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Spring Announcement

G. H. WILD & CO.

We have just received our line of spring woolens for men's wear. It includes everything in staples that are suitable and desirable for the season. We are also showing full ranges in novelties, in quality and style to suit the most exacting taste, consisting of Top Coats, Suitings, Fancy Vests and Golf Trouserings. We invite you to call and inspect our line at

WILD'S

108 E. Washington St.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT ALL HOURS

We have recently inaugurated a night service in our store and are prepared to fill prescriptions and orders for drugs at all hours.

Wilder's Pharmacy

THE OLD RELIABLE

For several weeks we have been laying in a stock for the boys, and now are ready with a full line of LUNCHES, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

PIPES A SPECIALTY.

R. E. JOLLY & CO.

A Medical Dictionary 75c

Very Complete Up-to-Date

CALKIN'S PHARMACY

SWEATERS

.... GOING AT ....

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WAHR'S

ELOQUENT ADDRESS

John Temple Graves Captivates and Entertains His Audience in University Hall.

The lecture of John Temple Graves in University Hall Saturday evening was well attended. The brilliant southern orator held his audience spell-bound throughout his entire lecture, and at times they were carried away by his flights of oratory. That his lecture was appreciated was manifested by the wild applause which was given him. The subject of his lecture, "The Origin of the Demagogue," gave him a subject for an impressive and entertaining speech. He availed himself of the opportunity and arraigned the demagogue as he appeared in the field of art, music, literature, religion, law, journalism and politics; in fact he could be found in every station of life. The real reasons which prevail and permit the demagogue to reign was a lack of scholarship in politics and religion, and the natural tendency was a drift toward unlawful money-getting, and the entering of politics, not for the good of the state and its citizens, but for personal greed and gain, and to gratify selfish desires. He dated the rule and reign of the demagogue back to biblical times and showed how and in what manner he existed ever since the world. The demagogue does not look toward the aggregate benefit of the people or the state but his selfish reasons and desires prevail and he works on a particular class of the people. In politics he is usually known as a ward politician, or ward boss, and his boast is always that he has been able to carry his ward, using whatever means possible. He is all things to all men, and by his shrewdness he is able to pass from ward boss to city council, then to the legislature of his state, and finally to the congress of the United States. The spirit with which the demagogue works and the illegal means which is used by him to meet his desired end is the real cause of his being able to control the political questions of the day. He works to perpetuate a political pull, and in order to do this he aims to control the ballot box. He does this in order to maintain his leadership, and to satisfy the greed for political spoils and office. The selfish and unreasonable condition thus manifested was always sure to work more or less corruption of the government. In this manner the power of the political boss was waged against the opinion and desire of the people, and from this corruption more than once had good men gone down to political oblivion.

He said and maintained that the only remedy for the overthrow of the power of the demagogue was an education and enlightenment of the people. This was sure to uplift citizenship and would tend to place the masses above the political grip of the demagogue.

The recent elections have shown that the people will not stand for party principles at all times, especially when the country's welfare and people's good demanded their services. The people being educated up to a high standard would appreciate their real duty to their homes and country. Education places the best weapons in their hands for fighting and overthrowing the rule of the demagogue. He pleaded very earnestly for the advancement of citizenship and stated that a non-partisan vote was always to the best interests of the country.

In closing he paid a glowing tribute to the leaders of the country in the past who had set party principle aside and worked for the country's good. These were the men, he said, that the young man of today should seek to follow.

Chicago Wins Milwaukee Meet.

At the athletic meet held on Saturday night Stagg's athletes secured first, while Wisconsin and Notre Dame, the only other universities represented, went down to fourth and sixth places respectively. The records in the track events were mostly quite fast, while those in the field events were not high. In the number of points Chicago led with 23, then followed First Regiment, 18; Milwaukee, 17; University of Wisconsin, 15; Central Y. M. C. A., 12; Notre Dame, 10; South Side Turngemeinde, 3; West Side Y. M. C. A,. Chicago, 1; West Side High School, Milwaukee, 11; Englewood, 3; West Side, Chicago, 2; Hyde Park, 1.

The following is a summary of the events:

Seventy-five-yard dash, trial heat—Fox, Milwaukee Athletic Club, first; S. Seymour, Milwaukee Athletic Club, second; M. L. Friedman, First Regiment, Chicago, third—time, 0:07¼.

Second trial heat—W. Borden, First Regiment, Chicago, first; Albertson, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A., second; O'Shaughnessy, Notre Dame, third—time, 0:07¼.

Third trial heat—Sute, University of Wisconsin, first; Gust, University of Wisconsin, second—time, 0:08 1-5.

Fourth trial heat—Corcoran, Notre Dame, first; C. F. Smith, University of Chicago, second; Senn, University of Wisconsin, third—time, 0:08.

Fifth trial heat—Bishop, University of Wisconsin, first; McGowan, University of Wisconsin, second; Wellington, University of Chicago, third—time, 0:08.

Sixth trial heat—Herbert, Notre Dame, first; Murray, Notre Dame, second; Meyst, Milwaukee A. C., third—time, 0:08.

Seventh trial heat—W. E. Fox, Notre Dame, first; A. F. Smith, University of Chicago, second;—time, 0:08 1-5.

First semi-final heat—Slater, Ravenswood, Y. M. C. A., first; H. C. Smith, University of Chicago, second; Gust, University of Wisconsin, third—time, 0:08.

Second semi-final heat—A. F. Smith, University of Chicago, first; McGowan, University of Wisconsin, second—time, 0:08.

Third semi-final heat—A. F. Smith, University of Chicago, first; Slater, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A., second—time 0:08.

Fourth semi-final heat—P. Fox, Milwaukee Athletic Club, first; W. Borden First Regiment, Chicago, second; Bishop, University of Wisconsin, third—time, 0:08.

Fifth semi-final heat—Corcoran, Notre Dame, first; W. E. Fox, Notre Dame, second; A. F. Smith, University of Chicago, third—time, 0:08.

Final heat—Corcoran, Notre Dame, first; P. Fox, Milwaukee Athletic Club, second; W. Borden, First Regiment,

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FOOTBALL DATES

In a Tangle—A Game With Iowa—None With Wisconsin.

As a result of his trip to Chicago last week Director Baird has a football game with the University of Iowa on November 10. It is not yet decided where it will be played. This game may practically be considered a substitute for the Wisconsin game. It is not so admitted, but may be considered so in fact, because it is now hardly possible that Michigan and Wisconsin will meet in football next fall. The fact that Iowa will undoubtedly have a very strong team and that the date is fixed for November 10, strengthens this belief. Wisconsin has given out definitely that she will not play Michigan in the territory of the latter, and Michigan is unwilling to go to Madison or Milwaukee. As neither side shows any disposition to yield the game may be counted off. Wisconsin claims that it is Michigan's turn to come there as the last game in '93 was played at Ann Arbor. But that claim will not hold because the two institutions made a two-year agreement in '91. The first game in '92 was played at Madison and the game the following year at Ann Arbor was an offset for that. Michigan defends her position with the arrangement made with Wisconsin last year. According to a two-year agreement entered into at that time Michigan was to play at Madison last fall and Wisconsin at Ann Arbor next season. But this agreement was given up in order to go into Chicago last fall in opposition to Stagg. Michigan now offers to complete the two-year arrangement by playing in Ann Arbor next fall, or to make a new agreement for a game at Ann Arbor next fall and one at Madison the year after. Wisconsin will not agree to this, and hence the deal is off. One reason for Michigan's unwillingness to go to Madison is that this arrangement would leave a dearth of good home games next fall. We would then play Illinois and Chicago at Chicago and Wisconsin at Madison. This would leave no important game for Ann Arbor and mean constant trips likely to tell severely on the team.

It was also definitely decided at a conference between Baird, Huff and Stagg that Michigan and Illinois would play at Marshall Field on the day Chicago plays Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. The date of these games both depends on the Harvard-Pennsylvania game. But it will be either October 27 or November 3. If it is played on October 27 the Michigan-Northwestern game, set for that date, will be played on October 20.

Columbia has written and asked for a game at New York City on November 10 or 17. It is barely possible that she will be given Nov. 17, but not very probable. The management here seemed favorably inclined to a game with Columbia in the east, but the date is a bad one. Only a week before Michigan would meet the strong eleven from Iowa—perhaps not at home even—and twelve days later meet Chicago at Marshall Field. This fact makes the trip at that time a very dangerous one.

The place for the Decoration Day baseball game with Illinois is still undecided.