

# The Ann Arbor Argus.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 34.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 3121.

## A FEARFUL SLAUGHTER IN CHILDREN'S SUITS.

We are greatly overstocked on **CHILDREN'S KNEE PANT SUITS** and have decided to close their overstock at less than wholesale prices.

**Two Hundred Children's Suits** (in all sizes) will be closed within the next two weeks at a reduction of **25 to 50 per cent.**

Positive bargains, get your first choice.

### - A. L. NOBLE. -

## REMEMBER

**30**  
Days Only we Give a Benefit Sale in

Ladies' and Misses' Black, Tan and Tennis Oxforas.  
The Same in Men's and Boys'.

## WARR & MILLER.

## REMEMBER

## TAR AND FEATHERS.

Liberally Applied to the Person of Tom Cowan of Superior.

### INCITED MULHOLLAND TO KICK HIS WIFE.

Thirty Prominent Young Farmers of Superior Teach Him a Good Lesson.  
Mulholland's Wife Horribly Maltreated.

Superior was the scene of a tar and feathering last Friday night. The deed was done by about twenty-five or thirty of the most prominent young men in the township, whose names will not be given to the world, so thoroughly does public sentiment uphold them. The victim of the tar and feathers was Tom Cowan, who lives on his mother's farm about a mile or so north of Dixboro. Cowan is an unmarried man of about fifty, bald-headed, with a fringe of red hair, long red beard, tall and lank. The neighbors accuse him of having in times past brutally kicked his mother but the act which brought matters to a crisis was his encouragement of Bill Mulholland in brutally kicking his wife.

Mulholland is a next door neighbor of Cowan's. When drinking he is said to be an ugly customer. He is a man of about forty. His wife is ten years his junior and came from Ireland about two years ago. She is very highly spoken of by the neighbors. They have been married a little over a year and have a baby three months old. Mulholland has been seen to strike her, while riding in a buggy with her.

Mrs. Mulholland at present lies in a precarious condition, the result of a horribly brutal kicking administered by her husband a week ago last Sunday. Her face is black and blue, one eye being badly damaged, both breasts have been kicked, a heavy kick in the neck precludes her turning her head, but her more serious injuries are lower down, where the brutal kicks of the man who promised to love, cherish and defend her has produced an abscess. Her limbs are also badly bruised.

On the preceding evening Mulholland and two or three others brought home a keg of beer and drank considerable. Sunday Cowan went over to help him finish the beer. Mrs. Mulholland came out to remind her husband that the cow had not been milked. Cowan said he would not allow any woman to talk to him and Mulholland grabbed her and kicked her. Afterwards he went into the house, dragged her out with the baby in her arms and again brutally kicked her. He asked Cowan if he had given her enough and Cowan said that he would give her something to remember it by, when Mulholland began stamping upon her. She lost consciousness and when she came too, she was lying in a pool of mud, several pails of water having been thrown over her. She crawled to Mr. Manly's house, a near neighbor. Since the kicking two doctors have been in attendance upon her.

On Friday night public opinion reached a climax. Nothing had been done to punish the crime. So about eleven o'clock thirty young men put in their appearance at Cowan's house. Mrs. Mulholland had refused to make complaint against her brutal husband, and in her precarious condition it was considered dangerous to catch Mulholland at his house to punish him. So Cowan was to receive the first dose.

The party wore handkerchiefs over their faces and were provided with a big bucket of tar and a pillow case of feathers which had been furnished by the neighbors. One of their number carried a lantern and acted as spokesman. He disguised his voice by using a brogue. No one else said a word. They called at Cowan's house and asked for him. His mother stated that he was not in the house. They withdrew down the road to the foot of the hill for consultation and while there discovered Cowan coming around the lake from Mulholland's house, whither he had undoubtedly been to find out how the land lay. At once strong arms seized him and began stripping his clothes off. He asked what they wanted him for and was told that it was for putting Bill Mulholland up to kick his wife. He vehemently denied that he was there and begged like a trooper for mercy.

When he had been stripped of every vestige of clothing the tar was applied. As he flinched or struggled he was vigorously belabored

with the padio used for applying the tar. Special attention was paid to his scraggly beard to get that thoroughly soaked. The tar was poured on his head and when he had been thoroughly coated all over the body the feathers were applied. Eyewitnesses say it was a very artistic job. When he had been tarred and feathered his hands were firmly tied behind him and he was admonished to mend his ways and left alone.

None of our informants have seen him since. It is reported however, that his beard and hair have been entirely removed. It is also stated that if he ever beats his mother again, another dose of the same medicine awaits him.

Every man and woman in the township, nearly, is up in arms about the matter and are demanding the punishment of Mulholland, whether the wife will make complaint or not. And if the law does not step in to punish him, the people are very apt to take his punishment into their own hands. It was reported Wednesday that Mulholland had lighted out, through fear of what awaited him.

### German Day at Saline.

Yesterday was a big day in Saline and German day was never more brilliantly celebrated. Large delegations were present from the surrounding towns and the procession was a long and impressive one and had four bands in it. The trades were well represented. A good speech was delivered by Mr. P. G. Sukey and an enjoyable time was reported all around. The various German societies of the city and the Ann Arbor Rifles were in attendance.

### Suicide in Manchester.

George Payne, a respected farmer of southwestern Washtenaw, committed suicide last Monday morning by shooting himself through the head. The act was committed while his wife and daughter were driving to Clinton and his son had gone after the cows. On the son's return, he found his father's body on the floor of the granary, with a half emptied bottle of laudanum and a gun lying by the body. He had evidently taken the laudanum and immediately placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and fired. Doctors were immediately summoned, but could render no assistance. The cause of the suicide will never be known. He was about fifty years of age, and was an honest and respected citizen, and leaves a wife and five children. A coroner's inquest was held, and the jury decided that Mr. Payne "came to his death by a self-inflicted wound, caused by placing the muzzle of a single-barrel shotgun in his mouth and then discharging the same."

### Filed Heavy Mortgages.

Last Saturday, A. W. Hamilton filed a number of real estate mortgages and two chattel mortgages. The mortgages filed were given to the following parties for amounts as follows:

A. W. Hamilton, guardian, \$3,500 on the Hamilton block.

Helen A. Reynolds, \$4,000 on the Hamilton block.

Clarissa Durheim, Sarah W. Welles and May F. Dickinson, \$1,400 on the Hamilton, Rose & Sheehan addition.

Mary F. Hamilton, \$2,000 on the Hamilton block.

Benjamin Nelson, \$975.

H. L. Genang, of Geneseo, N. Y., \$1,050.

Mary F. Welles, \$420.

Jacob A. Polhemus, \$1,300.

William J. Herdman, \$1,550.

The real estate mortgages amount to \$16,195. Besides these he gave Shelters & Co., of Birmingham, Conn., a chattel mortgage of \$318 on his carriages and horse, and \$900 to Mrs. Love M. Palmer on his law books, office fixtures and piano. Besides these mortgages it is stated that David Henning has a \$10,000 mortgage on the Hamilton block, and that Mr. Hamilton has hypothecated his water stock for \$14,000. Mr. Hamilton has always been a public spirited citizen, giving liberally towards public enterprises, and his financial embarrassment is to be regretted. For some years he has been known as a heavy borrower, which lessens the surprise which would otherwise have been occasioned.

Sheehan & Co., the State street booksellers, say they propose giving the people of Ann Arbor a benefit sale this year on their School Books.

Money made by attending the great School Book sale, September 4 and 5, at Sheehan's bookstore, State street.

## AT WHITMORE LAKE.

The Farmers' Picnic Was a Brilliant Success.

### SOME WITTY NON-POLITICAL ADDRESSES.

A Bright Day and Many Carriage Loads of People.—Few go by the Trains.  
—The Speeches and Doings of the Day.

The farmers' picnic at Whitmore Lake, Saturday, was a very successful one. About 3,000 people were in attendance, nearly all of whom had come in carriages or wagons. All the available stable room was taken up and carriages lined the roads in all directions. In fact the number of carriages and wagons exceeded those of former years, though not so many came by the trains. The day was a beautiful one and those present all voted to turn out again next year. There were the usual accompaniments of all picnics. A merry-go-around did a heavy business, carrying grey headed men and women with no children as excuses for riding, as well as the young people. A side show took in quite a number of dimes, while there were the usual concomitants of pop corn, water melons, snide games, shooting galleries, etc. Various games whiled away the forenoon. It was a basket picnic and baskets were numerous. Over 3,000 people gathered on the grounds and never did a larger or more appreciative audience gather around the speakers stand at any of the former picnics held at the lake.

After a song by the Whitmore Lake choir, "Merrily Goes Our Bark," Mr. Shannon, of Salem, delivered the prayer. The choir then sang a slumber song, but the audience waked up to hear the president of the day, Hon. William Ball, of Hamburg, who said that for the last twenty years the farmers' picnic had been a pleasure day where after the harvest was gathered the farmers met to talk together and have a social time. For fifteen years Whitmore Lake had had an annual picnic gathering. That there was now no lack of interest was proven by the people gathered together. It was a good thing to leave the burdens and cares at home for one day. It was beneficial to rest and there was something to be learned. He had been here for a number of years and had never seen a larger audience gathered. He introduced Rev. Mr. Morgan a Methodist minister, of Howell.

Mr. Morgan made a very pleasant and witty speech saying that he labored under two or three slight embarrassments, one of which was to know which was the front of the stand but he consoled himself by the fact that whichever way he faced he could furnish a forehead the other way. After a couple of witty stories he continued, I am to speak on the farmer his position and duty. Some one Pray(ed) me to come down here. I am like the Carolina Congressman who met an old colored man coming back from church who said he wasn't a Baptist, Methodist or Campelite but was a Presbyterian. He believed in predestination. The congressman said to him "well, am I one of the elected?" "I've lived a long time in this world Massa Vance, but I never seed anybody 'lected who wasn't a candidate."

How can we tell the position of the farmer. We might define the boundaries of Whitmore Lake as its being so far north of the equator and so far west of a line passing through Greenwich and so I draw my first line, the farmer industrially. When the earth was first peopled it supported in its primitive condition about five million people by gathering nuts and fruits of trees. Then came the hunters age, which supported five million people by the bow and arrow. Then succeeded the shepherd age, for it was found to be a good deal easier to raise animals than to hunt them. This age supported from fifty to a hundred million people. Then came a time when the earth must bring forth more abundantly and man began to raise grain and so began the agricultural age. We now have 1,500,000,000 people who all have, as a basis, the farmer. All this grand superstructure is reared on what the farmer has done. All is built up on the work of the farmer.

What is the farmer to do for the future. Some men have tried to figure out how many people can be supported by agriculture, developed to its utmost and they figure out

that the earth will sustain four times as many people as we now have. They have said that in 200 years we shall come to the largest limit of agriculture. What is beyond? Some one has said the chemical age, when the elements will be brought together and electricity flashed through them. All food is made up of the simple elements, carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. There we won't have people clamoring for work or for bread.

Now, a few words about the farmer intellectually. There has been a kind of a feeling that farming has a narrowing influence on the intellect. It is time that this feeling should pass away. Intellectual forces are being developed all about us. More brains are being put in farm work. Farm works develops the mind as it did not fifty years ago. Science brings its richest fruits and lays it down at the foot of the farmer. We are just on the verge of the great study of atmosphere and climate. Man's intellect develops by contact with his fellows, drawn out by contact with his fellows. The grandest step has been the organization of granges and such gatherings as to-day.

The farmer politically. I believe that a larger plane is coming into politics, and politics will be better when farmers come into that plane. Lawyers monopolize politics too much. Peter the Great said he had only two lawyers in his whole kingdom and he was going to hang one of those when he got home. The farmers voice should be heard in politics as it had not in the past. The farmers wives are going to be in it for we are going to put the ballot in their hands. I feel in sympathy with that very keen little woman, Mrs. Anna Shaw, who answered the argument that we don't want women contaminated in the dirty pool of politics, by saying some of us don't enjoy the company on the pedestal on which you have placed us, with fools, lunatics and criminals. Out in Wyoming woman's suffrage has had this result, that there is not a woman criminal and it has made such a good impression on men's minds that there are only five lunatics.

The farmer socially. A great social problem is facing us. The Czar of Russia said he could no more change the movement of the great body of the people than he could say to the glacier of the Alps, stop. All are bound up in the interests of each other. Our Congress has met, the president has given us his message. However wise the legislation, there needs to be the thoughtful action of our people before our life will move on in the way in which it was intended.

I could not presume to decide anything today on the financial question, but the time will come when our medium of exchange will be based in some way on the great staple production of the people. We will have a currency in some measure by which we can exchange. It will be a credit system representing the production of the people. Possibly it will be by great postal banks of the government through which certificates will be issued to the people. The one thing needed today is to restore the confidence of the people. I know of no remedy today except to go to the standard recognized by the people the world over.

I believe in the mingling of the people more and more, and I rejoice that we meet here today with all distinctions wiped out. Let us try to cultivate the things which make the ideal homes of the people. I think we tend to make the homes too complex. We think too much of the way it looks outside. We ought not to feel as if we should copy our neighbors. We should simplify things. Let us give our time to better things than the little finicky things.

I have heard a good deal about reciprocity. I think it must be for true home life. There should be a great deal of reciprocity between the parties. There ought to be in a measure, reciprocity about the pocketbook. One party ought not to be the banker and never honor any drafts from the other party unless they go to protest.

In the course of his remarks Rev. Mr. Morgan took occasion humorously to refer to Fr. Goldrick's lack of personal knowledge of the reciprocity needed in home life, so that when Fr. Goldrick came forward he said that although he was not a very old man, his hair had become gray. Of course he was not married, but he preferred to have his hair gray rather than to have his head like

Continued on 4th Page.

## A BIG Mark Down Sale,

FOR TEN DAYS,  
Commencing  
FRIDAY MORNING,  
AUGUST 25.

### PRICES MADE REGARDLESS OF COST.

The times are a little dislocated just at present—in fact out of joint. Unreasonable lack of confidence withdraws money from banks and stores (it in stockings and old mattresses. No sense in it. Our banks are all right and have their vaults full of money. It looks better piled up on their counters and in their safes than in your pockets and a man must be a pretty good one, even then; after getting down on his knees to get a few hundred. Therefore we say, empty your stockings and invest it in Merchandise at about 50 cents on the dollar.

### LADIES! Come and Buy a New Fall Dress.

25 pieces open for this Sale in Serges, Whip Cords, Cheviots, Jacquardes, Diagonals, Hopsackings and Fancy Plaids, all bought to sell at 50c. You are invited to call and take them away during this Sale at 39c a yard.

100 more Royal Chenille Table Covers at \$1.59 each.  
200 more 6-4 \$1.25 Chenille Table Covers at 79c each.  
100 Turkey Red 8-4 Table Covers at 69c each.  
Big lot Turkey Red Table Covers, small size, at 29c each.  
One Bale All-Linen Crash Towling at 5c a yard.  
25 Pieces wide Linen Crash Towling, worth 12½, for 8c a yd.

### 35 Pairs Chenille Curtains, Worth \$4.00, during this Sale \$2.75 a pair.

15 Bales Choice White Cotton Batts, 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, a Bargain at worth 12½c, for this Sale, 9c a roll. 15c a yard.  
9-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 23c, for this Sale, 16c a yard. 42-inch Bleached Pillow Cotton, worth 12½c, for this Sale 9½c a yard.  
Best Quality Lonsdale Cambric, for this Sale 10c a yard. One case yard-wide Bleached Cotton at 5c a yard.

LADIES: Please Call and take notice of the Low Prices made for this Mark Down Sale.

## SCHAIRER & MILLER,

Leaders of Low Prices and Always The Cheapest.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Dundee paper mill has shut down. Ed. Corwin, of Manchester, was robbed of \$10 last week. George Wood has returned to Saline after two years in Australia. The Bridgewater farmers' picnic will be held to-morrow August 26. F. E. Holcomb, of Mooreville, has had three ribs broken by a fall. A \$600 addition will be built to the parsonage of Bethel church, in Freedom. The Saline Farmer's club will meet with N. H. Isbell on Friday, September 1. Emanuel church, of Manchester, contributed \$150, last week, to foreign missions. The only son of John H. Smith, of western Saline, was drowned in Joslyn Lake, August 13. William Goodwin paid \$10 into an Ypsilanti justice court for the privilege of striking his wife. The Southern Washtenaw farmers' club meets Friday, September 1, at G. W. Rawson's in Bridge-water. Charles Thompson shipped a car-load of Shropshire rams from Dexter, last week, for the Montana market. Bert Derindinger, of Saline, while tossing stones the other day tossed one through Nichols Bros. \$70 plate glass window. M. D. Wallace, of Saline grew a tomatoe this year which measured 16 inches in circumference and weighed 25 ounces. Bayard Martin, an old resident of Ypsilanti; died last Friday, aged 87 years. He had resided in Ypsilanti township for forty years. Frank H. Sweetland, of Sylvan, raised ninety bushels of strawberries on three-quarters of an acre, which brought him about \$250. The barn of Henry Kuhl, in Sharon, burned last week, together with 900 bushels of wheat. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. Lieut. John P. Kirk, of Ypsilanti, had \$60 stolen from him while in camp at Zukey Lake. He has recovered \$24 of it from a colored man named Edwards, who was arrested in Detroit. The large barn of Peter Kelly, southwest of Pinckney, was burned about nine o'clock last Friday. It contained three years' crop of wheat. The barn was insured for \$600, but the grain was not insured. The house, barn, wagon shed and hay stacks of Barney Limpert, of Sharon, were burned a few days ago. The house was insured for \$625 in the German Mutual, but there was no insurance on the barn. John Murphy was drowned in the mill-pond at Pinckney last Thursday evening, while attempting to swim across the pond. He was twenty-one years of age, and had recently come from Ireland. A little son of William Richards fell into a twenty-four foot well in York township last week, the well containing four feet of water. When the father attempted to rescue him, the rope broke, letting the father fall fifteen feet. Both were pulled up without damage. Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Elder, of Ypsilanti, assisted by Alpena talent gave a very successful musical entertainment and the operatta, Trial by Jury in Alpena last week Wednesday, which is said by the Alpena Pioneer to have been "the finest musical entertainment ever given in the city." Of Mrs. Elder, who is the daughter of F. P. Bogardus, of Ypsilanti, the Pioneer says she is "a pianist of marvelous ability."

Butter is selling here for 22 cents per pound. Lard for 12 cents. Eggs for 14 cents per dozen. Mr. H. Knight is moving his groceries from the Newcomb block to one of the stores in the Ford block. Mr. Lockwood has sold his interest in the meat market to Mr. R. Van-Wormer. Prof. R. Koester is visiting with his family at Mr. and Mrs. James Gauntlett's. Miss Cora Allen, of Ypsilanti, is the guest of Miss Mollie Hitchcock. Several of the Milanists indulged in a picnic the first of the week. The tea social at Mrs. Chapins, Friday afternoon, was well attended the supper was exceedingly delicious. The receipts were \$5.00. Claude Chapin is visiting friends in Owosso. Miss Imo Whitmarsh has been visiting friends in the country for several days. Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Kelley entertained a sister from Cincinnati, Ohio, last week. Miss Mattie Smith is visiting friends in Alpena. Rev. I. Mudge, of the Free Methodist church, preached his farewell sermon at the Union church Sunday evening. Mrs. Travers, of Ypsilanti, is visiting her son Mr. Wm. Whitmarsh and family for a few weeks. Misses May and Carrie McGregor leave for Olivet college in a few weeks. The L. O. T. M. gave an ice cream and Watermelon social in the Blackmer block, Saturday evening. Miss M. Cady, of Hersey, is engaged as preceptress in the the Milan school. The M. E. society held their quarterly meeting, Saturday and Sunday, Rev. Mr. Davis, presiding elder of Detroit, being in attendance. Rev. Geo. Chapman gave an interesting lecture on Africa, Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Mathews will deliver a lecture on his experience in Africa, Monday evening, at the Baptist church. Mr. A. Holcomb has the frame to his new house on west Main street raised. Mr. Wm. Easterly and Mrs A. Whitehead are on the sick list. Mrs. Moxon, of Azalia, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sill, Saturday. Miss Hattie Woolcott, of Ypsilanti, is at home during the rest of the stay factory from work. Mr. and Mrs. C. Patterson are visiting friends and relatives in Indiana. A number of the Milan people leave the first of September for the World's Fair. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hinkley visited Tecumseh, Friday. The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove that HOOP'S CURES, even when all others fail. Try it now. A consignment of canvas-back ducks from Chesapeake bay was sold readily in London at thirty-four shillings, about \$8.50 apiece. Rather Steep Than take in any other form is what many people think and Park's Tea is made for just those folks, it cures constipation and though not a cathartic moves the bowels every day. Sold by Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co. Dexter. Miss Mabel Moore is visiting the White City this week. Mr. Wilson and Miss Vincent, of Ann Arbor, visited friends here on Tuesday. Mrs. Hudson, of Jackson, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Campbell, the first of the week. Wm. Clark and family entertained friends, Sunday. Mr. Wheeler and wife, of Putnam, were Sunday guests here. St. James' Sunday-school held a picnic at Portage Lake, Tuesday, and the Baptist Sunday-school at North Lake on Wednesday. W. Newkirk and wife and daughter spent Sunday with her father. Mrs. S. Taylor is visiting relatives in Stockbridge for a few weeks. C. Lucas and sister, Miss Hattie, are spending the week in the White City. R. Blade, of Pettysville, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. W. Carpenter, and family. J. Fohey, of Geneva, visited here on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Serviss, of Ann Arbor, who have been visiting her mother, have returned home. Joseph Curtis was a Pinckney visitor on Friday. A company of young people from Anderson are at the Portage. Mr. and Mrs. G. Granger, of St. John, was calling on old friends the last of the week.

Mrs. J. Jedele and daughter visited Ann Arbor friends, Friday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Bell, a son, August 11, 1893. Mrs. S. W. Dexter has been visiting friends at Alma. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Holz-saur, a daughter, August 16, 1893. Will Benton, jr., was an Ann Arbor visitor, Wednesday. J. Gallagher and wife entertained friends on Saturday. Ellis Alley, of Brighton, visited his parents here last week. Mr. H. Johnson was in Ann Arbor on business, Friday. H. Bentz was an Ann Arbor visitor on Wednesday. J. Jedele spent Wednesday in Freedom. Mr. Schmid was in Pinckney on Friday. M. Cook was here on business, Friday. D. Crossley, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday here. Mrs. Hopkins entertained her mother the first of the week. Irving Goodwin, of Ann Arbor, visited friends here the first of the week. E. Mann and W. Darrow, of Pinckney, was here on Sunday. Clyde Flintoft, of Durand, and Steve Flintoft, of Pettysville, were the guests of B. Taylor the fore part of the week. John Lee and a gentleman friend made us a pleasant visit on Thursday last. A number from here attended the picnic at Whitmore Lake, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. E. Campbell visited friends in Pettysville, Friday. Miss Mary Cope, of Ypsilanti, was the guest of Miss Kate McCabe several days the past week. Mrs. D. Dudley has returned home, after several weeks' stay at Owosso. Mr. Deckert and family entertained relatives from Detroit last week. The W. R. C. met with Mrs. L. Miles last Thursday afternoon. Steve Crane has returned home, after several days' stay abroad. D. Lavey, of Pinckney, visited here on Wednesday. Mrs. Levi Lee and daughter, Miss Anna, visited in Ann Arbor on Wednesday. Mrs. Bossouh, of Chelsea, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Sackett, last week. Miss Cynthia Carpenter was the guest of Ann Arbor friends the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. C. Bilbie are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Mrs. G. Crampton, of Bay City. Miss Olga Jedele is spending several days with her friends in Pettysville. Mrs. John Hill entertained relatives from abroad over Sunday. Pinckney people broke up camp last Friday and returned to their homes. Mr. and Mrs. H. Schieferstein and son visited friends in Ann Arbor last week. C. Lavey and P. Lavey attended the picnic at Ann Arbor on Wednesday. Mrs. James Story and Mrs. John Howard and little niece visited in Pinckney, Friday. Mr. Glover, of Anderson, and friend, were callers here, Friday. T. Snay and family and J. Parsons and family spent Friday at the lakes. Mrs. John Hall is entertaining friends from abroad for a few weeks. George Page and grandson have returned home from the west. Mrs. Bradbury, of Iowa, is visiting her brother for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. E. Sanford, of Jackson, have been the guests of Mr. Hannon and family the past few days. Miss Maud Hooker, of Pinckney, was the guest of friends here the first of the week. A. Barber and wife visited at Whitmore Lake the last of the week. Ed. Reid, of Grand Rapids, visited here last week. Mrs. A. M. Chamberlain and lady friend spent Sunday with Lima friends. Miss Mary Bowler is entertaining friends for a few days. Married, Sunday, August 13, Mr. Richard Liscombe, of Illinois, and Miss Minnie Newton, of this place, Rev. F. E. Pearce officiating. The newly married couple left for their new home in Illinois. Miss Aggie Waite, who has been visiting friends here for several weeks, returned Thursday evening to her home in Grand Rapids. B. Hopkins and wife visited friends in Ann Arbor the middle of the week. E. F. Chase and W. C. Clark have been elected delegates to the Maccabee encampment at Grand Rapids in September.



Willie Tillbrook Son of Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physician lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Miss Blanche Waite, after several weeks' visit with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arnold, returned to her home in Grand Rapids last week.

Miss Nellie Copeland started Friday for the White City, in company with her uncle and family, of Chelsea.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our SOUVENIR PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, the regular price is Fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with description of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address, H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Washtenaw at the World's Fair. Mrs. Charles Wheeler, of Nora. Supervisor and Mrs. E. De Puy, of Saline.

Mrs. Adam Schroen and Charles Schoen, of Saline. Mrs. C. F. Hill, of Lodi. Rev. Fr. Kennedy, of Ypsilanti. W. H. Lay and sister, Mrs. Dr. Pattison, of Ypsilanti. Vet Johnson, of Ypsilanti. Miss Clara Allen, of Milan. Miss Matie Gilmore, of Ypsilanti. Mr. and Mrs. Will Maxwell, of Ypsilanti. W. B. Kane, of Whitmore Lake. Fred Dansingburg, of Augusta. Adam Schaner, of Ypsilanti. Mrs. Eva Guise, of Ypsilanti. Prof. and Mrs. E. D. Walker and Lloyd Crittenden, of Saline. Miss Daisy Humphrey, of Saline. Mrs. C. B. Isbell and J. Mitchell, of Saline. Milo Rouse, of Saline. Miss Alice Warner, of Saline. Mrs. George Burkhardt, of Saline. Misses Gertrude and Ada Woodard, of Ypsilanti. Rev. H. M. Morey, of Ypsilanti. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. J. Thompson, of Ypsilanti. Rev. H. M. Gallup, of Ypsilanti. N. Bowen, of Chelsea. Stanley Thomas, of Chelsea. Misses Dora Harrington, Lillie Hawley, Mary and Sarah VanTyne, of Chelsea. Lambert Uphaus, of Sharon. Samuel Osborn, Miss Hattie Osborn and Miss Jennie Campbell, of Sharon. Oscar Blum and J. Feldkamp, of Bridgewater. Prof. Essery and Clarence Berger, of Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. C. Naumann, of Manchester. Orlando Torrey and B. G. Lovejoy, of Manchester. Dewey and Roy Waterman, of Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Will McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Freer, Miss Katie Welch and Miss Libbie Wade, of Lima.

Malarial and other atmospheric influences are best counteracted by keeping the blood pure and vigorous with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A little caution in this respect may prevent serious illness at this season. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best all-the-year-round medicine in existence.

It is Strange That people suffering from Piles will endure them for years or submit to dangerous, painful, cruel, and expensive surgical operations, when all the time there is a painless, certain lasting cure, which gives instant relief and costs but a trifle. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure and can be found at all drug stores. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



I am a Trav'ling man! I'll tell you of my plan. In spite of all temptation I pursue my old vocation. I'm still a Trav'ling man! A jolly Fairbank man! CHORUS: For he himself has said it, And it's greatly to his credit, That he is a Trav'ling man! That he is a Fairbank man!

SANTA CLAUS SOAP Sold by Traveling men and Grocers Everywhere. Manufactured only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Briggs' Transfer Patterns enable any lady to do her own stamping at nominal cost. Illustrated catalogue and 12 sample patterns mailed to any lady on receipt of 10 cents. GEO. L. FOX, 230 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

D. A. MAC LACHLAN, M. D. Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT Office in Hangerferter Block. Residence 26 S. Division Street. Hours: 1 to 5 and 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. DR. A. M. FLYNN, OFFICE, No. 3 East Huron Street. RESIDENCE, No. 9 North First Street. Hours—9 to 10:30 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. ELIHU B. POND. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE And Notary Public. Conveyancing done and REAL ESTATE bought and sold on commission. Patronage solicited. No. 6 N. Main St. ATTORNEYS.

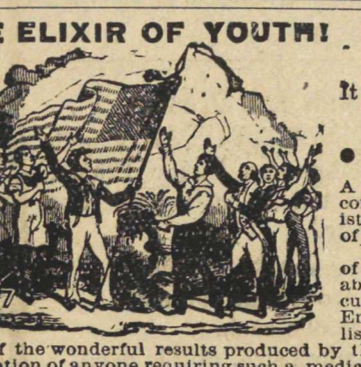
E. B. NORRIS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Does a general law collection and conveyance business. A moderate share of your patronage respectfully solicited. Office in the Court House.

G. R. WILLIAMS. Attorney at Law and Pension Claim Attorney, MILAN, MICH. Conveyancing and Collections. DENTISTS.

W. W. NICHOLS D. D. DENTIST. In the old St. James Hotel Block. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of vitalized air. A. C. NICHOLS. DENTIST Late of Nichols Bros. Over Adams's Bazaar No. 13 South Main street.



FOR FINE SOAPS And rich and lasting Perfumes we are able to offer for your inspection an exceptionally large and elegant stock. Soaps made from common fats or rosin are not fit for toilet purposes—be sure and by a pure soap at our drug store. Our perfumes we guarantee the best. MANN BROS., Druggists, 89 S. Main St. ANN ARBOR.



THE ELIXIR OF YOUTH! Is Life Worth Living? It is not if you are not in possession of the full faculties for enjoying it. We offer to the public a true and trusty remedy, the ELIXIR OF YOUTH. A positive, speedy, safe and reliable scientific compound, manufactured only by skilled chemists, from the prescription of a German physician of world-wide fame. We guarantee this Elixir to restore the vitality of youth to those who are suffering from the abuses so common in this age. It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Loss of Power, Night Emissions and all Seminal Weakness. We publish no names, but have on file sworn testimonials of the wonderful results produced by this elixir, which we are authorized to show on application of anyone requiring such a medicine. BE A MAN AGAIN. We charge no exorbitant price, nor do we offer you a quick nostrum, but a legitimate and scientific preparation, which will surely do all we claim for it. The Elixir is put up in 4 oz. bottles, and retails for \$1.00, or 6 for \$5.00. This valuable remedy will be found on sale by all leading druggists. Each druggist has on file sworn testimonials of the wonderful cures produced by this Elixir, and the proprietors confidently refer all in need of it to them. The German Hospital-Remedy Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. For Sale by all Druggists. C. EBERBACH & SONS, Agents.

WALL PAPER

We have received our Large Stock of New Spring designs. Prices Greatly Reduced.

- Best Papers at 5 to 6 Cts. a Roll. Heavy Whites at 7 to 8 Cts. a Roll. Fine Gilt Papers at 8 and 10 a Roll. Embossed Paper at 12 to 15 Cts. a Roll.

Wahr's Bookstore

Opp. Court House, Main Street, Ann Arbor.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK -AT- ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. At the close of business, July 12, 1893. RESOURCES. Loans and discounts... \$267,023 29 Stocks Bonds and Mortgages, etc... 87,715 07 Overdrafts... 3,538 75 Due from banks in reserve cities... 17,869 84 Due from other banks and bankers... 2,669 50 Due from Washtenaw Co... 1,315 14 Furniture and fixtures... 2,000 00 Current expenses and taxes paid... 39 60 Interest paid... 387 38 Checks and cash items... 3,540 27 Notes and premiums... 314 48 Gold coin... 10,850 00 Silver coin... 1,983 20 U. S. and National Bank Notes... 13,538 00 Total... \$411,099 52 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in... \$50,000 00 Surplus fund... 20,000 00 Undivided profits... 5,760 08 Dividends unpaid... 135 50 Individual deposits... 99,979 02 Certificates of deposit... 152,948 50 Savings deposits... 82,200 33 Total... \$411,099 52 STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. I, Frederick H. Belsler, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. H. BELSELER, Cashier.

CORRECT-Attest. AMBROSE KEARNEY, EDWARD DUFFY, E. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

Many residents through the State of Michigan are making snug fortunes by buying vacant lots and acreage in Detroit, Michigan, and vicinity. IF YOU HAVE \$100.00, or more, and wish to invest it, write the HANNAN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Detroit, Mich. McGRAW BUILDING. Send 5c in stamps for their "Epitome of Detroit." They will double your money. 1893.—ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.—1893.



**The Ann Arbor Argus.**

BEAKES & CURTISS, PROPRIETORS.  
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, AUGUST 25, 1893.

AT WHITMORE LAKE.

Continued from 1st Page.

Mr. Morgan's (referring to Mr. Morgan's bald head). His topic was "The Special Prerogative and Rights of American Citizens." The new is preferable to the old except in the case of new shoes. Man's judgment is made up from his experience and that of others and from history and reading. From these we find out the special prerogatives we enjoy in this country. We look back on the old countries and see the yoke of thralldom there. After telling three or four rattling good stories which brought out rousing cheers and laughter, he said these blessings we enjoy were bought not by us but by our forefathers. One of the grandest features of popular sovereignty is that in a certain way, each man is a ruler. Another grand blessing is that the state is not subject to any church. The state will never dare to dictate to the churches or the churches to the state. All men shall be shielded and treated equally. We, in this country, have not only a free body but a free soul. The constitution declares that there shall be no favor shown so far as religion is concerned. We are also spared the pain of seeing a woman as the head of the church as in some of the old countries. He went part way with Mr. Morgan in regard to woman's suffrage, but then he didn't want woman entirely to boss the roost unless she had an old grandmother of a husband. No man has to hold his head down in this country for what his father or grandfather did in the old country. Every man has a chance here. Here millions rule the one, not the one the millions. Our rulers are not masters, but servants. The people of the old world are longing for the freedom of American institutions. France has joined hands with us. Germany would if the chance were offered. England is becoming more enlightened to home rule and is gradually drifting from the rocks of royalty. It will not be long before Canada will throw away the yoke of conservatism and jump the fence.

Our freedom does not mean license. License is the excess of liberty. He spoke against the breaking up of the American home by divorce and closed with a glowing peroration. The quartette sang a humorous song, "Away, Away, I can not stay any longer," but the crowd didn't go away for they had a treat coming and county treasurer Paul G. Sukey was introduced and spoke as follows: "Agriculture, as a Factor of our National Development" is the subject which I have chosen to speak upon today.

Without doubt, this topic has often been selected by more capable speakers, but in my opinion we cannot too often analyze this sort of national, economical questions. Allow me to discuss this important, if not the most important factor of our young and yet so glorious history of development, in my own way. Should I here or there touch upon political questions, pardon me, for it is to the non-political (and to these will I reckon myself to-day) hardly possible while speaking on national economical questions to be able to avoid the dangerous paths of politics.

Without civilization no agriculture is conceivable and without agriculture, civilization could have made no progress. The beginning of civilization is certainly connected with the use of the first plow and the use of agricultural implements, the increase of cultivated acres and the products therefrom designate the permanent settlement of nomadic tribes. The settlement of those who formerly lived by hunting and fishing only was made the commencement of the forming of homes upon which followed the building of hamlets, villages and cities. Empires arose and those who made the most rapid progress in the cultivation of the ground were reckoned the most advanced and could thus exert a civilizing influence on their less advanced neighbors. The history of all times teaches us that those empires were of short duration in which agriculture was not the most important or at least reckoned of equal importance with other occupations. All civilized states were at first exclusively agricultural states. Agriculture is the kernel from which Industry and with it Art and Science

are developed. The farmer is the most important of the population of any land; and upon his weal and woe depends the success and welfare of the land. If the farmer has money, the rest of the population has money. The better the cultivation of the soil, the richer the yield and the more capable of civilization the land. The wealthier the farming community, the more independent, and the more independent the freer. Ours is to-day the most independent land on the face of the earth because our farmers have been the wealthiest and are yet to some extent. They are the most independent. They pride themselves upon having the most elbow room and the land which they cultivate is the richest and the best. They are the freest of the world. Says George Washington, the farmer, general and statesman, the great father of our country, "agriculture is the healthiest, most useful and noblest pursuit of a free man" and truly our first president was right. Where on the face of the earth are there people nearer to God than those who from sunshine or rain derive their benefit or injury, joy or sorrow, wealth or desperation? When the fields of golden cereals moistened with the refreshing pearly dew wave in the morning sunshine, then the prospects for a rich harvest are favorable. When well-fed cattle and snowy fleeced herds of sheep play on green meadows, then we live in good times. The barns await the rich harvest, the granaries will be filled and the country safe from famine. Trades and commerce flourish and all our needs are satisfied. But when unfavorable seasons, drought and hail storms, insects and diseases have injured the crops and the herds, then trade and commerce succumb, want and sorrow fill the land. Upon the healthy development of Agriculture, the weal and woe of the nation, upon the proportion in which Agriculture and Industries are developed depend the wealth and happiness of the land.

Hon. J. M. Rusk, Minister of Agriculture, said in his last annual report: "The great nations of Europe make every effort to place science at the service of Warfare. May it be the honor of the American people to make science serviceable to Agriculture." Those who have visited the World's Fair at Chicago must certainly have carried away the impression, the idea, that in Europe science is pressed into the service of Industries and Arts rather than that of Warfare. Although the first part of Mr. Rusk's opinion is somewhat misleading; yet it is my earnest hope that the second part of his sentence may be happily realized. Science should in this country be more employed in the cultivation of the farm. A great deal has been done by the Agricultural Department at Washington. The agricultural colleges in the several States can be compared with the best schools in the country, but those for whose benefit and profit these schools are kept do not seem to properly appreciate their great advantages. Our farmers take altogether too little interest in these agricultural schools. Farming is not yet conducted according to scientific principles. The sons of farmers, instead of attending the agricultural schools and learning how to improve the farms, go to the cities and exchange the freest, healthiest and best employment of a man for that of a day laborer or a clerk. They exchange freedom for dependence. In no other country is there so great a number of farmers who own their farms and yet leave them to live in the cities. The towns which are the centers of industries is the desire, and the farms and lands are forsaken, and with every year the farm population becomes less, and it is every year harder for the farmer to obtain the necessary help on the farm.

These are facts that cannot be denied by anybody. What has caused these troubles in the greatest and richest agricultural country in the world, which, raise through its favorable position, the products of all zones? For our country can and must be regarded the agricultural country par excellence. During the last thirty years our industries have been advanced at the cost of agriculture; through our legislation the industries developed grandly, while the progress in farming has scarcely been more than natural. Through the policy of high tariffs, the government undertook the development and advancement of the industries, whilst at the same time excluding the industrial products of other lands, it was made difficult for the farmer to bring the surplus of his production into the market of the world. The chief principle of all commerce, which is trade, secured by this policy a severe blow which we now, as it seems, feel so heavy. However, as it is not my intention to impress on the present assembly any political aspects, as has formerly been done in similar meetings of the Farmers' Club, I will not dwell any longer on the subject of protective tariffs. But I cannot desist from

comparing our national economic condition with that of a young man, who had received in his youth a too one-sided nourishment. The parents wished to see the young lad thick and fat, with rosy cheeks well and rounded, and as the boy ate heartily sugar, especially candy, bread, potatoes, and above all pies, and as this kind of food agreed with the parents' views of a proper nutrition, everything went well for a time. But the time came, to the sorrow of the parents and also of the child, when the consequences of this senseless feeding became apparent. No care had been taken for the formation and development of a strong framework, capable of supporting the body which had been artificially developed to abnormal proportions. The nourishment had been too one-sided; it was wanting in those salts, those substances contained in meats and vegetables which are so essential for the formation and proper growth of the bony framework. Although the body was rounded, its frame was in comparison only poorly developed. The rosy cheeks were misleading and the weight of the body was too great for the framework to support, and consequently it broke down. Of course you understand well what I mean by this picture. It is the condition in which we lived for twenty-five years, and eight years ago we discovered to our sorrow that the farming community, the backbone of our nation, under the artificially quickly developed body—the industries—was beginning to break down.

Agriculture was and must remain the chief factor in the development of our country—we want no one-sided development for our resources. This can be accomplished by opening markets through treaties of commerce for the superfluous products of our land,—or at least the industrial productions ought not to be protected at the expense of the farm products. Commerce is trade of wares and products and the farmer who gives our country its character and forms the chief factor in our population should have the most extensive opportunity to sell the products of his land unrestricted in the market of the world.

We have sufficient agricultural schools but they should be more attended by the sons of farmers. As all industries and professions have made higher demands on their votaries on account of the progress that has taken place in the last half-ended century, so also has the work of the farms laid claims to more scientific qualifications in those who perform it. In our day only that farmer who works with his head as well as with his hands can expect the fullest result of his labor. Yes, I hold the opinion that the successful farmer is using his brains more than his muscles. Let it be impressed upon the coming generation of our rural districts that farming is the noblest calling and demands the most manifold knowledge in order to be performed correctly and profitably.

A further factor to improve farming in accordance with the demand of our times is that it should become more varied. Our farming should be more based on a systematic rotation of crops. The cultivating of root crops and especially of the sugar beet should be one of the chief sources of revenue.

With the regular cultivation of these roots more cattle can be kept. This yields better fertilization of the soil, and the fertilizer is what our farms most need at present. The rational fertilization of the land should be accompanied by systematic drainage. As the cultivation of wheat, which has hitherto been the chief staple, should be diminished, this crop, which has been the easiest to produce and became a drug upon the markets, the raising of all kinds of fodder crops should be increased. The farmers should insist upon better roads, in order to reach their local markets with great facility and at all seasons of the year. In order to reduce the freights which have hitherto rested so heavily on the farmer, he should insist on the development of our waterways. Our land needs navigable canals. Congress should be earnestly petitioned to establish regular delivery of mails in the more thickly populated farm districts. The farmer, who forms the greatest portion of our population, should have the same means of keeping in daily accord with the market prices as is offered to other producers. A distribution of the mail two or three times a week from

house to house should be established. Now, my friends, you see that the farmer has hitherto been treated in a rather step-motherly way in comparison with his fellow citizens dwelling in the towns. Much, very much is yet to be done in order to improve the condition of the farmer. But first of all he should himself put his shoulder to the wheel. Let him work more with his brains and depend less upon his machines. In the manufacture of machinery we are far in advance of the nations of the world, but in the ways and means of agriculture in order to reach the best and most profitable results of our land we can yet learn much from other nations.

Our glorious and mighty country is yet young. Four hundred years form only a short span in the history of the world. Great and mighty and cutting deeply into the culture of the world are the results which our country has achieved, but in the future our results must become still greater and mightier and cut deeper if we are to fulfill completely our noble mission of culture. And in this work, my fellow farmers, we have to play a most important role. Agriculture and the conditions of the farmer must be elevated to a much higher standard. It must be impressed upon the nation that the farmer is the marrow of the population and that agriculture is the backbone of our national development in accordance with the view of the noblest American, George Washington, "Agriculture is the healthiest, most useful and noblest pursuit of a free man."

Now, fellow citizens, let me conclude with the most earnest hope that the future centuries may bestow on our beautiful country just as much of the good and beautiful as the first four have done, the closing of which we are now celebrating with such grandeur in Chicago. May the beautiful words of Milton prove true in the future, may they become more and more realistic from century to century. "Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation: methinks I see her as an eagle mewing her mighty youth, the rays of her en-dazzling eyes arousing us from sleep."

This closed the programme but Cyrus G. Starks, of Webster, was called for and said he knew that the audience wouldn't rest comfortably until they had heard from Starks. He spoke as a plain old farmer an old hay seed's getting up after learned divines. What a beautiful halo they throw around the life of us who live out in God's country. Turning to the ministers he said. Our life is something different from what you see. You see us in the pulpits on Sunday and see the sisters at prayer meetings. You meet our wives under the most favorable circumstances. Ours is not altogether a life of poetry. Let us get out of this everlasting habit of grumbling. Times are hard because we cry up hard times. There is too much lecturing on what we farmers ought to do. You don't need to tell a man to look out for his own business. It has been a part of our education, to educate ourselves away from the farm. We have been accustomed to decry our occupation. What matters it if we acquire four or five languages or not. Plain old Anglo Saxon is enough. It is not education alone of books that's education. In talking on this subject he told how a classical education taught a man to pronounce boulevard striving to give it a dudish pronunciation and greatly overstepping the mark. Fr. Goldrick stepped to the front and said that Mr. Starks had just shown the need of a classical education in his pronunciation of the word boulevard. Mr. Starks said "a rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and the reverend Father retorted that that rose was pretty stale by this time. This ending the speaking.

In the evening dances were held at both hotels.

**Read This.**  
Mr. W. H. Butler, with Mr. Chas. R. Whitman, has money to loan upon Real Estate security, in sums of \$100 to \$3,000, at low rates of interest and easy terms. Call early. First come first served. Office over the Post-office. 30-tt.

**The Pyramid Pile Cure**  
Is a new discovery for the prompt, permanent cure of Piles in every form. Every druggist has it.

**1-4 OFF. 1-4 OFF.**  
**READ THIS!**  
**500. FIVE HUNDRED Men's Suits. 500.**  
**AT 1-4 OFF.**  
**250 Boys' Suits at 1-4 Off.**  
**250 Children's Suits at 1-4 Off.**  
Beginning Friday, June 30th, we will place on sale the above number of suits at 1-4 Less than they have ever been offered.

**Wadhams, Ryan & Reule.**  
P. S.—Odd Pants at ruinous prices.

**"We're in Dead Earnest"**

**SAVE YOUR DOLLARS.**

When we say—We can save you money on a piano if you will buy NOW, we can please you in every respect and save you many times the interest on amount invested.

**NOT FOR FUN.**

We do not say this for fun. We say it because we have a large stock of new and slightly used pianos and we want to get our MONEY out of them.

**PURELY BUSINESS.**

It is strictly business with us. We want money just now more than we want pianos, and if you will investigate our plain statement you will decide that it is to your interest to buy when we want to sell.

**GOOD GOODS.**

We have pianos which will please you—Honestly Made, Correctly Regulated, Finely Voiced—Pianos worth investigating—Prices worth considering.

**ASK Questions.**

Inquiries pertaining to pianos and prices are solicited and will receive prompt attention, and "WHAT WE SAY YOU CAN DEPEND ON."

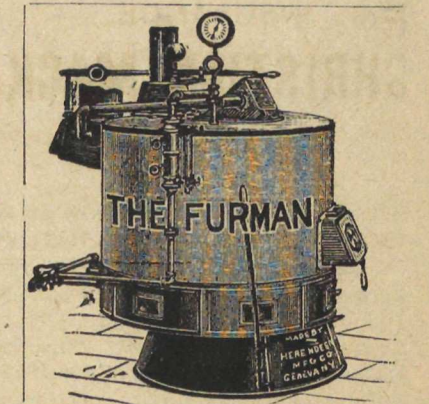
**The Ann Arbor Organ Co.**  
**PIANO MEN,**

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in a Few Other Musical Instruments.  
**51 South Main St.,**  
**Ann Arbor, Mich.**

**NOW IS THE TIME**  
To put a Heater in your House. We can supply you with  
**Stoves, Furnace, Steam**  
AND HOT WATER.  
**CALL AND GET ESTIMATES.**



We control the city on GARLAND STOVES. We keep a large line of House Furnishing Hardware. Look at our large line of Mantels, Refrigerators, and all kinds of Summer Goods. Kindly give us a call.



**Schuh & Muehlig.**

**DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.**  
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.  
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.





GILLETT'S MAGIC YEAST. It will make BETTER BREAD than you have ever made before.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint.

ROOFING. Is unequalled for House, Barn, Factory or out-buildings and costs half the price of shingles, tin or iron.

GET A TICKET OF W. F. LODHOLZ. 4 and 6 Broadway. and you are entitled to a choice of the Home Instructor or the Life of General Sherman.

THE HOME INSTRUCTOR. LARGE OCTAVO, 48 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. A compendium of useful knowledge necessary for the practical uses of every-day life.

THE LIFE AND DEEDS OF W. T. SHERMAN. CROWN OCTAVO, 368 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. A graphic narrative of his boyhood and early life.

Page Woven Wire Fence. A Smooth Fence that Will Turn Any Kind of Stock! The Best and Cheapest Fence for the Farm.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. [OFFICIAL]

Regular session. Called to order by President Watts. Roll called. Quorum present.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS. To the Common Council. The Board of Public Works beg leave to submit the following report of its doings in the matter of bids for sewer tile.

Second, there is reason to believe that in that manner the work is likely to be more efficiently done.

By order of the Board of Public Works. W. J. MILLER, Clerk. Ald. Martin moved that the communication be accepted, adopted and placed on file.

A petition signed by John Haarer and seventeen other residents and property holders of the City of Ann Arbor asking that an electric light be located at the intersection of West Liberty street and Ashley street.

I hereby certify that the pressure gauge at the engine house read as follows at times stated below:

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. STREET. To the Common Council: Your Committee on Streets to whom was referred the communication of the Board of Public Works, asking for an appropriation of five hundred dollars to construct a stone culvert.

REPORT OF SIDEWALK COMMITTEE. To the Common Council: Your Committee on Sidewalks, to whom was referred the resolution offered in Common Council May 15th.

Continued on 7th Page.

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE.

Washenaw avenue, north-east side, from S. University avenue to Hill street.

W. Huron street, south side, from Ashley to Third streets.

By Ald. Martin: Resolved, That the plan and specification of the new stone culvert, to be constructed on Fifth street (2d ward) submitted by the Board of Public Works and Street Committee.

Resolved, That the bid and offer of The Ohio Valley Fire Clay Company of Toronto, Ohio, to furnish sewer pipe for the proposed main sewer.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works do proceed with the construction of the main sewer according to the plans heretofore approved by this council.

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Continued on 7th Page.

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE.

You have had fever and ague; or, perhaps, have had dumb ague, in which there are no distinct chills.

But Pe-ru-na will cure you—cure you completely—make you feel as good as new.

Send for a free copy of "Aurora," a treatise on malarial diseases and other affections of summer.

Homes for World's Fair Visitors. In view of the crowded condition of Chicago and its hotels during the World's Fair period.

Can not remain such without the blooming look and radiant complexion which health alone imparts.

THROUGH CARS TO NORTHERN RESORTS. Via the Favorite Detroit, Lansing & Northern and Chicago & West Michigan Scenic Line.

An elegant new parlor car leaves Detroit at 7:45 a. m., arriving at Traverse City at 6 p. m.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.

A New Pile Remedy has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles.

SAVE REGULARLY. STATE SAVINGS BANK. ANN ARBOR, MICH. 4 Per Cent paid and Interest compounded every Six Months.

GOOD HEALTH. IS YOUR BLOOD IMPURE? Are you suffering from any Kidney or Female Complaint?

CLINIC SARSAPARILLA. The most powerful Blood Cleanser. Use CLINIC KIDNEY CURE. Warranted for all Kidney Complaints.

Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup. Warranted the Best. Foley's Family Pills. For Constipation, Headache and Biliousness.

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS. Agnew, Ottawa Co., Mich., Feb. 14, 1893. FOLEY & CO., Chicago.

W. REID GLASS. DETROIT, MICH. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Largest stock in the West.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL. "The Niagara Falls Route." TIME TABLE (REVISED) AUGUST 13, 1893. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER. OF ALL—The Newest Designs! PRICES THE LOWEST.

OSCAR O. SORG, THE DECORATOR, 70 S. MAIN ST. C. W. VOGEL, ANN STREET. CHOICEST CUTS OF STEAKS.

SETON HALL COLLEGE. CATHOLIC. South Orange, New Jersey. Unsurpassed for healthfulness of location.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY. Wanted Young Men to learn Telegraphy in Our Offices.

ASTHMA IS NOT OFTEN CURED. but THE PEERLESS ASTHMA REMEDY will give instant relief.



