into pots.
Ferris' directions are: "When the plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant to three or four inches apart. Keep the bed closed and very warm, shading from the direct rays of the sun. Give abundance of water until the ground is warm, and all danger, not only from frost but from cold nights, is past. Then harden off by gradual exposure to the sun. Carefully transplant into very warm and rich soil, setting the plants two and a half feet apart."
Canada Thistles Destroyed.
Many years ago we had a few Canada thistles and thought they might be destroyed by cutting with a scythe in August and preventing their going to seed. We worked at it faithfully for about ten years. They increased steadily, until it took several days to cut them in pasture. Then I concluded to salt stock on them, especially sheep. I had one large patch of half an acre thickly grown. On this I sowed salt thinly, on others dropped a pinch, commencing as soon in May as thistles could be found. They were eaten readily, the sheep gnawing into the ground. In one week new shoots sprang up. These were salted, and so on through the summer, and few appeared in the latter part of summer. The spring following none appeared in the patch except around the outer edges, where I found a baker's dozen. Small children did the most of the salting and finding of thistles on 100 acres, and in one year we could not find enough to salt the sheep on. In meadows they must be cut often to prevent leaf growth, on the same principle, as the roots cannot live if top growth is prevented.
Profitable Poultry.
An Illinois farmer said at one of the state institutes: "We used to think that hens on the farm were simply a necessary evil, but I learned that with proper care they were quite the reverse. Last year I kept fifty-five pullets and got an average of twelve dozen eggs from each. Those sold at an average of twenty-five cents a dozen, which gave me three dollars for each hen. I think hens pay well if they are well cared for, but they must be looked after. White Leghorn chicks hatched in April began to lay in September. I would choose the white Leghorns. They will not stand confinement as well as some others, but on the farm I consider them the best. Each fowl will eat about sixty pounds of grain a year. I feed corn, wheat, milk, chop feed, etc. I keep hens for the eggs, which I think more profitable. One very important point is to get early chickens. This season I have about 200 hens, and have divided them into four parks, with fifty in a park. In cold weather I feed warm food in the morning and grain or chop feed in the afternoon."

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
TIME TABLE (REVISED) JUNE 12, 1892.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Day	Ex	N	S	Y	L	M	N	F	S	P	D	N	Exp	Al	Exp	R	Exp
GOING EAST	Chicago	10:00	9:45	9:30	9:15	9:00	8:45	8:30	8:15	8:00	7:45	7:30	7:15	7:00	6:45	6:30	6:15
GOING WEST	Chicago	7:00	7:15	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45

Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway.
Time Card in effect June 19, 1892.
Departure of Trains at Ann Arbor.

Train	Time
No. 1. Frankfort Mail and Express	7:20 a. m.
No. 3. Passenger, Ann Arbor Accom.	12:00 noon
No. 5. Clear Mail Passenger	4:25 p. m.
No. 101. (Sunday only)	7:45 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Train	Time
No. 2. Toledo Mail Express	11:32 a. m.
No. 4. Toledo Mail Express	8:47 p. m.
No. 6. Passenger, Toledo Accom.	7:00 a. m.
No. 102. (Sunday only)	8:00 a. m.

Trains 3 and 6 run between Ann Arbor and Toledo only, daily except Sunday.
Trains 101 and 102 run between Ann Arbor and Toledo Sundays only.
Other Trains Daily except Sunday.
Central Standard Time.
One Dollar Round Trip Ann Arbor to Toledo, Sunday only.
W. H. BENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.
R. S. GREENWOOD, Local Agent.

Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Street Railway.
Time table taking effect May 15, 1892.

Train	Time
Leave Ann Arbor from Court House	6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 3:50, 5:20, 6:50, 8:20, 9:50, 11:20 p. m.
Leave Ypsilanti at	6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 p. m.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Train	Time
Leave Ann Arbor from Court House	8:20, 9:50, 11:20 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 3:50, 5:20, 6:50, 8:20, 9:50, 11:20 p. m.
Leave Ypsilanti at	2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 p. m.

Cars run on City Time, twenty-eight minutes faster than Standard Time.
Coupon tickets, 15 cents. For sale by conductors.

DETROIT, LANSING AND NORTHERN RAILROAD.
January 3, 1892.

Train	Time
Leave Howell	10:22
Arr. South Lyon	10:52
Arr. Plymouth	11:12
Arr. Detroit	12:00

EXPORT.

Train	Time
Leave Howell	8:40
Arr. Lansing	9:45
Arr. Grand Ledge	10:10
Arr. Lake Odessa	10:50
Arr. Grand Rapids	11:50

EXPORT.

Train	Time
Leave Howell	11:30
Arr. Greenville	12:23
Arr. Howard City	1:00

Fast train leaves Detroit 4:15 p. m., Howell 2:35 p. m., arrive at Lansing 3:20 p. m., Grand Rapids 5:15 p. m., Leave Grand Rapids 1:30 p. m., arrive at Lansing 2:55 p. m., Howell 3:45 p. m., Detroit 5:30 p. m.
Parlor Cars on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Seats, 25c for any distance.

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

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.
January 3, 1892.

Train	Time
Leave Grand Rapids	9:00
Arr. Holland	9:35
Arr. Grand Haven	10:37
Arr. Muskegon	11:05

EXPORT.

Train	Time
Leave Grand Rapids	7:25
Arr. Newaygo	8:52
Arr. White Cloud	9:17
Arr. Big Rapids	10:45
Arr. Baldwin	10:25
Arr. Ludington via F. & P. M.	12:40
Arr. Manistee via M. & N. E.	12:20
Arr. Traverse City	12:45
Arr. Elk Rapids	1:45

*Daily. Other trains week days only.
Free Chair cars between Grand Rapids and Manistee. Leave Grand Rapids 5:17 p. m.
The "Favorites" between Detroit, Grand Rapids and all points in Western and Northern Michigan.
GEO. DEHAVEN, General Passenger Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN MACK,
Agent for the following First Class Companies representing over twenty-eight Million Dollars Assets, and policies at the lowest rates.

Company	Capital
Etna of Hartford	\$9,192,644.00
Franklin of Phila.	3,118,713.00
Germania of N. Y.	2,700,729.00
German-American of N. Y.	4,065,968.00
London Assurance, Londn	1,416,788.00
Michigan F. & M., Detroit	287,608.00
N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y.	2,596,679.00
National, Hartford	1,774,505.00
Phenix, N. Y.	3,759,086.00

Special attention given to the insurance of dwellings, schools, churches and public buildings in terms of three and five years.

TRUCK and STORAGE
C. E. GODFREY.
Residence and Office, 46 Fourth Ave., North.
Telephone 82.

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MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS
Dealer in American and Imported Gravestones and Marble and all kinds of Cemetery Work, also Building Stones. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
JOHN BAUMGARDNER,
(Successor to the late Anton Bierle.)
Shop Corner Detroit and Catherine Sts., ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

RHEINGOLD
BOCK BEER
—AT—
BESIMMER'S
NO. 5 W. HURON ST.

EXPORT.

Try HARDINGHAUS' Celebrated Export Beer.
BOTTLED EXPRESSLY FOR TABLE USE.
HERMAN HARDINGHAUS.
TELEPHONE No. 101.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.
YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferers," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Brain Cure," "quacks," and who have found yourself growing worse and worse. You, who have given up in despair saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a card, and I will write you a card and send for Book (free).
HONORABLE
Thousands Cured.
Consult the Old Doctor.
CHRONIC DISEASES of every sex skillfully and successfully treated with a cure guaranteed in either curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address
DR. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Aves., Detroit, Mich.

The Ann Arbor Argus.

S. W. BEAKES, EDITOR AND PROP.
TERMS.—\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.
Entered at the Post-Office, in Ann Arbor, Mich.
as second-class matter.
FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1892.
For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.
For Vice-President—
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
Of Illinois
Democratic State Convention.

The Democrats of Michigan will meet in State Convention, at Hartman's Hall, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 17th of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates of the party to be presented to the people at the coming State election.

The State offices for which candidates are to be named at this convention are: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Member of the State Board of Education. By the action of the Democratic State Convention, held at Muskegon, May 4th, 1892, the Democratic State Central Committee is directed to include in the present call the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator. It will also be the duty of this convention to nominate one Presidential Elector and one Alternate Presidential Elector for the Eastern Electoral District, one Presidential Elector and one Alternate Presidential Elector for the Western Electoral District, and like candidates for each of the twelve Congressional Districts of the State.

According to the rule adopted by the Democratic State Convention held in Detroit in 1890, and since followed, every county in the State is entitled to one delegate to the State Convention for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one additional delegate for a fraction of not less than 250 votes. All delegates must be residents of the counties they represent.

The delegates from each congressional district will meet in caucus at 10 o'clock a. m. on the morning of August 17th, at quarters to be hereafter designated, and recommend candidates for Presidential Elector and Alternate Presidential Elector, and persons for service upon the several committees of the convention. Each caucus will be entitled to one Vice President of the convention, one Assistant Secretary, and one member each of the committees on credentials, permanent organization, order of business and resolutions.

The Democratic party cordially invites all friends of the principles enunciated by the party in its platform; all opponents of corrupt and illegal taxation; the prodigal expenditure of the public money; and other abuses of republican mis-rule; and all men who have participated in the achievement of the recent great victories of the Democratic party, or who desire to share in the Democratic triumph of this year, to participate in the election of delegates to this convention.

DANIEL J. CAMPAU, Chairman.
FRANK H. HOSFORD, Secretary.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democrats of Washtenaw will meet in County Convention in the Court House in Ann Arbor, on

Wednesday, August 10, 1892,

at 10:30 a. m., to select 18 delegates to the State Convention to be held in Grand Rapids, August 17, and also 18 delegates to the Congressional Convention to be hereafter called.

Under this call townships and wards are entitled to delegates as follows:

Ann Arbor City:	Northfield.....6
First ward.....8	Pittsfield.....5
Second ward.....7	Saline.....8
Third ward.....6	Scio.....8
Fourth ward.....5	Sharon.....8
Fifth ward.....4	Superior.....10
Sixth ward.....3	Sylvan.....10
Ann Arbor Town:	Webster.....4
Augusta.....7	Ypsilanti.....9
Bridgewater.....5	Ypsilanti City:
Dexter.....4	First ward.....6
Freedom.....4	Second ward.....4
Lima.....4	Third ward.....5
Lodi.....6	Fourth ward.....3
Lyndon.....3	Fifth ward.....5
Manchester.....10	

JAS. R. BACH, Chairman.
GUSTAVE BREHM, Secretary.

Pittsfield Caucus.

The Democrats of Pittsfield township will hold a caucus at the town hall on Monday, August 8th, at 7:30 p. m., to elect delegates to the county convention to be held in Ann Arbor, August 10.

F. E. MILLS,
Chairman Town Com.

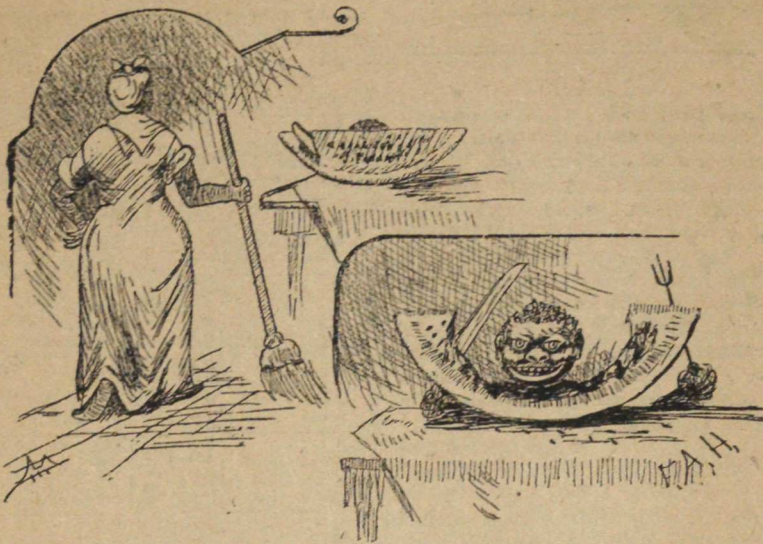
The Register this week states that the Courier is trying to read the Register out of the party because "it would not play second fiddle to it." No one need fear that the Courier can succeed. The Register couldn't be kicked out. After the Courier had trampled all over it and the republican convention had jeered at its views, the Register feebly gets its fiddle into position and chimes in with the Courier's tune.

It seems a little strange that the Times should come out with a long editorial pleading for the waterworks company at the same time that an advertisement of the company appears in its columns. It also seems a little strange that the waterworks company should break over its policy of not advertising and advertise for more water consumers at the same time that they strictly forbid the using of hydrants except between the hours of 6 and 8. And it leads to the inquiry, are the Times editorial columns indirectly for sale?

Tariff Trusts.

The June supplement of the New York World, edited by Hon. John De Witt Warner, is made up of "one hundred samples" of tariff trusts, under the heading, "Conspiracies to Crush Competition, Restrict Product, Raise Prices and Lower Wages." These trusts embrace most of the articles on which we have effective tariff duties. Among the officers of these trusts will be found hundreds of names published in the New York Tribune's list of millionaires, thus in part, at least, answering The Tribune's question as to whether or not the tariff makes millionaires.

BUT WHERE IS THE WATERMELON?



"Rastus, where is you, chile?"

"Here I is!"

TELEPHONE TALKS.

SOUTH AMERICA MAKES A FEW REMARKS ON RECIPROCITY.

The Motives of the Bunko Game Revealed to the Farmer—High Wages and Home Markets Do Not Materialize—Canada's Appeal for Recognition.

United States—Hello! Hello! South America—Hello!

U. S.—Is that you, South America?

S. A.—Yes; what do you want?

U. S.—This is United States. You know we put a reciprocity clause into what we call the McKinley bill, that we passed here last fall?

S. A.—Yes, I heard you did.

U. S.—Well, that clause authorizes the president to put duties on tea, coffee, sugar, molasses and hides.

S. A.—Aren't you mistaken? I thought your constitution gave your congress full and exclusive power to lay and collect taxes, duties, etc.

U. S.—Yes, so it does; but I haven't time to discuss a constitution now more than 100 years old. As I was going to say, the president can put a duty of 3 cents per pound on your coffee, 1½ cents per pound on your hides and 2 cents per pound on your sugar, if in his opinion you unduly tax the goods imported into your countries from the United States. It is to learn what you intend to do in regard to this matter that I have called you up.

S. A.—If your president wishes to put a tax on these articles, all of which are now on your free list, and your people don't object to paying it, I don't see why we should. As to what kind of duties we should have, I think we can decide for ourselves without any foreign interference.

U. S.—Of course we don't wish to interfere, but don't you understand that if we tax our imports of those articles from your countries and not from other countries you will lose some of your trade up here?

S. A.—Oh, yes; of course we might lose a little with you, but we would gain about as much with other countries. If you tax raw hides and increase their cost your manufacturers will make fewer gloves and shoes, but Europe will make more; so if you tax sugar as you have been doing your canners and preservers will do less business and Europe will do more in this line. I see clearly that while such a policy might injure us a little it would harm you much more, so much more that I can't think you would be so foolish as to adopt it but only intend it for a bluff. No, we don't care to swap any tariffs this year.

U. S.—But wait a little; don't talk quite so loudly. After I shall have explained a few things you may take quite a different view.

S. A.—Well, go on.

U. S.—You see we have had a high protective tariff here for thirty years.

S. A.—Yes, I know that's what you call it. I agree, though, that it's high.

U. S.—Well, the Republican party that made this tariff has been telling the farmers and laborers that it was to help them by giving them home markets, high wages, etc.

S. A.—You didn't have to give reasons to your manufacturers, I guess. They didn't object to a policy that would give them exclusive ownership of your "home markets," and

U. S.—Please wait until I am through. As I was going to say, the farmers who expected everything of protection became spendthrifts, and, because nearly half of their farms were mortgaged, and because farmers east of the Mississippi river have lost half of their value during the last fifteen years, they got it into their heads that "protection" was to blame for all their extravagance and foolishness. The same kind of an absurd idea was taking possession of the wage earners, who, because they had to do more work or see their wages reduced nearly every year, began to think that protection was at fault, though it was explained to them that it was due to overproduction, excessive competition, etc. Well, anyway, by 1890, when McKinley was revising the tariff, a few of us saw clearly that the protection system could not stand much longer unless it was again repaired with a view to helping the farmer. It was for this purpose that I—that is, we—hit upon this scheme of reciprocity to open markets in your countries for our farm products.

S. A.—Yes, I see; but you don't expect to find markets for farm products down here? We are in the farming business ourselves, and unless your farmers look well to their laurels they will soon lose some of their markets in Central America and the West Indies, where we are already selling flour and other agricultural products. It is implements of agriculture rather than products of agriculture that we want.

U. S.—Now you understand our predicament. We must make the farmers believe that we really expect that reciprocity will open up new markets.

S. A.—But isn't the scheme a sad commentary on your "home market" theory? Doesn't it admit that protection can't make "home markets?"

Canada—Hello! Hello! Is this United States?

U. S.—Yes.

C.—I called you up to learn what kind of a reciprocity treaty you intend to make with us.

U. S.—We are not considering any reciprocity treaty with you and I am not certain that we shall do so. We do not care to dicker with you.

C.—But our 5,000,000 people purchase as much of you as the other 51,000,000 on the western hemisphere, and this is the only country that buys more from you than it sells to you. For the last forty years you have had a balance of trade in your favor of over \$250,000,000, while the balance of trade against you with these other 51,000,000 people was over \$1,000,000,000.

U. S.—Really, Canada, I don't care to talk with you now; I would have to explain too many things. I will only say that the farmers of New York state, so far as I can learn, don't want free trade with you even "in spots," such as reciprocity would give—and you know New York is a doubtful state. Good day.

A Startling Array.

The proclaimed purpose of the McKinley tariff is to enable American employers to pay higher wages to American workmen. Yet diligent search and much challenging have failed to discover a single workman who rejoices in any such benefit, while Mr. John De Witt Warner has collected for the New York Weekly World a truly startling list of cases in which reductions have been made in the wages of men employed in the shops and mines of protected capitalists. His list includes reductions in 71 iron and steel factories, 13 in coal companies, 18 in woolen and worsted mills, 12 in clothing factories, 4 in cotton mills or groups of cotton mills, 2 in pottery establishments, 2 in glass works and 30 in miscellaneous industries. The reductions have ranged from 5 to 80 per cent. and have affected thousands of workmen and their families.

Toledo and Ann Arbor Railway Excursion Bulletin.

Special rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip will be made for the following:

Hockley Park Assembly camp meeting at Muskegon, Mich. Tickets on sale Aug. 2nd to 12th, limited to return August 13th, 1892.

For the Lansing Races. Tickets on sale Aug. 16th to 19th, limited to return August 20th, 1892.

For the Tri-ennial Conclave Knights Templar at Denver, Col., in August. Rates of one lowest limited first class fare for the round trip will be made. Tickets on sale August 3d to 7th, limited to October 11th, 1892.

This is the quickest and shortest route to above points. Please call on me for connections, etc.

W. H. BENNETT, R. S. GREENWOOD,
G. P. A., Toledo, O. City Agent.

Dr. A. D. McKenney,
VETERINARY SURGEON

Honorary Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada. All calls promptly answered day or night. Office and telephone, Robinson & Howlett's Livery.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Best for General Household Use.

EBERBACH & SON.
DRUGGISTS

AND PHARMACISTS.

No. 12 South Main Street

DEALERS IN

Drugs.

Medicines,

Chemicals,

Dye Stuffs.

Artist's and Wax Flower Materials

Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at all hours.

Dr. F. G. Schrepper,

VETERINARY SURGEON

Is responsible for all the work he does in his line of business.

OFFICE: At Kittredge's Livery Stable.
Residence, 7 Fountain Street.

ANN ARBOR.

Order may be left or telephoned to Eberbach's Drug Store.

WALTER'S METALIC are made from the best brands of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 9 Cliff St., New York.

UNTIL JULY 30th,
AT THE TWO SAMs,
1-3 OFF.

A saving of 33 1-3 per cent on
all Suits,

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S.

Sale Closes Saturday Night.

At the Two Sams.

Heinzmann & Laubengayer,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS

Use Animal Bone, Nature's own fertilizer, if you wish to insure all Spring and Fall crops. We also handle LAND PLASTER, BARREL, LUMP AND FERTILIZING SALT

White Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Lawn Grass, Field Peas, Fodder Corn, Seed Barley, Hungarian, German Millet.

HEINZMANN & LAUBENGAYER.

Office and Store, No. 9, W. Washington St.

MEN'S	LADIES'
Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices.	Fine Footwear at Reduced Prices.

Wahr & Miller.
GREAT SHOE SALE!

MISSES'
Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices.

We make a Specialty of keeping Fine Footwear. We would be pleased to have EVERYBODY CALL and get Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WAHR & MILLER,
The Leading Footwear House of the City. 48 S. MAIN STREET.

BOYS'	INFANTS'
Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices.	Fine Shoes at Reduced Prices.

1-3 Off.

1-3 Off.

WE NEED MONEY.

We are Loaded (with fine clothing) and with the dull season upon us we are compelled to make this SACRIFICE.

All Summer Suits, Men's, Boys' and Children's, 1-3 off. All Men's and Boys' Pants (except cotton) at 1-3 OFF.

Note this Fact.--This Sale is NOT confined to a limited number of unsalable lines, such as other dealers advertise as great bargains, BUT includes our Entire Stock of Summer Suits and Single Pants.

WADHAMs, KENNEDY & REULE

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Bach, Abel & Co.

MIDSUMMER

BARGAINS

25 Doz. Huck Towels at \$1.60 per Doz., worth \$2.00.

40 Doz. Huck Towels at \$2.25 per Doz., worth \$3.00.

15 Doz. Huck Towels at \$3.00, Reduced from \$4.00.

The Best Values Ever Shown.

TURKEY RED AND BARNS. ley Cream Table Damask at bargain prices.

FIVE PIECES GRENADINE Stripe White Dress Goods at 10c per yard, reduced from 15c.

PONGEES AND PINE APPLE Tissues reduced to 10c per yard.

50 PIECES COLORED CHECK Shirts at 10c per yard; best made.

BIG DRIVE IN BLACK CHINA Silk at 50c per yard, reduced from 65c.

TEN PIECES STRIPED AND Plaid, Black Organdies at 10c per yard, reduced from 15c and 18c.

ONE PIECE SEWING SILK, Black Grenadine, to close at 60c per yard, reduced from 80c.

LOW PRICES ON SUMMER Underwear.

FANCY PARASOLS, AT NEW York cost.

LARGE LINE OF PRINTED Draperies (Imitation of China Silk) New and handsome.

New Assortment of Cretonnes.

Examine Our Bargains.

THE OLD RELIABLE,

Bach, Abel & Co.

26 S. MAIN ST.



THE BEAR FACTS

Goodyear's Drug Store

Is the popular place for Good Goods and Low Prices.

WM. HERZ,

House, Sign, Ornamental and Fresco Painter, gilding, calicining, glazing and paper hanging. All work is done in the best style and warranted to give satisfaction.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

There are now 25 patients being treated at the hospital.

A. P. Ferguson shipped a carload of road carts to St. Louis, Tuesday.

A section of the Cornwell pulp mill dam was taken down last Saturday.

The Ann Arbor Arbeiter Verein has \$2,629.26 to its credit and 144 members.

Rev. L. P. Davis, D. D., will preach at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning.

The prohibition county convention will be held in this city at one o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Lyons, of Geddes avenue, was overcome by the heat, Tuesday, while picking berries.

The east end of Felch street has received a dose of street scraper and is in fine condition.

On next Thursday, August 4th, the Zion Sunday school will hold its annual picnic at Relief park.

The little five-months old daughter of Alderman John O'Mara died Wednesday morning of cholera infantum.

Now the mercury having gone way up to 96° people feel like resorting to an ice house to keep from melting.

The new engine which furnishes power for the electric street railway was started up Wednesday afternoon.

A new crosswalk has been built across Broadway from the stores of W. F. Lodholz to O'Hara, Boyle & Co.'s.

The plank road bridge at Cornwell's pulp mill in Ann Arbor town was replanked, Monday evening, by James Butler.

The work of redecorating St. Andrew's church commenced this week. Mr. Stent, of New York, has charge of the work.

The people on West Summit street are again agitating the matter of sidewalks, and with some prospect of success this time.

Harrison Camp, of Ann Arbor town, fell from a load of hay, Wednesday, running the tines of a pitchfork through his leg.

A patron wants to know when those fish will be coming through the water pipes, so the water takers can have some for breakfast.

A tenement house belonging to Ira Crippen, of Superior, was burned last Thursday. It was insured for \$330 in the Washtenaw Mutual.

Letter carrier Chris Donnelly was affected with the heat while carrying the mail and compelled to remain at home the first of the week.

The city surveyor is establishing the sidewalk grade on Brooks street, and fixing the boundaries for the extension of Summit street to Brooks.

Elam S. Worden has sold his house on Thompson street to Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, the father of the pastor of the Congregational church, for \$4,000.

James D. Duncan died at his home on Miller avenue last Monday, aged sixty-one years. The funeral services were held Tuesday at his residence.

The handsome new house of James E. Harkins, on North Main street, has recently received its final coat of paint and presents a very attractive appearance.

Charles Staebler will paint the third and fourth ward school buildings, O. O. Sorg, the second ward school building and William Herz, the janitor's building.

The Royer homestead at the corner of Division and Ann streets was sold at auction, Monday. The magnificent property was bid in by George Wahr for \$7,300.

A game of base ball has been arranged between the Detroit Pearls and the Ann Arbor Browns, to be played on the fair grounds next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Kannenberg, of North First street, who has been seriously ill for about two months, is able to be out again. She is one of the most worthy and esteemed mothers in the third ward.

The Combination Screen and Awning Co., which was organized in this city this spring, is doing a big business in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. Among their recent orders is one for a complete set of awnings for the Neat house at Ypsilanti.

The Huss family are holding a family reunion for a couple of weeks at their sister's, Mrs. Jacob Schairer, of Lima. Theodore and Miss Paulina, of Saginaw; Ernest, of Dayton, Ohio; Alfred, of Monroe; Eugene, of Akron, Ohio, and Miss Amelia, of this city, are attending the reunion.

A cow belonging to John Groff, of Bridgewater, was killed by lightning last Sunday.

The street commissioner is laying a flagstone crossing across Division street at the junction with Detroit. This is one of the finest crossings in the city and is an improvement greatly needed.

A train on the Lake Shore struck the team of Charles Sloat in Manchester, Monday, killing one of the horses. Mr. Sloat and three others were thrown from the wagon but escaped serious injury.

Regent Whitman has gone into the boating business in earnest this season. He is chairman of the regatta committee at Charlevoix. Ross Whitman holds the important position of ensign.

The Delhi mills are to be put into first class condition and run for all they are worth. The property is an excellent one and ought to yield many thousands of dollars to its new owners. —Dexter News.

William Salyer will move his bakery into new quarters at 32 East Huron street, next week. The store has been entirely repapered and painted and new shelving put in, and promises to be an attractive place.

A cement sidewalk is being constructed on the Fourth avenue and Washington street frontings of the brick building and adjacent property owned by Mrs. Behr, and principally occupied by numerous milliners.

John Stoll, a carpenter who had been employed on the law building, while going to the M. C. depot, Sunday, on a dray with his tool chest, was thrown off the dray by a sudden lurch of the dray and his wrist was broken.

Chester McGedigan, a medical student, was severely injured on Friday evening on E. Washington street by stumbling over the debris of the new sidewalk before Zuern's butcher shop, while running to catch a street car.

The organist of the Ladies' Hive of Maccabees is Mrs. Edward Crouch, and she is an excellent musician. She acquired her musical education in England, and with her husband, has recently arrived from that country.

There are several large real estate deals in the air at present. Among the pieces which it is proposed to plat and place on the market are the fine Millen homestead on Washtenaw avenue and the Eberbach property on Packard street.

Burglars entered the street car office by a rear window, Tuesday evening, between five and six o'clock, while the cashier was at supper. The thieves cut open a drawer, but found nothing but a few tickets, when they were evidently frightened away.

Lightning, last Sunday, struck the large barn on the Lapham farm in southern Manchester and the barn and adjoining buildings with their contents were burned. The buildings were insured for \$1,800 in the Southern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual.

On Tuesday evening the Ladies of the Maccabees perpetrated the goat act upon three candidates, and have five more awaiting their merciless manipulations in the near future. After the initiations were completed the Oriental degree was conferred upon a member of the Queen City Hive.

The Lady Commander of the Hive of Ladies of the Maccabees, of this city, furnishes the information that the states of Michigan and New York now have a membership aggregating 10,200 in these branches of the Maccabee order. These are the only states in which they have as yet been instituted.

The store of W. F. Lodholz, on Broadway, was burglarized, Wednesday evening, and \$15.97 taken from the money drawer. The burglars had entered by breaking a pane of glass, reaching in and unlocking the door. On coming out they locked the door. The burglars were undoubtedly local talent.

The supreme court has reversed the decision in the case of Kate L. Moore against Wilfred B. Thompson, of Salem. She case was one for slander and was tried twice in this circuit, the jury disagreeing the first time and giving Mrs. Moore a verdict for \$2,500 on the second trial. The case will probably be tried again.

Miss Katie Brogan, the youngest daughter of John Brogan, of Pittsfield, died last Monday morning, of pneumonia, at the age of twenty-nine years. Her remains were taken to Hudson for interment. She was a young lady of estimable qualities and leaves an aching void in the hearts of many relatives and friends.

Union services of the Ypsilanti churches will be held in the new M. E. church of that city, next Sunday evening, July 31. Rev. H. M. Morey of the Presbyterian church will preach the

sermon, and a special song service given under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Elder, of New York city. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The bridge across the mill-race on Summit street is in a more or less dangerous condition, and the street commissioner having been notified, is now constructing a new bridge.

The fishing is improving every day in Ann Arbor and it is not necessary to go to the reservoir for fish now. Yesterday Pat Scully, nurse at the hospital, found a good sized minnow in the water pipe. The fish was too large to get through the valve and was discovered when Scully took the valve off to see why the water wouldn't run freely.

The lightning during the thunder storm of last Thursday struck the trolley wire of the street car line, burning the wire in two on Washtenaw avenue. Two of the cars received severe shocks, the car of motorner James, in which there was no one besides himself, being the nearest and getting the full force of the lightning. No one was injured.

Michael F. Goetz died of softening of the brain, last Friday evening, at the residence of his uncle, John Goetz. He was a printer by trade, twenty-one years of age and had worked in the Journal, Courier, Argus and Register offices. He was a quiet, industrious workman greatly respected by those who knew him. The funeral was held Sunday from the Lutheran church.

Tuesday evening, Louis Becker and Franz Kapp became involved in a quarrel in the saloon of the latter on Liberty street, during which Becker was struck on the head with a beer bottle by Kapp and for a time it was thought he was seriously injured. Dr. Kapp was called and found Becker's skull slightly fractured in two places. Kapp was placed in the custody of an officer.

The validity of the dog shooting ordinance is about to be tested in court. Geo. Higgins, whose grayhound was shot by Marshal Knope, July 11th, has sued the marshal for \$100 damage and the examination will be held in Ann Arbor tomorrow. As we understand the case, the dog escaped from the house while unmuzzled and came down town after a member of the family, and the marshal seeing him on the street, unmuzzled, shot him as the ordinance instructed. In the discussion which arose over the shooting, different opinions were freely and fiercely expressed and some of the statements made by ex-marshal Tubbs have been excepted to by the present marshal who wants damages to the amount of \$100. He has also begun action against Mr. Tubbs for using improper language on the public streets. —Dexter News.

A Great Attraction for the Fair. The Washtenaw County Fair association will have bigger attractions this year than ever before. Among them is the W. C. Coup Equestrianism or trained Arabian broncho horses, which exhibited two weeks in the Globe Theatre, of Boston, three months in the New York City Aquarium, three weeks in the Chestnut street theatre, Boston, two weeks in Ford's Grand opera house, Washington, and in other large cities. Among the acts are a horse college, a great fire scene including a horse's rescue of a lady from a burning building, horse bell ringers, military drill, horses firing guns, a mule hotel, ponies playing circus, boxing horses, etc. Besides the horses Prof. Freyn's educated dogs will go through their astonishing performances. The dogs will perform a play. One of the dogs steals, a detective dog follows and arrests him. He is tried by a dog judge and a dog jury. A scaffold is built by dogs and the culprit is hanged by a dog sheriff. The horses and dogs will prove a big drawing card to the fair, as no extra charge is made to see their wonderful performances. Two exhibitions will be given each day. The fair promises to be the largest and best ever given in the county.

Proceedings of Board of Public Works. [OFFICIAL.]

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 27th, 1892. Regular meeting. Board met and was called to order by Pres. Keech. Roll called. Present—Messrs. Keech and McIntyre. Absent—Mr. Schuh. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. By Mr. Keech:

Resolved, That it be reported to the Council that Koch & Bros. have refused to execute a contract with sureties for the construction of a culvert over mill race on Felch street, and that this board would recommend that the culvert be constructed by the city under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Yeas—Messrs. Keech, and McIntyre.

The street bills for the month of July were audited by the Board.

The City Engineer reported and submitted memorandum for sidewalk and street grades.

On motion the report and memorandum of grades were accepted and submitted to the Common Council.

Mr. McIntyre moved that permission be and is hereby granted Dr. W. B. Smith to remove one shade tree in front of his property on Huron street. Yeas—Messrs. Keech and McIntyre.

The matter of Mrs. Burns, of N. State street, was referred to Mr. McIntyre and the Street Commissioner.

On motion the Board adjourned.

W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

Hours of Closing the Banks.

ANN ARBOR, July 19, 1892.

It is mutually agreed by the undersigned banks, that, beginning August 1st, the hours of opening for business shall be 9 o'clock in the morning and of closing shall be 3 o'clock in the afternoon, without closing at noon, and that notice hereof be given in the Register and the Argus two weeks.

J. M. WHEELER, Vice-Pres. First National Bank. CHRISTIAN MACK, Pres. Ann Arbor Savings Bank. FRED H. BELSER, Cashier, Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

LOST.—A gold watch on Main street, between the postoffice and Liberty street. Reward will be paid for its return to the Argus Office.

FOR RENT.—Ground floor or the whole house at No. 39 North Main street. Six rooms on ground floor; fourteen rooms in house. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—15 room house, 31 N. University avenue. Good repair. Will be sold on easy terms. Inquire, Mrs. L. J. Hallock or at Saw Mill.

TO RENT.—At No. 29 S. State St. A flat of six rooms. Enquire at 18 S. State St.

HOUSEHOLD Goods for sale. 31 South Thayer St.

ANN ARBOR NURSERY.—Fruit and ornamental trees. Peach and pear a specialty. Grape vines, berry plants, etc. Price low. Jacob Ganzhorn, head of Spring street.

FOR SALE.—Five acres on West Huron street. Good house, barn, orchard. Beautiful location. Will sell on easy terms. Apply to or address E. D. Davis, West Huron street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

TO RENT.—After June 30 '92, a new house pleasantly located on Washtenaw ave. with all modern improvements. Enquire at 18 South State St.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on S. University Avenue. Terms, 1/3 cash; balance on time. Enquire of Hudson T. Morton, No. 46 S. University Ave.

Estate of Luther James.

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 26th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Luther James, deceased. James L. Babcock, Thomas S. Sears and Lewis W. James, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, come into court and represent that they are now prepared to render this annual account as such executors.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the twenty-sixth day of July next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, 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, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executors 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 Argus, a news paper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] WM. G. DORT, Probate Register.

IN REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCES!

Our Prices on Summer Goods.

50c Polka Dot Blue Waists now 39c. 50c Fancy Stripe Waists now 39c. 98c French Percale Waists now 79c. \$3.25 Wash Silk Waists now \$2.39.

Dozens of Styles and Qualities to Select from, all Reduced.

Still Selling at 5c a line of Challies, Lawns, Angora Suitings, Sterling Twills, etc., worth 8c to 12 1/2c.

Still selling Parasols at 1/4 off. Summer Shawls ditto.

Summer Underwear all Reduced Greatly.

Still Selling Pure Silk Mitts at 12 1/2c a pair. An unheard of price!

E. F. MILLS & Co.

20 Main Street.

TREMENDOUS CUT!

We Propose unloading at one our recent heavy purchase of

WALL PAPER!

All new designs and latest combinations of color. Ceiling, Side Wall and Frieze to match. We can show an immense variety. See our prices.

Good Papers for 4c, 5c, 6c.

Gift Papers for 8c, 10c, 12c.

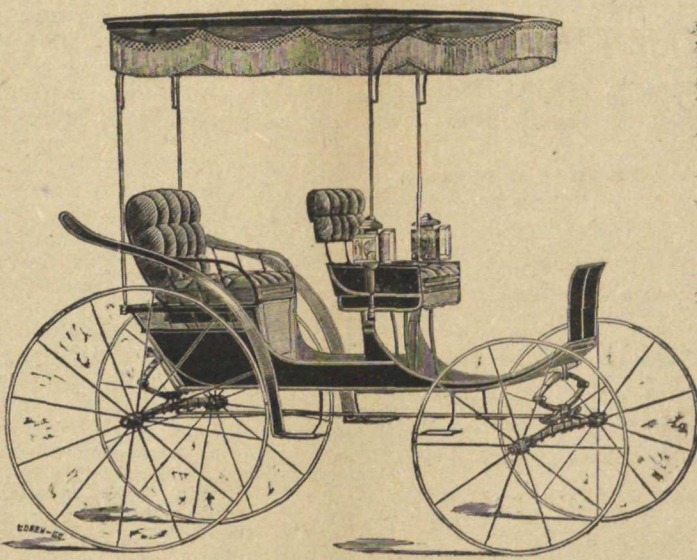
Embossed Papers for 15c, 18c, and 20c.

Remember we have the most experienced hangers in our employ. Estimates given. Window Shades, all colors, all widths, made and hung to order in any part of the city.

GEORGE WAHR,

Opposite Court House.

MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR.



THE FINEST SURREYS AND PHAETONS, BEST WORKMANSHIP IN THE STATE,

—CAN BE FOUND AT—

THE ANN ARBOR CARRIAGE WORKS

9-11 West Liberty and 21-23 Ashley Streets.

Repairing Done Promptly.

WALKER & CO.

TO TALK WITH MARS.

MCKINLEY WILL ASK QUESTIONS ABOUT PROTECTION THERE.

"Do Trusts Sell Goods 25 to 50 Per Cent. Cheaper to Foreigners Than in the 'Protected Home Markets?' Is Now Ready for the Mars Statesmen.

Appropos of the announcement by Edison that it may be possible to converse with the inhabitants of Mars, when that planet in August approaches to within about 35,000,000 miles of our humble sphere, Major McKinley has prepared a set of questions which he hopes the inhabitants of Mars will kindly answer in time for campaign purposes here this fall. McKinley's absolute faith in "protection," with its reciprocity safety valves, as the promoter of civilization and the forerunner of the millennium has led him to attempt the novel plan of going to Mars for campaign material. The following are some of the questions now ready to fire at the unsuspecting Marsarian statesmen:

I am Major McKinley, author of the McKinley tariff bill—of course you have protective tariffs there? Yes. I supposed so. I wish to ask a few questions in regard to protective tariffs.

Are those big marks which cross the surface of your planet at right angles at intervals of every few hundred miles really canals to facilitate communication and commerce, as our free trade astromomers suppose, or are they immense tariff walls to obstruct trade and foster home industries?

Do you make your tariff walls strong, high and absolutely prohibitive, or do you leave reciprocity holes in the back door for the benefit of foreigners who will open similar "cat holes" in their walls?

Do you put a high duty on wool to make it cheap and on tinned plate to make it dear?

Do you take duties off of sugar because they are taxes upon the consumer and leave them on steel rails because they are taxes upon the foreigner?

I suppose each division on your planet lets in a few foreign goods—just to give foreigners an opportunity to pay its taxes. Can all countries get rich in this way? What ones can?

Do you ever admit that the consumer pays any taxes at all?

Do you encourage manufactures by putting a duty on raw material?

Are your manufacturers grateful for the protection they get, or do you have to "fry the fat" out of them every campaign?

Have you a "Fat Fryer's Guide"—that is, a list of protected millionaire manufacturers like our New York Tribune has published to aid in raising campaign funds?

Do you not find that competition will lower prices faster when restricted to small countries than when spread over the entire planet?

Do your protected manufactures ever form combines or trusts to prevent competition, restrict production, raise prices, lower wages and bring your whole protected system into disrepute?

Do these trusts then begin to sell goods 25 or 50 per cent. cheaper to foreigners than in your "protected home markets," depending upon the tariff to prevent home consumers from reimporting these goods?

Do you ever aid manufacturers in selling cheaper to foreigners by paying drawback duties—i. e., refunding duties paid on raw materials when such materials are being exported in a manufactured form?

Can you keep the farmers in line by giving them all the bogus protection and shoddy reciprocity they want, while their farms are declining in value and are mortgaged to death?

Do you succeed in getting the people to believe that you are making nearly all of your own tinned plate and employing thousands of American workmen, when you are really making only 1 per cent. of all, and this mostly from imported plates and by imported workmen?

Do you keep men on the free list and succeed in making laborers believe that they are protected by a tariff on what they consume?

Why is it that labor in unprotected industries always gets better wages and has steadier employment than labor in protected industries?

Here in the United States we have protection against the pauper labor of Europe; but, strange to say, in Europe the low wage countries all have protection against the high wage country—England. Have you got a good argument to explain away this apparent inconsistency? Do you have the same trouble on Mars, or do the facts there fit the protective theory?

Is cheapness a curse?

How do you make it appear consistent to encourage inventions to make things cheap and protection to avoid the curse of cheapness?

Wouldn't it be better to destroy machinery, railroads and ships in order to prevent cheapness and to provide more employment for labor?

Is it possible that trade is beneficial—that is, to both parties?

What is your remedy to prevent wage reductions, strikes and lockouts in protected industries like the Homestead works in the midst of a presidential campaign?

Have you ever increased the number of your millionaires more than 10,000 per cent. in any thirty years, as we have done?

Do you allow any but millionaires in your cabinet and senate?

Do the poor there really make laws, or only obey them?

Some of these questions may seem trivial or even silly to your advanced minds, but please do not neglect to reply promptly on that account, for we want to enlighten the free traders here before November, and some of them don't yet understand first principles—such as protection taxes the foreigner.

DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

The Troubles at Homestead the Inevitable Result of the Tariff System.

The discussion of the tragedy at the Homestead mills is bringing out some of the serious thoughts of intelligent men in regard to dangers not only from contact of capital and labor, like this deplorable one, but from the inevitable results that must follow the congestion of wealth in the hands of a comparatively few. The opinion seems to be rapidly gaining ground that we are to have more rather than less of these troubles, and that they are but symptoms of a disease that is becoming deep seated and that threatens the very life of our republic, which outwardly looks so fair. It is also beginning to be recognized that nostrums and quack remedies, such as schemes of profit sharing, co-operation, etc., though they may do more good than harm, yet they can never cure the general disease which can be reached only by radical remedies. What then is the disease that is racking and torturing this industrial commonwealth? What was its cause, what has been its progress and what is the remedy?

For want of a better name we will call the disease plutocracy. It comes from the unequal distribution of earnings or wealth, the greater part of which is rapidly being concentrated into the hands of a few. Hundreds are reaping where millions sow; resulting in millionaires on the one hand and tramps on the other, with the pressure on all between becoming greater and greater. The evils of this system are that while in theory the laws are made by the people, practically the masses only obey the laws made by the rich. Money becomes king. The evils of the system are far reaching. Classes and castes are established. The wealthy become arrogant or lead wild and reckless lives. The poor lose hope, courage and patriotism and accept sullenly their lot as subjects and slaves of the millionaires who employ them or who hold mortgages over their heads.

The cause of this disease is found in the laws and systems which grant public property and privileges to private individuals or corporations.

The disease had but little hold upon the country previous to the civil war. There were then no more millionaires than could be counted on one's fingers. During the war of 1861-5 big government contracts laid the basis of some of the large fortunes since accumulated. The protection system was then begun which has ever since been taking money from the pockets of farmers and laborers and putting it into those of the manufacturers. The increased powers of production resulting from improved machinery and methods have increased the influence and power of capital so that millionaires are being turned out more rapidly than ever before. The New York Tribune printed a list of over 4,000 millionaires a few weeks ago, classifying them according to the sources of their wealth.

According to this authority about 30 per cent. made their money chiefly in protected industries, perhaps 50 per cent. mainly as holders of or speculators in land, and the remainder mostly from patent or other monopolies, appreciation of money values, etc. The most of these fortunes are accumulated legally, though often laws are strained after being made to aid such accumulations. But justice would not have distributed wealth in any such fashion. It would leave valuable monopolies in the hands of private persons, but would make the production of property the only title to it. It would erect no barriers to commerce to compel consumers to buy dear goods of any favored set of producers, but would leave opportunities and privileges open to all alike.

The remedy for this disease then cannot be found in laws that will increase restrictions upon trade or grant more privileges to any class. Restrictions must be removed and the indirect methods of taxation which now filch money from the poor and turn it over to the rich must be replaced by a direct system which shall bear no more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich; or, better still, tax the opportunities to production until the unearned increment, now largely taken by the wealthy, shall be utilized for the benefit of all. When this is done men will be put upon an equal footing and each will get what he earns and earn what he gets. Large corporations may then exist, but it will be because they can produce most cheaply and not because they will have greater advantage over labor.

Tissue Paper Trust.

The most recent scheme of combination to raise prices and squeeze labor is in the tissue paper industry. After many fruitless efforts to form a syndicate, the fifteen or twenty manufacturers at last "got together" in the Astor House in New York July 6 or 7. After several days discussion they departed in a mysterious way, leaving the public ignorant of exactly what plan of consolidation was adopted. One gentleman stated that the reason for the formation of this syndicate was that prices had gotten down to the bottom notch and something must be done to save the manufacturers. The duty on tissue paper was increased by McKinley from 25 per cent. ad valorem to eight cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem—equivalent to from 75 to 100 per cent. Such a duty as this would make any industry uneasy until it had entered the last stage of McKinleyism—trustdom.

The Carnegie Kind of Protection.

The high fence with electric wire guards which Mr. Carnegie has put around the Homestead mills in anticipation of trouble during the impending strike indicates that what he really wants is "protection" from American labor.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A Bad Beginning.

There couldn't be a worse opening gun for a tariff campaign than a Winchester rifle.—Philadelphia Times.

MANAGERS OF MILLIONS.

The Man Who Is Most Indifferent to Distress Is Chosen to Head the Trust.

The Rev. J. J. McIllyar, pastor of the Methodist church at Homestead, Pa., scourged the manufacturers who had brought Pinkerton assassins into the peaceful village of the iron workers who were manfully and quietly resisting a heavy reduction of wages and the attempt to break up their association. Here is one of his questions and statements:

"Why should men who are piling up millions each year be quarreling and sending Pinkerton guards to drive away honest men, who are as good and as honest and as upright as any in this land, but who are not willing to be made slaves or dealt with unfairly? This town of peace is bathed in tears without sufficient cause. The employers have selected a man to take charge of the plant who is the least respected by labor of any man in Pennsylvania."

If the Rev. Mr. McIllyar will investigate our present system of trusts and large corporations which flourishes under "protection" he will find that this is the normal condition of affairs. Other qualifications being equal the man who is the most heartless and most indifferent to the cry of hunger and distress, who has made a record for harsh treatment of labor, is the one who gravitates to the head of big stock companies. No item of saving must be neglected to maintain high prices of their watered stock on the exchange and human sympathy must not interfere.

In small businesses and factories there is still left something of brotherly love. The employer knows a majority of his employees and sympathizes with them, but with the millionaire corporations and trusts that now predominate in the "protected" industries this "sentiment" in business is minimized. The manager sits in his office perhaps a thousand miles from his employees, many of whom have never seen him and could not speak his language if they did. There is little opportunity for the cultivation of sympathy in such an arrangement, nor does the manager seek any. Justice, sympathy, love are foreign to his business, which is not run on Sunday school principles. He himself has had to reverse all his Sunday school ideas to become the president of so great a company. He knows that shrewdness, diplomacy, deception, cunning and fraud count for more than honesty, frankness and uprightness in putting a man to the front.

Consumers Never Petition Congress.

The American Economist asks with a great deal of satisfaction, "Will the 'reformer' please tell us why the only petition for free wool came from a few selfish free raw material manufacturers?" and adds as a clincher to this question: "We should think that if the object of the measure were really to provide cheaper clothing for the masses, petitions asking for its passage would have come in from all sections of the country, bearing the signatures of thousands of poor, taxed consumers. But this was not so."

It might be inferred from the way in which the question is put that duties are charged only at the request of consumers and not at the behest of selfish manufacturers. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The effects upon the consumer are spread out over so many, and the myriad of those upon whom the tariff bears most heavily—the poor—understand so little the cause of their burdens that petitions seldom if ever come from this class. It is those who are to be benefited by protective tariffs—rich, selfish, grasping manufacturers—it is these comparatively few who petition congress and send paid attorneys to the lobbies, and who by bribes and threats get the duty that will rob each of the 65,000,000 consumers of but a few cents or dollars, but which will put thousands or millions of dollars into their pockets. For instance, the one-half cent duty per pound on refined sugar is now costing each consumer only about forty cents per year—so trifling a sum to each that no petition against the duty has ever been presented to congress, and yet it means an extra profit of \$25,000,000 a year to the eighteen or twenty refiners who compose the sugar trust.

And it is these latter who have always appeared in the lobbies and committee rooms of congress in opposition to any restriction of duty. It is the fear of this trust that now prevents both parties from removing a duty which produces no revenue. The Democratic ways and means committee would gladly remove it, but they believe a free sugar bill could not pass the senate and would only enable the Republicans to "fry the fat" out of this trust during the campaign.

The Economist knows well enough that this is the regular order of procedure, and hence its pretended surprise is only to deceive its credulous readers.

High Tariffs and Low Wages.

Mr. Harrison claims to be alarmed lest the Democrats cut down the tariff and reduce the wages of American workmen. It is almost two years since Mr. Harrison and his friends made a large increase in the tariff, and wages have been going down ever since. Now Mr. Carnegie, the greatest of the protective tariff lords and Mr. Harrison's bosom friend, is about to cut the wages of his employees almost in two. We suggest that if Mr. Harrison is so anxious about the workmen he drop a line to Carnegie and the other bosses who have been reducing wages and urge them to divide the McKinley plunder with their employees.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A McKinley Oversight.

Over 5,000 people left New York the other day for Europe. Why didn't Mr. McKinley think to put a plank in the Republican platform calling for a tax of twenty dollars a head on every American visiting Europe? Oughtn't we to patronize our own American scenery, and not wander off to Europe merely to get a few cheap suits of clothes?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TIN PLATE WORKERS' WAGES.

They Must Be Reduced—Astonishing Greed of the Manufacturers.

The great American manufacturers of tin plate are showing their hands sooner than was expected, even by the greatest skeptics of "protection." It was announced from Pittsburgh, June 17, that—"At the conference between the tin plate manufacturers and the scale committee of the Amalgamated association this afternoon, the latter were astounded at a call for a reduction of wages of the most highly skilled classes of workmen in the tin plate and sheet iron industries. "This call for a reduction is in the face of the assertion of the manufacturers that the tariff put on tin plate by the Fiftieth congress was necessary in order that good wages might be paid American workmen."

Think of it! Wages to be reduced so soon in this great "infant" industry. The foreigners, imported by Niedringhaus and others to work in an "American" industry at "American" wages, are asked to accept lower wages. This ought to be the straw that will break "protection's" back, but perhaps the matter can be patched up by the manufacturers who are never backward in coming forward with excuses for lower wages. This same dispatch says that "David B. Oliver, C. Zug, J. H. Laughlin and other leading manufacturers urged the acceptance of the manufacturers scale on account, they said, of the depressed condition of the iron trade," just as if iron was not also heavily "protected" and therefore entitled to be in a "booming" condition.

It was only on June 2 that the "Association of Iron and Steel Manufacturers' association" and the National Association of Galvanized Sheet Iron Manufacturers held meetings on the same day, in the same room, and elected the same secretary. Those who know anything about the matter know that the duty on tin plate has been kept up and raised to benefit not the tin plate makers, who have never before existed, but the sheet iron and steel men, both of whom have been making enormous profits out of the duty on tin plate, which has kept up the price of steel sheets and of galvanized iron for roofing purposes. It was not strange, then, that they met together and formed this three headed trust, or monster. The iron and steel manufacturers agreed to reduce wages in their lines an average of 15 or 20 per cent. It was generally believed that the tin plate men would not dare to exercise their united power to reduce wages, at least until after election, or certainly until the tin plate bill had been discussed in congress; but their greed and their "gaul" has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine.

These "McKinleyized" and "trusted" industries consider it their especial privilege to worry wage earners and consumers. What do they care for the feelings or sentiments of the people? They announced on June 2, 1892, "that prices will not be touched on in any way." And yet The Iron Age of June 16 says that the prices of sheet iron have been advanced and that the prices of galvanized iron are firmer, and in a few instances higher.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor, and Geo. Haussler, Manchester.

Estate of William W. Brown.

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 Monday, the twenty-fifth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William W. Brown, deceased.

Reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles Dwyer, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22nd day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: 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 ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of May Smith, Stephen Smith and Frank Smith, minors. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises below described in Northfield, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the Sale), the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Three undivided sevenths of all the north west quarter of the north east quarter of Section thirty-four, the west half of the south east quarter of section twenty-seven and fifty-six acres off the north end of the south west quarter of said section twenty-seven all in the township of Northfield in said county, being twelve chains wide on the west end and sixteen chains wide on the east end.

Dated July 26, 1892.

JOHN SMITH, Guardian.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT CO.

The Great Duluth Route.

Intended sailings of steamers from Detroit for Sault Ste Marie, Duluth and other Lake Superior Ports.—Mondays, 8 P. M.; Thursdays and Saturdays, 10:30 P. M.; central time. For Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 P. M.; central time, making direct rail connections for all points East and South. Rail connections at Duluth for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway Points, Pacific Coast, etc. Baggage checked through to destination. For tickets and information, apply to

J. T. WHITING, Gen'l Agent, Dock and Office, 33 West Atwater St., near Griswold, DETROIT, MICH.



Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S BAKERY, GROCERY

AND 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 reasonable terms as at any other house in the city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally.

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

Montana has the Largest Gold Mine, the Largest Silver Mines, the Largest Copper Mines, the Largest Lead Mines.

Has Extensive Grazing Ranges, Fine Timber Belts, Wide Agricultural Valleys.

Is larger than New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware combined.

The Great Northern Railway is the direct line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Great Falls, Moberly, Selkirk, Barker, Helena, Butte and other Montana points. Apply to your home railway agent for tickets over the Great Northern.

I do not wish to blow into them, but merely whisper that the Red River Valley offers fine inducements for home seekers, as also the entire region along the Great Northern Railway through Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. For Maps, Guide Books, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or to your nearest railway agent.

LEND ME YOUR EARS.

YOUNG WOMEN, GO WEST!

THE YOUNG MEN ARE OUT THERE NOW.

IN RED RIVER VALLEY.

ABOUT A GREAT COUNTRY.

Maps and publications sent free, and letters asking information about travel and settlement in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana, answered by F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul. Tickets to all points in the West. Lowest rates to the Pacific Coast.

M. P. VOGEL, DEALER IN Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats

And game in season, 22 E. HURON STREET

ICE!

All persons wishing to order pure and clear ice should order it of

J. ANDRES

Box 1110, Ann Arbor.

Orders by postal card promptly attended to.

PRIVATE DISEASES and DISEASES OF THE SKIN

Specially and Skillfully Treated

No Patent Medicine Fraud, No Copy or Institute Fake, and No Electrical Humbug.

Over twenty years active Hospital and Sanitarium experience. Thousands of happy, grateful cures, extending into every State in the Union.

If you are interested, investigate. You will surely be pleased and maybe surprised. Write fully. Inquire freely. A valuable treatise on Diseases of a Private Nature, confidential and free. SEND FOR IT. Address or call on

DR. O. J. R. HANNA, JACKSON, MICH.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Tate, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased on the premises below described in Bridgewater, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

The East half of the South-East quarter of Section twenty three (23) and the West half of the South West quarter of Section twenty-four (24) all in the township of Bridgewater, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

SOLOMON TATE, Administrator.

Dated July 26, 1892.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SUIT PENDING In the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County in Chancery, wherein Emma Guillon is complainant and Michael Guillon is defendant.

Satisfactory proof appearing to this Court by affidavit on file that defendant's residence is unknown to complainant and it is ordered that defendant appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in this cause within five months from the date of this order.

ADD ARBOR, April 18, 1892, E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.

JAMES H. POTEND, Complainant's Solicitor.

ARTHUR BROWN, Register.

Estate of David Depue.

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 Friday, the eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of David Depue, deceased.

Denmore Cramer, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, 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 held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executor 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 ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of James H. Morris.

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 fifth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Morris, deceased.

Gouverneur Morris, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final and final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the first day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, 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 held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor 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 ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1892, as modified by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1892, all creditors of the estate of Sarah W. Hunt, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, to the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 27th day of September next, and that the said claims will be heard before said Court on the 27th day of September next, and on the 27th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 27, A. D. 1892.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Courtney T. Burlingame, minor.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned guardian of the Estate of said minor by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) including the right of dower of the undersigned therein, the following described real estate, to-wit:

PERSONAL.

Dr. S. A. Jones went to Mackinaw last week.

Col. Henry S. Dean is at Old Mission.

Eugene Koch is taking a trip around the lakes.

Jacob Dengler, of Owosso, spent Sunday in the city.

Prof. J. C. Knowlton got back from Charlevoix, Tuesday.

Rev. Henry Tatlock returned from New York city, Friday.

A. L. Noble left Tuesday night for New York to buy goods.

Oscar O. Sorg went to Jackson, Monday evening, on business.

Mrs. Fred C. Brown and daughter returned Sunday from Sioux City.

David Henning, of Chicago, was in the city last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lillian Mills, of Boyne City, Mich., is visiting at Stephen Mills'.

Will E. Stimson returned Saturday, from a week's visit at Hastings.

Mrs. S. W. Clarkson and children are visiting her parents at Manchester.

Mrs. E. J. Johnson has returned from a visit of several weeks at Charlotte.

E. G. Zeigler, of Calumet, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. L. Frank.

Miss Susie Pulcifer is visiting her uncle, George Pulcifer, in Toledo.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer, of Cavanaugh lake, was in the city a few hours, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Goodyear leave on Monday to spend their vacation at Old Mission.

Evart H. Scott and family leave for Old Mission to spend the summer on Monday.

Miss Florence Underwood, of Inkster, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. A. P. Ferguson.

Mrs. C. S. Fall and daughter, Nina, are visiting relatives at Newport, Monroe Co.

Mrs. W. L. Frank has gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. William Ritter, of Hancock.

Mrs. LeSuer, of Toledo, is enjoying a prolonged visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Davison.

E. G. Zeigler, who has been visiting W. L. Frank, returned to Calumet, Wednesday.

A. L. Noble left for a business and pleasure trip to New York, Wednesday evening.

A. R. Thomas returned Saturday from a three weeks' visit at his old home, Syracuse, N. Y.

Wellington Tate returned Monday evening from a visit of several weeks at Grand Rapids.

Chas. E. Hiscock has been rusticated at the Keystone club house, Zukey Lake, this week.

Mrs. M. C. Peterson, left Monday evening for a visit of several weeks at Garrettsville, O.

□Robert Gwinner spent Saturday night and Sunday with Titus Hutzel and family at Zukey Lake.

Fred K. Cleaver has returned from his western trip with largely expanded ideas of the country.

Edward Lohr, of Toledo, O., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lohr, of Packard street.

Mrs. Myron H. Mills is in daily expectation of a visit from her brother, Frank L. Ide, of Texas.

Mrs. W. W. Watts and Mrs. H. C. Benham are visiting their sister near Wayne, Mrs. P. J. Parrshall.

"Doc" Benham, of Detroit, a former resident of this city, spent a portion of the week with friends here.

Hon. Charles K. Whitman was in the city, Wednesday, from Charlevoix, where he is spending the summer.

Miss Hattie Luce is visiting her cousin in Howell for a few weeks. From there she will go to Island Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Moore returned Tuesday from Port Huron and vicinity, where they have been visiting.

Mrs. F. A. Howlett returned from Cavanaugh Lake, where she has been spending several weeks, on Monday.

Arthur Gelston and family, of Bay City, are visiting his parents on the corner of Washington and Division streets.

Henry Neuhoft, of Detroit, was visiting old friends here last week. He has lost 56 pounds since he left Ann Arbor.

Mrs. E. D. Griffith, of Jackson, who has been visiting Stephen Mills, of Pittsfield, for some time, returned home on Monday.

B. Frank Olinger, of the Washtenaw Times, spent about a week of his vacation in Muskegon, accompanied by his brother Albert.

Edwin Hoffmann, of Detroit, spent the past two weeks with friends in this city and vicinity, amongst whom were Myron H. Mills and family, of Brooks street.

Mrs. S. A. Jones left for Wequetonsing, Monday evening, where she will be the guest of Mrs. C. W. Wagner for a couple of weeks.

Will Zimmer, who has been spending several days with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Eberbach, returned to Manistee, Tuesday.

George E. Stevenson, deputy great commander of the Maccabees for this county, went to Ypsilanti last Wednesday, on business connected with the order.

Mr. Hennequin, the well known and popular dramatic author and playwright, and formerly a professor in the University, will reside in the city, with his family, the greater part of the summer. So far as a man of such mental activity can rest, he is resting.

John Burns, chief clerk with Wm. H. McIntyre, and his friend John Eisele, spent three days at Zukey Lake last week. No elaborate fishing exploits have been related by either, which pleasantly breaks the monotony of that habit in the case of most lake resorters.

John R. Miner and Jas. R. Bach left Monday for a week's trip through the northern part of the state. Mr. Miner is hunting for a camping ground for the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar where the members of that order and their families will hold forth annually.

INFORMATION FOR MOTHERS.

How to Recognize Symptoms of Dangerous Illness in Little Children.

So long as a child is fretful and peevish in illness it is not usually in immediate danger; but if the little one lies supine, with the eyes turned upward and the tongue lying flat in the mouth, the danger is imminent. So long as the tongue cleaves to the roof of the mouth there is hope, rarely otherwise. When a child takes a sudden cold and breathes with a catch, as if his lungs were closed almost up to the top and has carmine spots on his cheeks, do your utmost, for pneumonia is threatened.

When you are aroused about midnight hearing a hoarse, barking, rasping cough, with great difficulty drawing in each breath, you will find your child with the croup, that dreadful scourge of little ones. Hot water on neck and chest, sirup of squills until vomiting ensues, hot foot baths and a hurried visit from the doctor.

When a child takes a chill, and instead of trembling and shaking simply turns blue and rigid with set teeth and fixed eyes, know that it is a congestive chill, which calls for the most rapid and thorough treatment to keep the little spark of life alight. Hot mustard bath, rubbing and hot bottles and ginger tea, perhaps a little hot brandy and water, are all that you can do until the doctor comes.

Again when the little soft form suddenly becomes rigid in your arms, the eyes rolled upward, the lips and hands, perhaps the whole body, begins twitching and writhing, you must know your baby is in convulsions. Think quickly, then. Has he had some indigestible food? Are his bowels clogged? If the first try to get him to swallow some warm salt and water. If the other a warm enema, and have a bath prepared as warm as possible and put him in it, and send for your doctor. He may come out of one convulsion only to go into another until his frail little frame is racked beyond endurance, and you hold only the waxen image of your child. But when one knows how to detect the symptoms instantly and act promptly the chances of life are doubled.

How to Talk Very Uninterestingly.

If any simple thing pleases you, say it is "splendid" or "perfectly grand." If it annoys you, call it "perfectly awful" or "horrid." If it amuses you, call it "awfully funny." If it is pretty, call it "perfectly beautiful." If you like a person, declare that she is "just too lovely for anything," or that he is "just too splendid for anything." Make it a general rule to say "awfully" or "perfectly" whenever you mean rather or considerably or very. In short, use the strongest words you can think of on all occasions. You will soon find that people will care very little about what you say, and will only listen to you when politeness compels them to.

How Emerson's Faculties Failed.

It is well known that Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow were lifelong and very warm friends, and that the former attended the latter's funeral after more than half a century of intimacy. Emerson returned from the funeral in company with his daughter, and on the way home said mournfully, "My dear, he whose funeral we have just attended was a beautiful gentleman," and then he added after a pause, "but I cannot remember his name."

How to Swim on the Back.

This is very easily learned. Roll over on your back, stretch out your legs and drop them a little lower than the body. Keep the hands close to the side. Then paddle with them in a rotary fashion from the wrist. Keep the lungs filled with air, and you will find swimming on the back more comfortable than when lying on the stomach.

How to Drive Rats Away.

Open all the doors of the house. Go into the cellar with a bass drum if one be procurable. Pound away on the drum with might and main until the house be filled with the noise and vibrating with the racket. This will scare the rats away. Shut the doors and carefully close all of the rat-holes. It is better to do this at night than during the day, and while you are beating the drum in the cellar you should be without a light. This is no joke, but told in sober earnest.

A SCOTTISH GAME.

How to Play Golf, by One Who Has Often Played It.

Golf is the national game of Scotland, and promises to be popular in America. While it is not so fast and furious as lawn tennis, it is much more active and interesting than croquet. The course over which it is played is called "golf links," and may extend from half a mile to two or three miles. The course consists of a number of holes placed at irregular distances from one another—sometimes 50 yards and sometimes 500 yards—and the game consists of driving little gutta percha balls, each about two inches in diameter, around this course and into the holes from the start of the course to the finish. The winner is he who goes over the course in the fewest number of strokes. There are about a dozen clubs made for striking the ball, the two chief ones being the driver and putter. A good player can drive a ball from 150 to 200 yards. The putter is used when the ball is near a hole and a delicate stroke is needed to put it in.

Each player has an attendant to carry his clubs and coach him in his play. This important functionary is called a caddie. The game can be played by two persons, each for himself, or by four, two in partnership against the other two. This is a game of great antiquity, and its principal home now is in the old university town of St. Andrews, in Scotland. A man who has once taken to the game becomes almost a fanatic in his zeal for it, and it has attractions for men, women and children. On the links the college professor, the financier and the humble blacksmith meet on equal terms, with the exception while there that the best golfer is the best man.

How to Tan Furs.

Spread the skin flat with the inner side upward and sprinkle it with a mixture of salt two parts, salt-peter one part and alum one part. The mixture must be pounded fine. Put on plenty and roll the skin up tight. In a few days the powder will have dissolved. Then stretch the skin on a board and scrape the inside quite clean. Dry it thoroughly in the sun. Rub it well with neatsfoot oil and dry again in the sun. Scrape it again to get the loose oil out and sprinkle it well with hot plaster of paris powder. Rub this in with a cloth. Dry once more and the fur will be ready to use.

How to Take Off an Undershirt.

Stand upright and grasp the bottom edge of the shirt on the left side with the right hand and on the right side with the left hand. Keep the grasp and raise your hands over your head. The tightest shirt will come off readily, even if it is wet. It will then be wrong side out, as it should be to air properly over night.

How to Brush Teeth.

Brush up and down rather than across from one tooth to another. The particles to be removed are generally between the teeth. Remember also that the inside and the tops of the teeth need brushing as much as the outside.

How the Chinese Cook Rice.

It is well known that rice is the staple food in a great part of China, and it is not surprising that the Chinese, who do well almost all that they do, should cook rice to perfection. What is surprising is that American cooks should hardly ever prepare it properly, for the cooking is very simple. The directions, by a Chinese gourmand, are as follows: Wash the rice twice in cold water. The first washing removes dust and dirt; the second removes a thin outside layer of rice starch. Put it in the pan, more than cover it with water and boil till half done. Drain off the water and let it steam slowly for thirty minutes. Each grain will then be cooked, snow white and separate from its fellows, very different from the pasty mass that is too often found on American tables. If it is not to be served at once do not put it into the oven to keep hot. That will dry it out. Set the covered pan in a kettle, cover the kettle and set it on the back of the stove.

How to Feed Young Canary Birds.

The best food for the mother bird while she is setting, and for the young ones when they are first hatched out, is zwieback crumbled very fine under a roller and mixed with hard boiled hen's eggs chopped very fine. In case there is no grocery near and zwieback cannot be readily obtained, fine bread slices, thoroughly toasted in the oven—not over the fire—may be substituted. It is not necessary to give the old birds any seed with this while the setting progresses, but there must be plenty of this soft food and of water, and the food must not get stale. The old birds will feed the young ones for some days, but when the young are two or three days old put boiled rape seed on the bottom of the cage where the young birds can pick it up. In a few days the mixture may be discontinued and canary seed given with the boiled rape seed. Don't take the young from the parents till they have thoroughly learned to feed themselves.

How to Hang Up a Coat.

Don't hang it by the little strap the tailor provides. Have a coat hanger, so called. You can make one out of half a hoop that will answer. Put one end of this in each sleeve and hang up the hoop.

How a Tree Trunk Grows.

It grows out and not up. In other words a given section (horizontal) of an upright tree does not elongate. Professor Burrill declares that "It is quite impossible for a stem of a plant, after it has become woody, to elongate by any process of growth." A contrary impression is sometimes given by the washing away of the earth about the roots, and it is declared to be possible for an entire tree to be raised slightly by the thickening of the roots at the base of the trunk. The growth of all woods is by means of layers, each one surrounding the preceding one, as the skin of a leek or onion does.

The Store.

NEW CARPETS.

It is now the Season of the year when a majority of the ladies of this city are pondering over the Carpet question. Now is the time when the weight of the lowest prices counts, when sturdy superiority of values tells.

We have been thoroughly alive to the necessities of the trade, and are now in a position to

MAKE THIS CLAIM FOR OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

and invite every lady near and far to visit this Department and decide for herself how far facts bear us out in this statement.

We have the most magnificent—the most extensive—the most select stock of carpets this county has ever seen.

200 ROLLS NEW CARPET

received this week and still more to arrive daily.

Prices have been reduced throughout our entire line for a

MID SUMMER SALE.

This is the time to buy. Attend our sale this week and see how far we excel.

See the broad shouldered values we are offering. Ponder over the low prices on the tickets. And then you will understand why we do the largest business.

EXAMINE-BUY-AND SAVE.

We guarantee 10c to 25c saved on every yard of carpet purchased.

Absolutely one price!

Mack & Schmid.

FOR SALE!

Every one of those beautiful lots in HALL'S DIVISION, fronting on Forest ave., Olivia ave., Lincoln ave., or Hill street, have a twenty foot alley in rear and are from fifty-one to sixty-eight feet deeper than an ordinary lot. It will pay you to ride up with E. B. Hall and look them over.

RUSH SALE

Hurry Up, we are offering Bargains and the people know it.

Carpets, Carpets,

CARPETS

At prices that make them go untill July 23.

Ingrains.....	25, 30, 40.	Tapestry Brussels,...	50. 65. 67½
Ingrain, all wool,...	\$3½. 60. 65.	Body Brussels.....	99.
Mattings.....	12½. 15. 25.	Body Brussels (5 frame) ..	\$1.17½.
Linoleum.....	65.	Velvet.....	\$4.15.

JOHN BURG.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

Sale of 75c Corsets for 50c.

LADIES' WAISTS

Just Received our Third Invoice of Ladies' Shirt Waists, and the Prices are From

39c to \$3.00.

GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES

The Bargain Store.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,

At Ann Arbor, Michigan., at the close of business May, 17, 1892.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$437,500 28	Capital stock.....	\$ 50,000 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc.,.....	257,875 12	Surplus fund.....	100,000 00
Overdrafts.....	6,880 23	Undivided profits.....	51,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,990 85	Dividends unpaid.....	377 00
Current expenses and taxes paid.....	2,511 68		
CASH.		DEPOSITS.	
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	203,243 35	Banks and Bankers.....	180 00
Due from other banks and bankers.....	1,401 96	Certificates of deposit.....	47,763 53
Checks and cash items.....	256 48	Commercial deposits.....	189,317 80
Nicksels and pennies.....	38 13	Savings deposits.....	531,815 84
Silver coin.....	1,800 00		
Gold coin.....	15,000 00		
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	13,172 00		
	\$970,955 13		\$970,955 13

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Washtenaw.
I, Charles E. Hiscock, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES E. HISCOCK, Cashier.
CORRECT—Attest: Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, David Rinsey, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of May, 1892. MICHAEL J. FRITZ, Notary Public.

Capital stock paid in,	\$ 50,000	Total assets,	-	\$761,291.31	
Capital security,	-	100,000	Surplus,	-	100,000.00

Transacts a general banking business; buys and sells exchanges on New York, Detroit and Chicago; sells drafts on all the principal cities of Europe. This bank, already having a large business, invites merchants and others to open accounts with them with the assurance of the most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.

In the Savings Department interest is paid semi-annually, on the first days of January and July, on all sums that were deposited three months previous to those days, thus affording the people of this city and county a perfectly safe depository for their funds, together with a return in interest for the same. Money to loan on approved securities.

DIRECTORS.—Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, William Deubel, Willard B. Smith, David Rinsey, and L. Gruner.

OFFICERS.—Christian Mack, President; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President; Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier.

RUPTURE

CURED or NO PAY for services.

Written guarantee to PERMANENTLY CURE all kinds of RUPTURE of both sexes. NO PAIN. NO OPERATION. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. For full information and illustrated pamphlet containing Michigan references (free). Address DR. H. W. MARSH, or The O. E. Miller Co., { 44-46 McGraw Block, DETROIT, MICH.

