





JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Which is Better, Try an Experiment or Profit by an Ann Arbor Citizen's Experiment?

Something new is an experiment... Must be proven to be as represented.

Mrs. Wm. O. Warner, of Geddes... says: "My kidneys troubled me for years. In the summer of 1897, I was very bad and all the medicine I took did not do me the least good."

Doan's Kidney Pills, or sold for 50 cents by all dealers, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

FIRST JOINT SESSION.

American and Spanish Peace Commissions Meet.

ELEGANT ROOMS ASSIGNED THEM.

Deliberations Being Conducted at the French Foreign Office—Report that General Lee Is Scheduled to Go to Havana—Major General Shatter Declares the Attacks in the Newspapers Are Outrageous and Untrue.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The American and Spanish peace commissions assembled for their first business session at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in the rooms assigned to them for their deliberations at the French foreign office, on the Quai d'Orsay. A special entrance is set apart for the use of the commissioners in order to furnish them with every privacy and convenience possible.

Rich, heavy drapings adorn the windows and there is just enough statuary in the place to take it artistic. The next room to it is of similar appearance and may be termed a lounging salon. It connects with a larger apartment in which an exquisite lunch is spread for the private use of the commissions.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Major General Merritt, who commanded the American troops at Manila, arrived here from Marseilles. He repaired to the Grand Hotel de L'Athens and declined to be interviewed, as he was suffering from fatigue.

The American commissioners held a session at their own offices, preparatory to the second meeting with the Spanish commissioners, which began at the commission's rooms in the foreign office immediately after their assembling there at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Friends of the General Would Have Him Succeed Blanco.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee was at the war department. If there is no pressure for his immediate return to Jacksonville he intends, after going to New York for a short visit, to spend a few days in the Virginia mountains upon the recommendation of his physician.

In official circles there seems no doubt that General Lee is scheduled to go to Cuba. Some question has arisen, however, as to the post in Cuba that he will occupy. Quite a number of public men, and probably General Lee himself, would prefer that his command go to Havana.

Declares Attacks by Newspapers Outrageous and Untrue.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 3.—Postmaster Wells received a letter from General Shafter, dated Camp Wikoff, Sept. 26, in which he says of newspaper attacks upon him:

"The attacks of the yellow press upon me and others of the administration are simply outrageous. The articles are filled with untruths, beginning with the one that I was responsible for the equipment of the army with Springfield rifles, which you and every other sensible man knows is a lie.

Deaths in Hie Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department: "Manila, Oct. 3, 1898—Adjutant General, Washington: Deaths among troops in Philippines July, August and September were four officers and eighty-three men. August—Two officers and fifty enlisted men, of whom one officer and sixteen enlisted men were killed in action, and seven died of wounds.

For Governor of New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 30.—The Democratic state convention nominated Elviah W. Crane for governor on a platform that contains no reference to the money question, but seeks to make the campaign on state issues purely, and which specifically declares that that is the purpose.

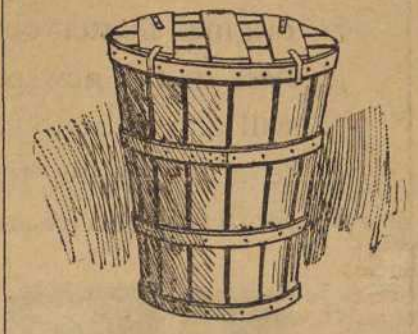
FARM GARDEN

SHIPPING PACKAGES.

Popular Basket—A Good Fruit and Vegetable Carrier.

One of the editors of The Rural New Yorker, who keeps an observant eye upon the marketmen of New York city, has recorded what he has seen recently in the way of shipping packages handled by them, giving illustrations of the same:

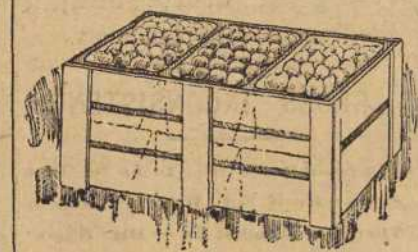
Figure 1 shows a round basket which has come into quite general use, especially with southern shippers during the past few years, and which is certainly a model. The same style comes in two sizes, what is known as the half barrel basket and the third barrel basket, the capacity being indicated by these words,



A NEAT BASKET FROM THE SOUTH.

though some of the baskets look as though they had shrunk. The basket is very strongly built and is covered by a slatted cover well fastened on. It is used by the southern shippers for string beans, peas, new potatoes, onions, squashes, as well as for apples and some other fruits and vegetables. It presents an extremely neat appearance, is very convenient for handling and is well ventilated. Its use might well be extended, especially by northern growers, for fruits and vegetables. I have just seen some of this same style of baskets, the bottoms of which are square with the corners rounded off, thus making the baskets nearly square instead of round.

Fig. 2 shows one of the most popular packages in market for the shipment of fruits and vegetables. It is simply a light, open case made of thin stuff, but tolerably strong, and holding six small baskets a little larger than the common five pound grape baskets. Occasionally some are seen holding eight tills or baskets and sometimes one holding four, but the popular size holds six in two tiers. The one shown is filled with tomatoes, the end baskets showing them as they come wrapped in papers, the one in the center having the papers removed to show the fruit. A larger part of the southern tomatoes come in these carriers, as well as the peaches, plums and grapes, and they are largely used for shipping northern grapes and for



A CARRIER LARGELY USED.

many other products. The construction affords good ventilation, the baskets serve to carry the contents in good shape and are of a size that pleases retailers. The cost ought not to be great, either. One sees peaches everywhere. The larger part of them are the Elbertas from Georgia, and a fine appearance they make, too, the baskets being those used in the regular carriers, holding perhaps in six quart jars. I saw one small lot in octagonal crates, the crates having a partition like orange boxes, and holding probably about three pecks each.

Condition of Crops.

Following is The Orange Judd Farmer's statement of the condition of corn, oats and spring wheat on Aug. 1 by states and the rate of winter wheat yield as so far developed by thrashing:

Table with 5 columns: State, Corn, Oats, Wheat, and a fourth unlabeled column. Rows include New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, California, Oregon, Washington, Oklahoma, and Other.

Green Manure For Potatoes.

At this season of growth potatoes show very quickly whether any green manure is plowed under for them, says American Cultivator. If it has been, they will almost invariably keep green one or two weeks longer than will potatoes for which a naked stubble was plowed as their seed bed.

LaGrippe, Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.



M. E. C. SHULTS, of Waterloo, Iowa, Inventor and manufacturer of Shults' Safety Whiffletree Coupling, writes of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, "Two years ago an attack of LaGrippe left me with a weak heart. I had run down in flesh to mere skin and bone. I could not sleep lying down for smothering spells; frequent sharp darting pains and palpitation caused a constant fear of sudden death, nothing could induce me to remain away from home over night. My local physician prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and in a few days I was able to sleep well and the pains gradually lessened, and finally ceased. I reduced the dose, having gained fifteen pounds, and am now feeling better in every way than I have for years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle (benefit or money returned). Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS PROCEEDINGS [OFFICIAL]

Office of the Board of Public Works, Ann Arbor, Sept. 29th, 1898. Regular session. Called to order by Pres. Smith. Present—Pres. Smith, McIntyre, Keetch.

The minutes of Sept. 21st read and approved. Street Commissioner Ross filed receipts for \$3.65 for repairing walk for Hunter; for \$10.00 for sidewalk for White estate; \$30.00 for walk for Mrs. T. Kearns; 120.00 for sidewalk for Ann Arbor Savings Bank.

To the Board of Public Works: Gentlemen.—In making my report to the Board of Review I estimated the cost of placing all sidewalks on grade and for filling between the curbstone and sidewalk with cement sidewalk filling. The estimate was based on a cost of \$20.00 per cent 22 ft. of stone frontage, also on cement filling at a cost of \$1.25 per yard, making a total estimate in District No. 1 of \$3,247.50 and in District No. 2 \$400.00.

Referred to the City Attorney. Mr. McIntyre moved that the subject of paving brick be referred to Pres. Smith.

Yeas—Pres. Smith, McIntyre, Keetch—3. Nays—None.

Mr. McIntyre moved that as no bids were received for sidewalks as advertised for, that the Street Commissioner be authorized to build the same.

Yeas—Pres. Smith, McIntyre, Keetch—3. Nays—None.

Mr. Keetch moved that the Board recommend to the Council the purchase of plank for bridge No. 1 and for crosswalks.

Yeas—Pres. Smith, McIntyre, Keetch—3. Nays—None.

On motion the Board adjourned. GLEN V. MILLS, City Clerk.

Fondlings. What does it profit a man to set an alarm clock to wake him at 4 a. m. if, when the thing goes off, he only smashes the clock to pieces and goes to sleep again? It is possible, of course, to get too much of a good thing, but most of us seldom do. When a slangy dude says "I don't think!" every one believes him. Photographs are so cheap now that even people of moderate means can afford not to have them. The man who makes up his mind that he will retire from business when he has money enough keeps on working until he dies, because he never has enough.—Somerville Journal.

How to Look Good. Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on K healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks.

"Electric Bitters" is a good Alternative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at the Drug Store of Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co., of Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haessler, of Manchester. 50 cents per bottle.

An Opinion. Mill Scone on a Grain of Corn, Probably the smallest painting in the world is that by a French artist on the smooth side of a grain of common white corn, and picturing a mill and a miller mounting a stair with a sack of grain on his back.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be sure of good health.

A Good Warm Weather Drink

ANN ARBOR BREWING CO'S Pure Export and Lager Beer



Send in your order for a case or keg. Give it a trial and you will use no other.

Both Phones No. 101

FOR A SUMMER CRUISE TAKE THE COAST LINE To Mackinac



NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS. The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious\* Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, padtlnac, Georgian lag, PetosKeg, GUicap

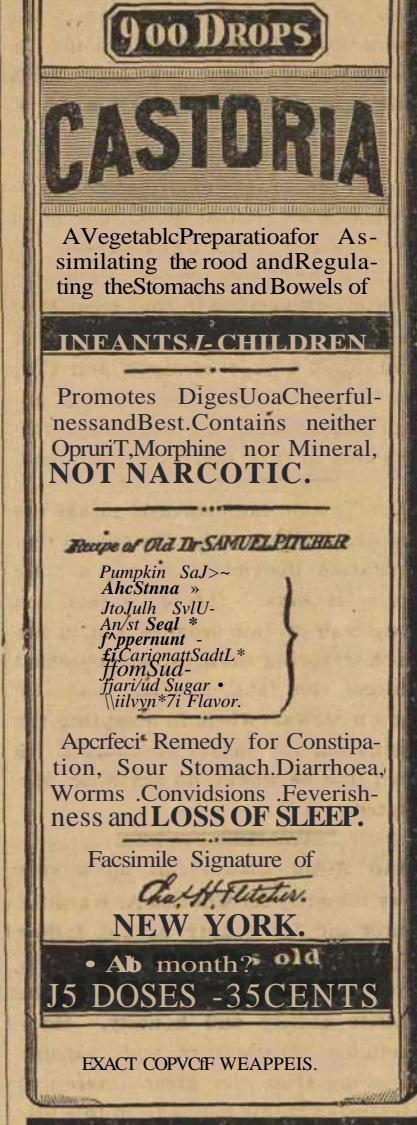
Four other Line offers a panorama of 400 miles of equal variety and interest. DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac. PETOSKEY, "THE GOOD" MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c. Stateroom, \$1.75. Connections made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct. Only.

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN CLEVELAND, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO;

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SOHANTZ, DETROIT, MICH. Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.



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For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK

Table with 4 columns: Category, Amount, and two unlabeled columns. Rows include Loans and Discounts, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc., Overdrafts, Banking-House, Furniture and Fixtures, Other Real Estate, CASH, Due from banks in reserve cities, Due from other banks and bankers, Checks and cash items, Nickels and cents, Gold coin, Silver coin, U. S. and National Bank Notes.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 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.

CORRECT ATTEST: Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, L. Gruner, Directors.

Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$150,000. Resources, \$1,000,000.

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.

The Ann Arbor Argus

SEVCKES & HAMMOND, PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.

Entered at the Post-Office in Ann Arbor, Mich., as Second-class matter.

FBLDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC UNION SILVER TICKET.

State Ticket.

- For Governor—JUSTIN R. WHITING, of St. Clair. For Lieutenant Governor—MICHAEL F. MCDONALD, of Sault Ste. Marie.

County Ticket.

- For Sheriff—JOHN GILLEN, of Saline. For County Clerk—JACOB F. SCHUH, of Ann Arbor. For Treasurer—GEORGE J. MANN, of Lodi.

SMITH'S CASE.

Ever since the "congressional bee" has been buzzing around in the bat of H. C. Smith, of Adrian, that gentleman and his organ, the Adrian Times, have been loudly proclaiming his wonderful legal achievement in winning out in the supreme court in the famous mileage ticket case, which was carried on under the title of "Smith vs. the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.,"

No one would question Mr. Smith's tight to boast over this notable legal victory, nor begrudge him the privilege of appropriating the glory in such a telling manner for the aid of his congressional aspirations if the facts warranted, but careful investigation fails to reveal how he can consistently claim any credit for the victory or wherein he is the philanthropist that he claims to be.

In the fall of 1893, Mr. Smith applied at the Lake Shore ticket office in Adrian for a thousand-mile ticket, good for himself and wife, who was at that time taking treatment in a Cleveland hospital and had occasion to make frequent visits to that city. The ticket was denied him, and Oct. 20, of that year a petition was filed in the circuit court by him, praying for a mandamus to compel the issuance of the ticket. The matter was then postponed, but whether the postponement was due to the fact that the Wabash railway company informed Mr. Smith, who was then and is now its attorney, that they did not like to have its attorneys commencing suits of this character against other railroads, or that his wife was traveling to and from Cleveland on a Lake Shore pass, granted after the suit had been commenced, we are unable to say; at any rate the matter was indefinitely postponed.

Some time after the commencement of these proceedings, the legislature of the state of Michigan authorized the attorney general to bring suit against the Lake Shore road to determine the validity and extent of its charter. In looking around for an opportunity for a test case, the attorney general discovered this suit of Smith's and tried to get him to revive it. Mr. Smith refused to do this unless the state would employ his firm. This was finally agreed to, and the case was argued, Nov. 16, 1895, by Attorney General Maynard and R. A. Watts, of the firm of Watts, Bean & Smith, and the state paid this firm a fee of \$800 and expenses, which the records of the auditor general's office will show. Outside of the use of his name as complainant, Smith had no more to do with this case than the governor of the Fiji Islands.

Even though Reformer Smith had personally conducted his case, he re-

ceived his pay for it from the taxpayers of the state of Michigan, and we would like to enquire who would not be a reformer at the rate of \$300 per reform?—Hudson Gazette.

Whiting, our candidate for governor, favors equal and lower taxation while Pingree favors equal and higher taxation.

The Grass Lake News contains the following: "I have got Washtenaw county republicanism by the gullet and I know it. William Jcdson."

In these days of demagogism it is astonishing how little it takes to make a statesman.—Ypsilantian. In these days of Pingreeism anything goes that has the Pingree "O.K." on its back.

Senator Hanna is said to be trying to raise \$2,000,000 as a campaign fund to save the republicans the house of representatives.

A money campaign is about the only kind Hanna seems to know how to run.

If the corporations have been given too many privileges in Michigan, what party passed the laws? There is not a law on the statute books of the state in the interest of corporations that was not placed there by the republican party.—Midland Sun.

The republicans who strive to get up some feeling among the democrats because the towns of Sylvan, Lyndon, Dexter, Lima, Soio and Webster had no candidate on the democratic ticket forgot that they had no candidate on the republican ticket either.

Nathan Suttou is known to nearly every farmer in this county and is highly esteemed. It was the farmers who asked for and obtained his nomination. He has already seen legislative service, having a creditable record. He should defeat his opponent for representative.

Henry Stmpenbusen, the legislative nominee in the second district, is a fine man and makes an admirable candidate. We are glad to see men of his stamp brought out in politics and the people should show the favor with which such nominations should be received at the polls.

A. F. Marsh, the chairman of the republican state central committee, in an interview the other day expressed the fear that the Pingree voters might become so finthnsiastio in the support of the republican ticket that too many of them might vote it straight and thus elect Burrows legislators, yet he undoubtedly expects the onffidng Burrows men to vote their ticket straight.

The Ypsilantian evidently thinks the republican nominee in the second representative district is merely a "Me Too." It says: "A. J. Waters is a young man of fair promise, but in his speech accepting the nomination seemed to forget the fatal mistake made by Captain Stewart when, in accepting the Domination for mayor of Detroit, he stated that he would do anything Mr. Pingree said."

Ann Arbor should roll up a very heavy majority for Charles A. Ward senator and the county should follow it up with a like wholesome gain.; Mr. Ward, is known here. He possesses the requisite ability and honesty. He is thoroughly trustworthy and capable of looking after the great interest to be intrusted in his bands from this district, while his opponent is generally understood to be an enemy of those interests. This is one of the most important offices to be voted upon this year and the voter irrespective of his party affiliations will make no mistake in voting for Mr. Ward.

Over in Lenawee both the Pingree candidates for the state legislature were beaten by the Burrows candidates, after long and close oontests. Here in Washtenaw two anti-Burrows Pingree candidates are running. In Lenawee a Pingree senator runs and in Washtenaw a Barrows senator. The fight for the control of the republican legislative caucus will be a warm one. Every Burrows voter who votes for a Pingree legislator votes to prevent Burrows from going back to the senate. Every Pingree man who votes for a Burrows candidate votes to send him back. There seems to be no question of the republicans having a majority in the legislature but will it be a Burrows or a Pack majority. That will depend simply upon whether the Pingree men vote for Burrows candidates or the Burrows men vote for Pingree candidates, in other words upon which side the best politicians are found.

Considerable over half of the enormous state tax levy this year is for general purposes. In other words un-

der the heading of general purposes more taxes are paid this year than are paid for the support of Michigan's five educational intitntions, her asylums, her reform sohools and prisons, the soldiers' home, the schDols for the blind and the deaf, and the Coidwater school, the National Guard and the care of soldiers at the front, the fish commission, board of health, weather service and many other expenses, which are 6pecifically provided for. Of the \$2,158,770.67 tax levy this year, \$1,154,875 is for general purposes! Over one-half of the tax, it will be seen, is for "general purposes," a term which, like the mantle of nbarity, covers a multitude of sins. Old General Purposes pays the salaries of the clerks and Pingree's postage bill\*. He squares up for the awards of the loard of state auditors, and settles for the high-priced attorneys who try the porernor's law suits. He also pays the traveling expenses of state officers who ride on passes, and like the fond father of a young man who is sowing his wild oats, pays a great many bills which the public doesn't know anything about. That is why old General Purposes has to have such a big sum placed to his credit. Washtenaw county taxpayers alone go down into their pockets for \$32,382.26 for the benefit of General Purposes.

When Governor Winans and a set of democratio state officers were in office in 1891, General Purposes was only given an allowance of \$552,383.00. Now he gets \$1,154,375. Quite an increase, isn't it?

Pingreeism comes high, and we really don't have to have it.

The Pingree push is making a big bowl about what Pingree is doing for the soldiers. His especial confidant, friend and appointee, Quartermaster-General White, who is such a special pet of the governor's that he is allowed to draw two salaries, one as quartermaster-general and the other as lieutenant-colonel, has been charging the volunteers of the 35th for clothing and equipment prices greatly in excess of what the federal government asks for the same articles. Hats that the government furnishes at 85 cents the state charges the volunteers \$1.25 for, shirts issued by the government at \$1.95 cost our boys \$2.25, and everything else in proportion. It amounts to an immense sum upon the equipments of twelve hundred troops, and it all comes out of the pockets of the soldiers, the amount being deducted from their allowance. That some one got a big "rake off" on these extortionate prices is certain, and while none of the money may have gone into Pingree's own pocket there is no doubt but that much of it will go into the fund raised to continue the administration which encourages such rascality.

Just wait and see if Pingree doesn't cotton up to "Jim" McMillan yet. Now that Col. Atkinson is dead, the governor has already begun to lose interest in the "equal taxation" issue. He never did clearly understand it, anyway. Nearly all his interviews and utterances on the subject were written by the ingenious Col. Atkinson. The governor is shrewd enough to see that he can't fool the people any longer with his fake reforms. He must depend entirely upon the support of the republican machine. This accounts for his fulsome eulogies of Alger, the man whom he delighted to ridicule and abuse only two short months ago. He will be jollying "Jim" next. He has thrown off all disguises, and stands forth in his true character as a brawling gold standard, high protection, and trick-and-thin administration republican.—Lansing Journal.

Mark Hanna has made the remarkable discovery that the cause of suffering by the volunteer regiments is to be attributed to the officers of such regiments for whose appointment the governors of the several states are responsible. Now, there is a charge for Governor Pingree to run up against. While he is looking at the subject the people should be reminded that after the volunteers entered the federal service they were under the same medical care, the same quartermasters and the same commissaries as the regulars.

Ode serious objection to Pingree's plan for taxing corporations is the very serious one that it increases the horde of officeholders who are already preying upon the tax payers to an unbearable degree.

There is no hypocrisy or false pretense with Justin R. Whiting. He is the soul of honor and candor in politics.

Ann Arbor Railroad Connections.

Table with 2 columns: Time, Destination. Includes routes to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbus, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Lansing, Saginaw, Bay City, Lansing, and Flint.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. A high-grade illustrated weekly magazine, equal in tone and character to the best of the monthlies. In addition to the best original matter obtainable, the POST will present each week the best in the newspapers, periodicals and books of the world. It will aim to be to contemporary literature what a Salon exhibit is to art, bringing together the choicest bits of literature from all modern sources and giving them a deserved place together, 'on the line.' We have the literary resources of the world to draw upon. The best writers of the world are practically a retained corps of contributors. It would be impossible for any magazine, no matter how boundless its wealth, to obtain, as original matter, the wealth of literature we have to offer weekly. The handsome illustrations in the POST are original. To introduce it into your family, it will be mailed every week from now to January 1, 1899, on receipt of ONLY TEN CENTS, Silver or Stamps. (The regular subscription is \$2.50 per year) THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia

111 SIEMI. Ev. Pingree's Course Strongly Contrasted With Lincoln's. HIS GROSS INCONSISTENCY. It is Impossible for Him to be for free Silver—He is Not With Us and is Therefore Against Us.—His Hypocrisy Ably Exposed.

The following closing remarks taken from the speech of Senator Forsythe at Midland before the Democratic representative convention, very ably and pointedly present Governor Pingree in the true light in which voters should see him: "Is a favorite argument of Mr. Pin'ree's henchmen when urging the silver men of the House and Senate to support Mr. Pingree's measures that 'he is as good a silver man as any of us.' They say, 'Don't believe in an income and an inheritance tax?' Iias he not said that the Democratic party has kicked the bad members out of the party and that these birds of ill-ouien have taken refuge under the wing of the Republican party?' Does he not curse 'Dingley and his g-gang,' as he calls them, and McMillan and nearly all the other leaders of the party and has he ever been heard to say a disrespectful word of Mr. Bryan or the other leaders of the silver party? All of which I am forced to admit he has believed' and said. In fact one cannot deny that he has from time to time believed and said nearly everything that 'anybody else ever believed or said, but his beliefs and sayings have nothing to do with the right or wrong of any question and those were no arguments why any one should either support or oppose Mr. IMngree's measures. Such things as these indicate what a desperate effort has been continually made by the Governor and his friends to pull the wool over the eyes of the silver men and impress upon my mind the fact that Mr. Pingree has no use for any man, political party or platform further than they can be made to serve his political ambitions. If Mr. Pingree sincerely believes in the principles of the new Democracy as his friends claim he does then he is, to put it the mildest, unmanly and dishonorable and if he does not sincerely believe in these principles then he is a hypocrite and merits the contempt due to all hypocrites.

with those" believing on tins one great question as he does regardless of whether he likes or dislikes them. On the other hand if he believes in the principles of the new Democracy no selfish consideration should prevent him from taking his place in the ranks and making an honest fight for the success of these principles. The man that stands for an election on one platform and either believes or pretends to believe in the principles of the other in this crisis is either a miserable traitor or a contemptible hypocrite. "At times when there is no great principle at issue so vitally effecting the welfare of the wealth producers of the nation a man might consistently throw party loyalty aside but in such a crisis as this no man can be honest and be a straddler. "Draw on your imagination sufficiently if you can to contemplate Abraham Lincoln running as a candidate for governor on the old slavery democrat platform, cursing its leaders and claiming to believe in the principles of the new-born republican party either sincerely or insincerely to catch the votes of abolitionists in order to win an election. Have you an imagination fertile enough to draw that picture? You have before you in Michigan a man aspiring to the fame of Lincoln that is a star actor in just such a miserable farce, and whom the immortal Lincoln would have despised.

"There is no denying the fact that Mr. Pingree has played his game skilfully in keeping the populist and free silver papers and hundreds of the rank and file of the party blowing his horn and assisting his boom. It was not strange that this was the case. It was difficult to believe that he was sincere in his loud professions of devotion to the cause of the common people and it is little wonder that when, contrary to his convictions and his own express agreement and the confident trust of the silver men of the state he accepted a nomination on a gold platform, that his buttons were torn off and trampled into the earth and even a child of seven years understood the perfidy of the action and said, 'I have no use for Pingree any more.'

"He can no longer fool the silver men and henceforth he will be forced to obtain his support from the party he effects so much disdain for and whose leaders he so ardently curses in season and out of season and whose expulsion from the party he is vain enough to hope that it is his mission to perform.

"Let him continue to 'rip the republican party up the back,' as his friends boast he is doing, but let all silver men remember that the new Democracy cannot afford to be the ally of a man who is a traitor in the enemy's camp but must rely for success-only on open and honorable warfare. "Henceforth let the new Democracy be as loyal to their platform and leaders as were the members of the young republican party in the days of Lincoln and the future greatness of the party is assured. "Let no hypocritical pretender allure us for a moment from the support of our platform and leaders remembering the old maxim, 'He that is not with us is against us.'

"The Republican party represents the principles of gold monometalism or bimetalismi by international agreement. "The new Democracy represents the principles of independent bimetalism or free coinage of silver. "Between these two great principles there is a wide gulf. If the former is right every man that believes so should lay aside every minor difference and shouid lay aside every minor difference and shouWer

A Giant Gun. The new 126-ton gun, intended to be placed on Romer shoal, in New York harbor, and now receiving its finishing touches at Watervliet, is the largest cannon in existence, six tons heavier and five feet longer than the greatest Krupp gun. Its length is 49 feet 2 inches, and the diameter of its bore is sixteen inches. Its projectile will weigh 2,300 pounds, and the firing charge of powder will be nearly 1,000 pounds. The extreme range is calculated at sixteen miles. The total cost of this gun and its mounting will be about \$300,000.

What 20 Cents Will Do. By sending the above amount to the Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Mich., they will send you the Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press, from date of receipt of your order until Jan. 1, 1899. This special reduced rate is given to introduce the paper to new readers. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is a clean, up-to-date family newspaper, and every one should take advantage of this special offer. The greatest value ever offered for 20 cents. Send in your order at once.

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