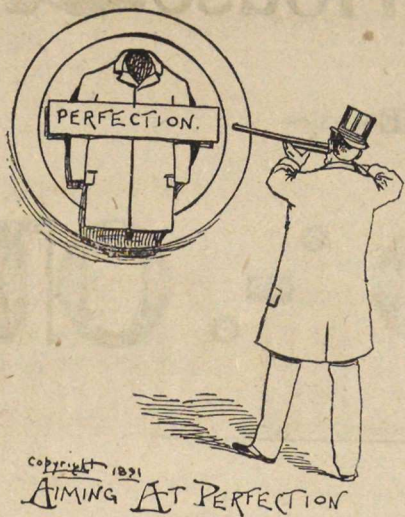


# The Ann Arbor Argus.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 17.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1891.

WHOLE NO 2978



WE ALL HAVE TARGETS OF OUR OWN—THAT IS WE ARE ALL AIMING AT SOMETHING. THESE TARGETS MAY NOT HAVE A VISIBLE BULL'S EYE WITH RINGS AROUND IT, BUT EVERY OBJECT THAT WE HAVE IN LIFE IS A SORT OF MARK AT WHICH WE ARE CONSTANTLY AIMING.

THE ILLUSTRATION SHOWS WHAT OUR PARTICULAR TARGET IS, AND WE HAVE BEEN FIRING AT IT FOR SOMETIME. WE ARE NOT ALWAYS AIMING AT THE SAME THING IN KIND, BUT ALWAYS THE SAME IN QUALITY. AT PRESENT OUR TARGET IS

**PERFECT SPRING OVERCOATS,** IN FIT, PERFECTION IN STYLE, PERFECTION IN TAILORING, PERFECTION IN MATERIAL. SOMETIMES IN LIFE WE AIM, BUT FALL FAR SHORT OF THE MARK. WE, HOWEVER HAVE STRUCK THE BULL'S EYE. YOU WILL MISS THE TARGET ENTIRELY IF YOU FAIL TO SEE THE **SPRING OVERCOATS AT THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.** SHOWN BY

**A. L. NOBLE,**  
LEADING CLOTHIER AND HATTER.

**DO YOU KNOW THAT WE SELL THE BEST THREE DOLLAR KID SHOES? THE LADIES SAY SO—AND THEY KNOW. THESE SHOES ARE MADE FROM VERY SMALL, FINE FIBRE SKINS, STOCK VERY SOFT AND SILKY, SMOOTH INSOLES AND VERY FLEXIBLE, PERFECT FITTING. YOU SHOULD TRY THEM.**

Goodspeed's.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,

At Ann Arbor, Michigan., at the close of business Dec. 19th, 1890.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts,.....\$375,536 49	Capital stock paid in,.....\$ 50,000 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc.,.....259,713 15	Surplus fund,.....100,000 00
Overdrafts,.....2,510 51	Undivided profits,.....31,675 79
Due from banks in reserve cities.....75,253 59	Dividends unpaid,.....385 00
Due from other banks and bankers.....7,017 20	Commercial deposits,.....152,237 07
Due from Treasurer School District No. 1, A. A.....12,151 25	Savings deposits,.....416,843 47
Furniture and Fixtures.....1,930 85	Due to banks and bankers.....338 92
Current expenses and taxes paid,.....2,932 93	Certificates of deposit,.....26,390 35
Checks and cash items,.....632 05	
Nicksels and pennies,.....60 00	
Gold,.....15,000 00	
Silver,.....2,065 00	
U. S. and National Bank Notes,.....23,002 00	
	\$777,870 62
	777,870 62

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ) ss.  
County of Washtenaw, )  
I, Charles E. Hiscock, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES E. HISCOCK, Cashier.  
CORRECT—Attest: Christian Mack, Daniel Hiscock, David Rinsey, Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of December, 1890.  
MICHAEL J. FRITZ, Notary Public

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

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

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

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

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

**GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER**  
CARRY A FULL LINE OF  
**STOVES AND HARDWARE**  
TINWARE, TOOLS, PUMPS,  
PIPE-FITTINGS, PAINTS, ETC., ETC

All first class articles at the lowest prices. We can sell as cheap as any place, for we have small expense and are both practical workmen. Come and see us at No. 7 West Liberty street.

**GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER.**

## PROF. WM. P. WELLS

Died Suddenly Wednesday Morning in the Wayne County Court Room.

A LONG AND USEFUL PROFESSIONAL LIFE.

For Fourteen Years a Professor in the Law Department—A National Orator—The University's Loss.

One by one the University is losing its older professors. "Death loves a shining mark," and it has removed from the University in the past few years many men of more than local and state reputation. The latest to answer to the call of the grim reaper is William P. Wells, of Detroit, long an honored professor in the Law department. Professor Wells' death last Wednesday morning was very sudden. He was to have lectured in the law department that morning, but was detained in Detroit by legal business, and sent Professor Griffin out to fill his lecture hour. He appeared in the Wayne Court room Tuesday morning and made a brief argument in his usual calm and graceful manner. At its conclusion, he took his seat near Attorney Collier, and entered into a whispered conversation with him. Without any previous sign, his head fell on his friend's shoulder, he gasped for breath and his face assumed a purplish hue. Collier supposed that he had fainted. Water was called for; Mr. Wells was placed upon the floor, while his son, who was in the court room, placed an overcoat under his head. Physicians were summoned, but in a few moments all was over. His death was probably caused by the bursting of one of the large blood vessels of the heart. He had been treated in the past few months for heart disease, and seems to have had a premonition that his death would be a sudden one, probably after some public oration.

William Palmer Wells was born at St. Albans, Vermont, February 15, 1831. He received an academic education at the Franklin County Grammar School, at St. Albans, and then entered the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and after spending four years graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1851, and A. M. in 1854. After graduation he commenced the study of law at St. Albans. In 1852 he entered the law school of Harvard University, and in 1854 graduated with the degree of LL. B., receiving the highest honors of his class for a thesis on "The Adoption of the Principles of Equity Jurisprudence into the Administration of the Common Law." The same year he received the degree of M. A. from the University of Vermont, and in 1854 was admitted to the bar of his native state at St. Albans.

In January, 1856, he settled in Detroit, entering the law office of James V. Campbell. In March following he was admitted to the bar of Michigan, and in November of the same year became a partner of James V. Campbell, the partnership continuing until Judge Campbell's accession to the bench in 1858, as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Michigan. From that time to the present, Professor Wells continued the practice of law alone in Detroit.

In 1864 he was elected to the Michigan Legislature. He was a member of the Detroit board of education at one time, and was nominated by President Johnson for assistant secretary of the treasury, but his nomination was not confirmed by the Senate, which was politically opposed to Johnson. He was a vice-president of the American Free Trade League.

In 1874-1875, during the leave of absence of Judge Charles I. Walker, Kent Professor of Law, Professor Wells was appointed to the vacancy.

On Judge Walker's resignation, in 1876, he was appointed to the professorship,—a position he held until December, 1885, when he resigned because of the interference of its duties with his legal practice.

The subjects assigned to this professorship, and of which Professor Wells had charge, were Corporations, Contracts, Commercial Law generally, Partnership and Agency. Upon his resignation an address was presented to him by the students, and resolutions of commendation adopted by the Regency. From January 1, 1887, to the close of the college year, he held the position of lecturer on Constitutional History and Constitutional Law in the literary department, temporarily discharging the duties of Judge Cooley. In June, 1887, he was again called by the Regency to the Kent Professorship in the law school.

Professor Wells was one of the earliest members of the American Bar Association, and for several years has been a member of General Council, and in 1888 was elected chairman of the General Council.

Among the members of the legal profession, Professor Wells stands in the front rank. As an advocate, a lecturer, and a gentleman of broad and liberal culture, he holds a place among the best. He was naturally a clear and vigorous thinker and possessed the valuable gift of clear and forcible expression. That Professor Wells has been greatly successful as a professor is conceded by all who have any knowledge of the University, and especially by the students who have been fortunate in having him as an instructor.

### In the Circuit Court.

Several criminal cases have been disposed of in the circuit court this week. Prosecuting Attorney Lehman nolle prosequit the cases against Augustus Stevens and Millard Clements and filed reasons for not filing any information against Frank Foster, who was discharged.

William Butler, the colored man, whom Sheriff Dwyer recently secured in Detroit for larceny in Ypsilanti town, pleaded guilty and was given two years in Jackson. He is wanted in Canada, but the Canadians will have to wait two years.

John Bell pleaded guilty to stealing an overcoat from Sanders' store in Ypsilanti, and was sentenced to fourteen months in the Ionia House of Correction. Geo. W. Parker was arraigned for stealing a coat at the same time. He and Bell both swore that a third tramp named Murphy stole the coat which Parker was wearing when captured, and gave it to Parker. The jury were out all Tuesday night, but finally brought in a verdict of guilty, and Parker received six months in Ionia.

The case of George Moorman vs. James M. Chidester was discontinued Wednesday. That of William Judson vs. Orville Gorton was settled in open court. The case of Eliza H. Cordary vs. Joseph Goodman was tried Wednesday and yesterday, the case being given to the jury late in the afternoon. The case of David Ehnis vs. Abraham Deubel to recover damages for an assault and battery was commenced and is now on trial.

### Slept in the School House.

Three tramps staid over night, Tuesday, in the Mills school house, in Pittsfield. Henry Paul reported the fact that the school house had been broken into to the officers, and in a few hours Deputy Sheriffs McCabe and Schall had captured the tramps, who gave their names as Richard Ellis, George Hunt and James Harrison, hailing from Grand Rapids, Detroit and Jackson. They plead guilty before Justice Pond, and were sent to the Detroit House of Correction, the first for sixty-five days, and the other two for sixty.

How are you to find out what kind of a man your neighbor is, when he cannot even tell you himself?

## PROGRESSIVE FARMING

Hon. William Ball's Paper before the Farmers' Institute at Ann Arbor

FARMERS MUST IMPROVE THEIR CONDITION

The Circulating Medium—Grain Inspection—Meat Bills—The Two Per Cent Loan—Unequal Taxation—Strict Business Methods.

The question of paramount interest among the farmers of the country to-day is, not so much how to grow good crops of grain or how to breed and raise good cattle, sheep, horses, swine, etc., as to devise some means by which they may receive a fair equivalent for them in the markets of the country in the form of money. Various theories and ideas on this subject are being promulgated by numerous doctors on political economy, which are as greatly at variance with each other as newborn theories are apt to be. The successful physician before prescribing for his patient will carefully diagnose the case, and after having satisfied himself what is the matter, will prescribe proper and suitable remedies. A large number of patients who come under doctors' care are there from fancied ills and disorders. The skilled physician will soon discover the real from the fancied illness of his numerous patients and prescribe accordingly. In a similar manner should the doctors on political economy proceed in discovering the real from the fancied troubles in this

### AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION

and great care should be observed in all directions lest the remedies be worse than the disease.

In undertaking to evolve any theory which will accomplish what is desired in the way of better prices and a greater demand for farm commodities, there are many things to be considered. First, have we, as farmers, carefully considered and formed any satisfactory opinion as to the kinds and qualities of agricultural products needed in the markets of the world? Are we cognizant of the fact that agriculture is undergoing a revolution in nearly all of its departments; that the rapid settlement of the vast tracts of fertile, cheap lands of the west has transferred a large amount of the growing of grains and stock to those localities, and that the more eastern portions of the country no longer have a monopoly on these productions? Such are the facts, and the farmers of Michigan and other central states must understand them and be guided by the logic of passing events. We must take things as they are, not as we might wish they were. We must raise what is most demanded and brings the best prices provided our farms are adapted to their cultivation. The cost of production must be less per pound or bushel by the greater yield per head or acre if the price is lower. These are some of the matters that the intelligent farmer must investigate and in which he is vitally concerned. With all the details in the production of grains, wool, stock, etc., understood, the fact still remains that farm produce is low, and what shall be done to enhance prices to a paying basis is the question of the hour. Among the numerous reasons given for this state of affairs and upon which much stress is laid is the lack of sufficient circulating medium. To this real or supposed deficiency in money is attributed largely the cause of low prices for farm produce by a large number of people, and as a remedy they

### DEMAND AN INFLATION

in the currency in the form of greenbacks, silver certificates, free coinage of silver, or in other forms of government notes, even to the amount of fifty dollars per capita for every man, woman and child in the country. Good business judgment would halt, before adopting so visionary a scheme, at least long enough to calculate the indebtedness it would entail upon the government. In individual transactions the creditor wishes to know whether the debtor or maker of a note has the ability to pay at the time the note or obligation matures before he will advance money on them. I have noted that government securities in the money markets of the world are largely influenced as to value according to the financial condition of the government offering them for sale. The greater the outstanding amount of indebtedness against an individual the less his promises to pay are worth. So it must be with any government that adopts such a scheme as the one under consideration. I am not entirely satisfied that there is so great a lack of circulating medium in the country as some people claim. There are times when some avaricious speculator or a number of them wish to make a corner on the grain markets and buy largely and hold the product bought that money may be scarce, but that is the abuse of a privilege and not in the honest, legitimate way of doing business. I hardly think there is a farmer in this audience that has any trouble in getting all the money for his products that they would bring. I have never seen the time when I had produce to sell that was wanted but there was money enough to pay for it at its market value, which is and always must be largely controlled by the laws of supply and demand. If the experience of other farmers has been like mine, and what has been said be true, we must seek some other cause for the existing depression and suggest different remedies. It costs a certain amount in labor, land and material to produce a bushel of wheat, and it is quite important that the farmer should receive for it when taken to market what it is worth for manufacturing purposes at the place of manufacture, a fair commission to the party buying and handling and freightage deducted. He should not be confronted with the fact that down in Detroit or elsewhere there is a combination of men who make laws governing

### THE INSPECTION OF WHEAT

to suit their speculative purposes without regard to the good of the producer. But such is the fact, and by the methods pursued the farmer who is careful to offer no wheat in the market except it be in first-class condition as to quality and cleanliness, does not receive what his wheat is worth, while the farmer who is careful in regard to the quality of his grain receives a price comparatively greater, a premium upon poorer methods in farming and inferior quality of grain, and thus poor and good wheat is mixed together with other wheat of doubtful quality and a grade made and price established in conformity to the desires of the gentlemen who control the inspection, and the farmer who furnishes the different parts in this mixture is left entirely in the dark as to the real value of his part of the contribution. The difference that the farmer received for his good wheat from what he should have received had it been properly classed went to line the pockets of the men who live largely upon what rightfully belonged to the producer. This part of agricultural depression can be remedied by proper legislation in the form of state inspection, and every farmer in Michigan should demand of the member of the legislature from his district that he shall be instrumental in passing such a law that shall place this matter of inspection of wheat and other grains under some form of adequate state inspection.

In connection with this matter of inspection, which I believe is injurious to the interests of the farmer, is what is styled the

### DETROIT BOARD OF TRADE.

It is an institution either legal or illegal, which controls the price of (Concluded on Fourth Page.)



Willis.  
Fred Dupslaf intends to build a new kitchen this summer.  
Hiram Day will shortly repair the old house on his father's place, and move into it.  
F. Schwass, the section foreman here, moved into S. P. Ballard's house last week.  
Mart. Dawson has hired out to O. Ainsworth, at Ypsilanti, and will move there shortly.

Frank Fletcher, of Ypsilanti township, recently married Mrs. Gooding, of Stoney Creek.  
Fred Peppiatt and Ted Collyer went to Battle Creek and purchased a new threshing outfit.

Charley Scott has rented a house and garden from R. Van Wormer, on section 8 of Sumpter, and will move about April 1st. Geo. Tuttle will move into the house that he leaves.

Ed. Jackson will have a sale some time during March, to sell his personal property. He talks of going out near Jackson if he can find a suitable place.

The Quakers have services at Day's church every Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., followed by Sunday school. They are trying to establish a branch church at that point.

D. Russell has bought the white-wood timber on the Stanley farm near Rawsonville, and is trying to buy some timber of Perry Vorce, on section 6, in Sumpter.

**Failures in Life.**

People fail in many ways. In business, in morality, in religion, in happiness, and in health. A weak heart is often an unsuspected cause of failure in life. If the blood does not circulate properly in the lungs, there is shortness of breath, asthma, etc., in the brain, dizziness, headache, etc., in the stomach, wind, pain, indigestion, taint spells, etc., in the liver, torpidity, congestion, etc. Pain in the left side, shoulder and stomach is caused by heart strain. For all these maladies Dr. Miles New Cure for the heart and lungs is the best remedy. Sold, guaranteed and recommended by Eberbach & Sons. Treatise free.

**Milan.**

Mrs. G. R. Williams has la grippe. Star Voght, of Detroit, is visiting Milan friends.

Mrs. Dr. Chapin and daughter, Flossie, are quite ill.

Mrs. I. C. Hitchcock, of Alma, is visiting Milan friends.

Miss K. Knight returned from her Ypsilanti visit Friday.

A number of the Milanites attended Rhea at Ann Arbor, Friday.

Mrs. F. A. Blinn and daughter, Leena, visited Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

The Presbyterians took twenty new members into their church Sunday morning.

The Baptist social will be held at Mrs. J. C. Rause's residence, on County street, Wednesday afternoon.

David Wardel dropped dead Friday a. m. at the Wabash depot without a moment's warning. Heart failure caused by fatty degeneration of the heart was the cause.

Attorney G. R. Williams says he never enjoyed army rations any better than recently, he having just received pay for those his Uncle Samuel failed to supply him with while he was a prisoner of war in 1862. The attorney, by his successful prosecution of war claims, is liable to make the Stanford scheme a national necessity.

**Fifty Spasms a Day.**

Had Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., lived two thousand years ago she would have been thought to be possessed by evil spirits. She was subject to nervous prostration, headaches, dizziness, backache, palpitation and forty to fifty spasms a day. Though having been treated by eight physicians for years without success, she was permanently cured by one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. A trial bottle of this new and wonderful medicine, and a finely illustrated treatise free at Eberbach & Sons Drug Store, who recommends and guarantees it.

**Lima.**

The lyceum had a full house and no critics Saturday evening.

Miss Katie Welch, of Detroit, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Wade.

Mrs. Salah Crane, of Port Huron, spent Sunday with her brother, Geo. H. Mitchell.

Frank Scott, of Eagles Grove, Iowa, visited relatives, Sunday. Frank was formerly a Lima boy, and was called here by the death of his father, Jesse Scott.

**The Ladies Delighted.**

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effective in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

**Freedom.**

Three horses died in this vicinity last week.

Help seems to be scarce hereabouts this season.

Mr. Beurele has rented Peter Neiss' farm for two years.

A daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. B. Bertke, last Sunday, is dead.

Henry Kleinsmith left here last Saturday to work in Ingham county.

Frank Dettling closes the winter term of school at Silver Lake this week.

C. Altenberndt has leased his farm and will hold forth in Clinton this season.

Frank Hall, of Sharon, and Minnie Kleinsmith, of Freedom, were married last Friday.

Adis Leeson, of Manchester, has been engaged to teach the spring school in the Breining district.

**La Grippe Again.**

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at Eberbach & Sons' Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c and \$1.00.

**Pittsfield.**

Wagon roads are rough at present.

Bluebirds and robins reported here last week.

Country people are getting ready for spring work.

A flock of wild geese was seen coming north to-day.

Last week three muskrats were seen in a pond near the junction.

Wheat and grass in central Pittsfield looks well considering the freezing weather.

Died, of consumption, Tuesday, 24th of February, 1891, at the residence of Jacob Aray, in Pittsfield, Silas Thornton, in the 20th year of his age. The funeral services were held in Ypsilanti and the remains were interred in the family lot in Highland cemetery. Death is no respecter of person.

**The Spring Medicine.**

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

**Chelsea.**

Spring term of school begins next week.

The going is good again, and business lively in all lines.

"Chip of the Old Block" is billed for here Thursday night.

Farm machinery is beginning to arrive for the spring trade.

Hiram Pierce is building a fine new horse barn on his farm.

Kempf Bros. shipped several car loads of wool east this week.

Mrs. Murray left Monday night for her former home at Nashville.

The village registration board will sit next Saturday at the town hall.

J. H. Osborne and family left for their home in Illinois last Monday.

R. S. Armstrong has bought Jacob Hummel's interest in the drug store.

Charles Conklin and Howard Conklin have moved back here from Hersey.

David Duncan, of Duluth, shook hands with old friends at this place last Friday.

Frank Scott, of Wright county, Iowa, spent the past week among relatives here.

George Taylor is going to build a large horse barn on his place south of town this spring.

The village election will be next Monday. There will be two tickets, neither one political.

Jacob Hummel and Charles Whitaker are preparing to open a hardware store in the Christ Kline store, on the east side of Main street.

E. G. Hoag has rented the lower part of the Staffan building, next to the Chelsea house, and the hotel office will be moved into it, which will give a much needed increase of room for the hotel.

The markets have been quite steady the past week and arrivals free. Wheat has gained some and now stands at 95 cents for the best. Barley and oats show signs of improvement, one lot of barley bringing \$1.37, and oats 45 cents. Beans are dull and a little lower. One lot of beans brought \$1.65, while \$1.70 would be about the top for unpecked.

**Eisele's Cancer Specific.**

This celebrated salve and ointment, prepared by Mrs. E. M. Eisele, cures old sores of long standing, fever sores and most varieties of cancer. As a curative agent it has worked wonders to the joy of the patients and surprise of intelligent physicians. Address Mrs. E. M. Eisele, 12 Catherine street, Ann Arbor, Mich. Enclose postage stamps for circulars.

**The Afflicted's Friend.**

Dr. Fruth, formerly of New York, principals of the Fruth Medical Institute, Chicago, Ill., stand second to none among the noted professional men of this country. This extraordinary success is the result of the most thorough preparation for their calling, and an unusually large and successful practice has enabled them to gain commendation even from their professional brethren. On account of their large practice in the west, they have permanently established, and incorporated, under the laws of the state of Illinois, The Fruth Medical Institute, for the treatment of all forms of chronic, nervous, catarrhal, stomach, kidney, bladder, the special diseases of men and women. The Institute has the largest and finest collection of instruments and appliances, and the most eminent corps of physicians and surgeons in the world. A word to the afflicted: If you are suffering from any form of chronic disease that has baffled the skill of the home physicians, come and have your case examined and they will tell you at once if your case is curable or beyond hope. Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it—they know they are not well, but they neglect to find the cause and delay in seeking the proper treatment. Your case may now be curable but if you obstinately persist in procrastination, the time must come when medical aid can render you no assistance, when the door of hope is closed against you and the disease has worked irreparable injury. Then for the first time you will realize what negligence means. Please do not cast this matter aside and destroy your best interests, but call at the Cook House, Ann Arbor, Thursday, March 12th, for free examination, and if a cure can not be effected you will be so informed, for you can not longer afford to trifle away your life and happiness upon uncertainty and ruinous experiment.

Miss E. O'Duffy, a young woman about 20 years old, is one of the largest importers and dealers in wild animals in this country. She is the daughter of a Dublin druggist, and has a natural liking for the business.

**An Important Matter.**

Druggists everywhere report that the sales of the Restorative Nervine—a nerve food and medicine—are astonishing; exceeding anything they ever had, while it gives universal satisfaction in headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, sexual debility, backache, poor memory, fits, dizziness, etc. L. Burton & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Amberg & Murphy, of Battle Creek, Mich.; C. B. Woodward & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., and hundreds of others state that they never handled any medicine which sold so rapidly, or gave such satisfaction. Trial bottles of this great medicine and book on Nervous Diseases, free at Eberbach & Sons', who guarantee and recommend it.

The man who has a good deal to say, always says it in a few words.

**Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.**

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

Carving duck is as much of an art as that of eating grapes, oranges or olives in public without making an exhibition of one's self.

**The Great French Remedy.**

Dr. LeDuc's Periodical Pills from Paris, France, act only on the generative organs in females, and positively cure suppression of the menses from whatever cause, and all periodical troubles peculiar to women. A safe, reliable remedy warranted to promote menstruation or money refunded. Should not be used during pregnancy. A large proportion of pills to which ladies are liable is the direct result of a disordered or irregular menstruation. Ask any druggist. Price, \$1. Eberbach & Son, Sole Agents for Ann Arbor. Robert Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Agents.

The poet Tennyson does the great part of his work just after each meal, when he retires to his den to smoke and write. He rises early—at six o'clock in summer and seven in winter—and is the most methodical of men. He reads his verses occasionally to his friends in private, but nothing has ever induced him to appear before an audience.

**Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.**

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at Eberbach & Sons.

**Dyspepsia**

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind. Headache I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by G. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

**EVERY OVERCOAT**

In the House

TO BE

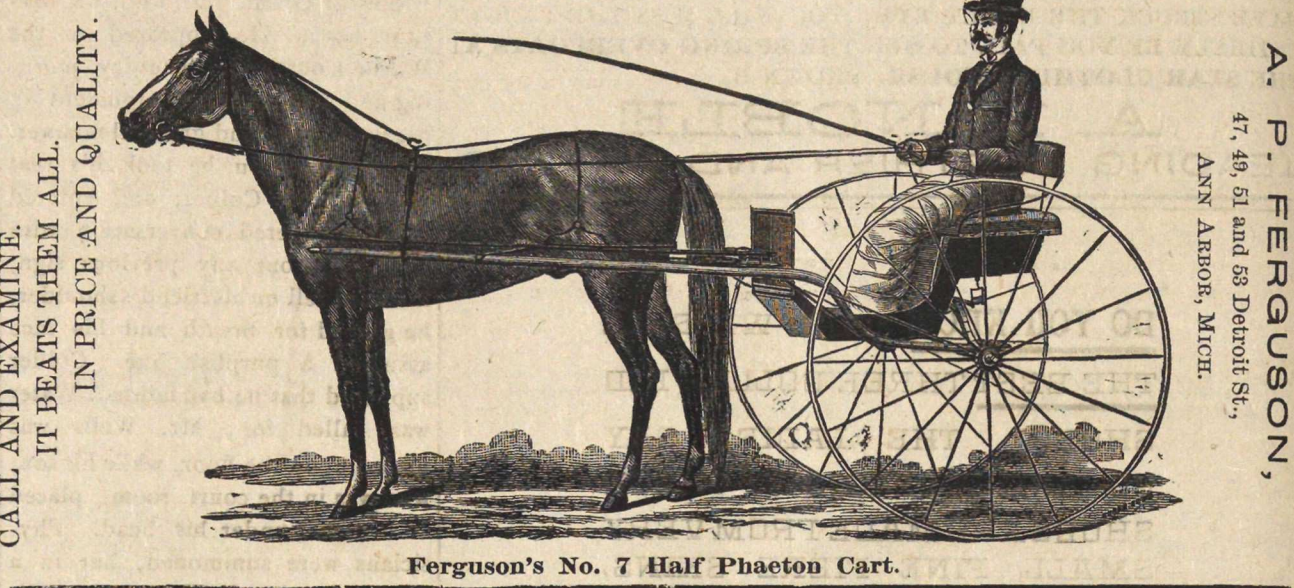
**CLOSED OUT**

AT

LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST.

**J. T. JACOBS & CO'S.**

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



Ferguson's No. 7 Half Phaeton Cart.

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

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

**Advice to Mothers.**  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

An oriental pudding, made of a variety of dried fruits and saturated in brandy sauce, is having a great run this season.

**"STRUCK THE GOLDEN MEAN" As a Blood Purifier**

The Detroit Free Press says: "Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, prepared by the Charles Wright Medicine Company, of this city, has struck the Golden Mean, in the treatment of all blood diseases, and its success is an evidence that an honest, pure and valuable medicine, is not incapable of attracting the attention of every family. There seems to be but one opinion as to its merit as a family medicine."

This is the real secret of the success of this wonderful remedy. Its perfect and speedy action, in removing all impure and poisonous matter from blood. No home should be without it, as a thorough and effectual blood purifier for young and old. For sale by all druggists.

Miss Edith Brown is one of the most successful of the younger artists in Boston. She is a designer for stained glass, and has taken prizes in competition with some of the famous workers of this department. She is only 21 years old.

**It Works Wonders.**

The tonic and alterative properties of S. S. S. are now widely known, and it enjoys wonderful popularity as a spring medicine. It is as perfectly adapted to the delicate system of a little child as it is to that of the adult. It works wonders on those who use it as a tonic, as an alterative, and as a blood purifier. It gives health, strength and heartiness to the sick and the feeble. It is adapted to the very young and the very old. It revives, renews and builds up the feeble or the broken-down system.

Col. Cutcheon: "Didn't your wife asked you to purchase a load of wood this morning?" Maj. Smiles: "Yes, but I compromised on a stack of chips."

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruise Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Eberbach & Son, druggists.

Seventeen hundred of the Sioux are members of the Episcopal church, and Baptists, Catholics, and Congregationalists are also represented among them.

**SPECIAL**  
A LOT OF  
**Chamber Suits, Tables, Chairs, Etc.,**  
that should have been here three weeks ago, are rolling in in immense quantities  
**THE CHOICEST PATTERNS**  
on which Grand Rapids manufacturers were oversold. I cannot carry them through the summer and they must be moved now  
**CASH WILL CATCH A BARGAIN**  
I confess I want your money but I will make it pay you well to leave it with me.  
**W. G. DIETERLE.**  
N. B.—Just in, a lot of nice coverings and I am prepared to do your upholstering thoroughly and in first-class style.  
W. G. DIETERLE, 37 S. Main St.

**TEXAS FARM LANDS**  
At present valuation will make men rich during the year 1891. The most conservative admit the truth of this assertion. It is now known that the finest wheat land in the world and suitable for all small grains and fruits and in many instances cotton are  
**In North and West Texas**  
Texas farmers have an enormous home market as well as  
*Twelve Thousand Miles of Railroad and Ocean Outlet* for their surplus crop. Here farmers are able to work out of doors every day in the year, and stock run on grass from January to January. Many farmers in Kansas and in the north-west are selling their cheap lands of Texas. And in many instances clearing the price of the land from their first year's crops. The latest census shows that few farmers in Texas have their farms mortgaged. The Texas school fund is the largest of any commonwealth in the world, aggregating in cash and lands some sixty millions of dollars. State taxes are ten cents on the hundred dollars.  
**We simply act as Agents in the Sale of Land**  
Consequently give the same attention to the interest of the buyer or investor as to the seller. We have now for sale good agricultural lands for from three to ten dollars per acre, according to location. These lands will double in value in three years. We can invest money in high grade first mortgages for non-residents bearing 10 per cent. We do not make any charge for commissions from buyers or lenders of money. If you want a farm or a mortgage write us. Fort Worth city property a specialty. We refer by permission to the First National Bank, the City National Bank, the Merchants National Bank, all of Fort Worth, and the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce. Correspondence Solicited.  
**THOMAS J. HURLEY,**  
NEGOTIATOR MUNICIPAL BONDS, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE,  
Hurley Office Building, Fort Worth, Texas.

**EBERBACH & SON, DRUGGISTS**  
AND PHARMACISTS,  
No. 12 South Main Street  
DEALERS IN  
**Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,**  
Artist's and Wax Flower Materials  
Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

**PURE WINES & LIQUORS**  
Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at All Hours.

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

Etna of Hartford	\$9,192,644.00
Franklin of Phila.	3,118,713.00
Germania of N. Y.	2,700,729.00
German-American of N. Y.	4,065,968.00
London Assurance, Lond'n	1,416,788.00
Michigan F. & M., Detroit	257,608.00
N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y.	2,596,879.00
National, Hartford	1,774,505.00
Phenix, N. Y.	3,759,036.00

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

**A. C. NICHOLS, DENTIST**  
Late of Nichols Bros. Over Adams's Bazaar  
No. 13 South Main street.  
\$8000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, from N.Y. to work in our office. You may not make as much, but we can teach you the quality how to earn from \$2 to \$10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. We start you, furnish you every worker. We start you, furnish you everything. **EASILY, SPEEDILY LEARNED.** PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, **STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.**



COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL. COUNCIL CHAMBER, Mar. 2, 1891.

Regular meeting. Roll call. Present—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Martin, Herz, Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Miller, Taylor, A. F. Martin, Hall, Pres. Howlett—12. Absent—Ald. Spafford.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

To the Common Council: The Board of Public Works would respectfully recommend that the following sidewalks be ordered built:

On the east and west sides of Fifth street from Jefferson to Madison streets.

On the east side of Traver street from Brown street north to Plum street.

On the east side of Packard street in front of the property of Mrs. Hallock.

By order of the Board. JAS. R. BACH, Clerk. Received and referred to the sidewalk committee.

A petition signed by sixteen resident teamsters, asking that an ordinance be passed whereby teamsters shall be licensed.

Received and referred to the license committee.

A petition signed by twenty-one residents, asking that the Ann Arbor street railway co. extend its lines from Washtenaw avenue east on Geddes avenue to Elm street, south on Elm street to South University avenue and west on South University avenue to State street.

Received and referred to the Ann Arbor street railway company.

To the Common Council: Your committee on Finance would respectfully report that they have the following bills under consideration and would recommend their allowance at sums stated.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Amount. Includes A. A. T. H. Electric Co. street lights, A. A. T. H. Electric Co. Clerks, Jan & Feb, Sid W. Millard, warrant books, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Amount. Includes James Murray, salary, David Collins, salary, Paul Schall, special, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Amount. Includes H. J. Brown, poor orders, Ed. Duffy, poor orders, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Amount. Includes William Carroll, salary, C. A. Edwards, salary, L. Hoelzle, salary, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Amount. Includes Nelson Sutherland, salary, Smith Motley, salary, Morgan O'Brien, salary, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Amount. Includes William Carroll, salary, C. A. Edwards, salary, L. Hoelzle, salary, etc.

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Miller, Taylor, A. F. Martin, Hall, Pres. Howlett.

Nays—None.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

CONTINGENT FUND.

A. A. Argus, Printing, \$ 66 30

F. A. Howlett, services, 31 10

T. D. Kearney, services, 31 10

C. H. Manly, services, 19 10

\$ 147 60

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

M. F. Bailey, ords., 17 85

Respectfully submitted.

CHRISTIAN MARTIN, W. E. WALKER, W. J. MILLER, Finance Committee.

Ald. O'Mara moved that the supplementary report be accepted and adopted and warrants ordered drawn for the same.

Yeas—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Martin, Herz, Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Miller, Taylor, A. F. Martin, Hall, Pres. Howlett—12.

Nays—None.

Third reading, by sections, of an ordinance entitled An Ordinance Relative to Disorderly Houses.

Shall this ordinance pass? Yeas—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Martin, Herz, Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Miller, Taylor, A. F. Martin, Hall, Pres. Howlett—12.

Nays—None.

The reports of the city clerk, treasurer, marshal and superintendent were received and placed on file.

By Ald. Martin: Resolved, That C. H. Manly be employed to make a map of the city, with the proposed extension for use of the committee at Lansing, at a cost not to exceed \$10.

Yeas—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Martin, Herz, Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Miller, Taylor, A. F. Martin, Hall, Pres. Howlett—12.

Nays—None.

By Ald. C. Martin: Resolved, That the several boards of registration meet on Tuesday, March 31, as follows:

First ward, at office of Jas. R. Bach.

Second ward, at store of Wm. Herz.

Third ward at office of C. H. Manly, in basement of court house.

Fourth ward, Engine house.

Fifth ward, " " "

Sixth ward, " " "

Said boards of registration to meet in council room on Wednesday, April 1, for correcting and completing the registration lists and that the several boards be required to give notice of such meeting according to law. Carried.

By Ald. Walker: Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be instructed to open High street to the proper width and to make such repairs as are necessary to put it in proper condition.

Ald. Miller moved that the resolution be referred to the Board of Public Works and street committee and that they bring in estimates of cost. Carried.

By Ald. Mann: Whereas, On the 15th day of September, 1890, there was presented to this council a petition purporting to be signed by property owners and residents on Packard street asking this council to authorize the laying of a street railway on said Packard street, and

Whereas: Said petition was signed by only two residents on said Packard street, one of whom has since made affidavit that her signature to said petition was obtained by misrepresentations and falsehood, and

Whereas: Said petition misrepresents the property owners and residents on said Packard street, and

Whereas: Said Packard street is but sixty feet wide from fence to fence, and the borders or extensions in said street, authorized by this council are thirty-two feet in width and a street railway track, if laid, will require ten feet more in width of said street, thus leaving but nine feet on each side of said railway, for passage way and gutters, rendering it impossible for a vehicle to stand in front of the property of the residents on said street without totally obstructing travel thereon, and

Yeas—Ald. Martin, Herz, Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Miller, Taylor, Hall, Pres. Howlett—9.

Nays—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, A. F. Martin—3.

Council then adjourned.

JAS. R. BACH, Clerk.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle at Eberbach & Son's Drug-store.

There is no flattery so pure and so powerful as to listen attentively to others.

Every tissue of the body, every bone, muscle and organ, is made stronger and more healthful by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A 'Longshoreman's Sense of Modesty.

"You would hardly believe what silly ideas some rough, uneducated men have about propriety," said the nurse, as she smoothed out the pillow and rearranged the bed covers with a gentleness and a dexterity that recalled to the patient the ministering hand of a mother to her sick boy. "I recollect nursing a big 'longshoreman when I was in the hospital, who had an idea of chivalry which, mistaken and nonsensical though it was, yet was refreshing in one of his class. He had been in some fight in a shop near the river, and had received a number of bad wounds. His antagonist had cut right for his heart, and had made three or four gaping slashes in his chest.

"The injured man was one of the best built men I ever saw, and if his chest had not been padded with thick muscles, he would have been murdered outright. As it was, he was in a critical condition, and only the best care and treatment could save his life. The surgeons dressed his wounds the first few days, and then turned the task over to me. I went up to the patient, whose name was Jackson, the next day, and began to lay back the covers of the bed.

"What are you doing?" he asked. "I am going to dress your wounds," I answered.

"You, a lady!" he said in astonishment. "Of course; come, no nonsense," I went on, for he had grasped the cover in his weak hands and was trying to prevent my laying it back. I tried to argue with him, but he blushed and said doggedly that he wouldn't let a lady dress his wounds. I told him he would die if he didn't let me take care of him, but he said he didn't care if he did, so I had to send for the surgeon. After several days the patient was persuaded to let me dress the wounds, but he turned crimson when he bared his chest for me, although he had to expose little more than a society woman does when she wears a ball gown. Well, the 'longshoreman got well, and since then I have been convinced that the coarsest men are not without instincts of gentility."—New York Tribune.

Bad Tempers.

There are some vices which possess what may be called a respectable exterior; they succeed occasionally in borrowing the garments of some neighboring virtue and passing themselves off as relations of his. Even when their character as faults cannot be denied, people are fond to palliate them and minimize their evil tendency. Among such sins are envy, jealousy, pride and bad temper. To say that such a one has rather a hasty temper, or that he is difficult to get on with, or that he is too fond of having his own way, is hardly, in the opinion of many people, to say anything really to his discredit; yet, when we analyze that disposition of mind which is commonly called "bad temper" we shall find that it is neither more nor less than the malignant desire of making other people suffer pain. Even in the case of a "hot" or hasty temper, this is true. No one would use angry words to another if he did not mean that they should wound, and intend to relieve his angry feelings by the suffering they may cause.—Chambers' Journal.

The First Idea of Perpetual Motion.

Honecourt, a Flemish architect of the thirteenth century, left a drawing of a wheel that was to solve the problem of perpetual motion with this memorandum: "Many a time have skillful workmen tried to contrive a wheel that shall turn of itself. Here is a way to make such a one, by an uneven number of mallets or by quicksilver." But unfortunately he did not leave the wheel.

From his time on seekers after perpetual motion have been numerous, many of them supposed to be very respectable and intelligent men. Among the receivers of eighty-six English and twenty-three French patents taken out for perpetual motions between 1860 and 1869 were a colonial bishop, a professor of philosophy, one of languages, two barons, a Knight Templar, a doctor of medicine, two civil engineers, several mechanical engineers, etc.—Chicago Herald.

It Was the Moon.

Of Carlyle Mr. Goldwin Smith tells one excellent story: One evening the party were seated on the terrace at Lady Ashburton's, in contemplation of the glorious moon that shone overhead. "Poor old woman!" broke out Carlyle, suddenly. The company looked astounded, but it soon transpired that the reference was not strictly personal. The sage was merely apostrophizing the moon, and condescending with her upon the scene of folly she was doomed to look down upon on every hand—except, perhaps, at Chelsea.—Pall Mall Gazette.



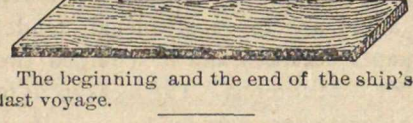
No. 16.—A Triangle.

Triangle puzzle grid with numbers 1-21.

1, a Roman numeral; 13 to 2, a pronoun; 13 to 3, arista; 14 to 4, presented judicially; 15 to 5, the joint on which a door turns; 16 to 6, one of two kingdoms into which the Jewish nation was divided on the death of Solomon; 17 to 7, pernicious; 18 to 8, overshoes; 19 to 9, a town of Central Africa in Soudan; 20 to 10, to expand; 21 to 11, a treaty.

From 1 to 11, the name of a famous musical composer born on Feb. 6, 1809. From 12 to 21, the name of a great and good man.

No. 17.—Rebus with Double Answer.



The beginning and the end of the ship's last voyage.

No. 18.—Charade.

A small lump of clay, And a box to hold grain, Will give you a rustic, Uncultured and vain.

No. 19.—Combination Puzzle.

The foundation word represented by the three circles at the left is a prefix meaning "against," or a word meaning "to study." Join this to the upper four at the right, meaning "the shelter preferred by nomadic tribes," and have "satisfaction." Join the same three to the second four, meaning "proof," and have "strife." Join the same three to the third four, meaning "a passage in the Scriptures selected by the preacher," and have "series or order of discourse." The x's duplicate each other, the only change being represented by the circle o.

No. 20.—Word Synonyms.

Take an urchin from artlessly and leave artful. Take a chariot of war from frightening and leave to carol. Take adroitness from moving suddenly and leave to pain acutely. Take to sum up from encumbered and leave a winter vehicle. Take to fasten from an old fashioned musical instrument and leave to regulate. Take an era from things added and leave adds to. Take to wander from the truth from a boat and leave a question. Take a metal vessel from a glass vessel and leave to hinder. Take to petition from packings of hemp and leave traps. The words removed consist of three letters each; the central letters of these words, read downward, will spell the name given to a certain festival.

No. 21.—A Star.

1. A letter. 2. A pronoun. 3. A person who winds silk. 4. One of the periods of the tertiary strata. 5. Unites firmly. 6. To direct what is to be written. 7. Stopping. 8. A printer's measure. 9. A letter.

No. 22.—Corn of Various Kinds.

1. What kind of corn has four feet? 2. What corn grows on trees? 3. What corn (besides toe corn) is undesirable? 4. What kind of corn do carpenters raise? 5. What corn signifies that there is plenty more? 6. What kind of corn is musical? 7. What corn is planted in an angle?

Geographical Absurdities.

If you should wish to go to Rome, And you Havana friends there, Peru's these lines while yet at home And find the Rhodes that end there.

Do just as Siam went to do, And if a Lake Huron, Don't Selly be and Racine go, Or Rouen you'll be sure on.

But Wyoming-let with the crowd? Keep with your little party. There's Mrs. Ipp—rather loud— And Callie Fornia, hearty.

And Minnie Sota, too, I see, Like-wise her friend, Miss Ouri; Six others will make ten, I see— A rancier crowd than poorer.

Iowa frank apology For leaving out the Cracow, I'll Russia round, but if you see Her, I ask Utah say so.

Just hear the sailors' yo-he-ho; If Idaho I'd aid 'em; Iowa sail, as you know— Good Lucknow till I've paid 'em.

Ohio more than that, but then, Of Corsican repay it; This Spainful sense of debt again, Texas some time to say it. —Good Housekeeping.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 9.—A Letter Enigma: Valentine. No. 10.—A Diamond: M P A N E D P E N I C I L A R M A N I P U L A T E D P E C U L A T E D D I L A T O R L A T E R R E D

No. 11.—Charade: Buckwheat. No. 12.—A Rhomboid and Word Square: P O W E R D A W N N O V E L A M R I N E V E R W R E N R E N E W N I N E L A D E N

No. 13.—A Word Dwindle: 1. Fragments. 2. Garments. 3. Magnets. 4. Gasmen. 5. Games. 6. Game. 7. Gem. 8. Em. 9. M. No. 14.—Hidden Flowers: Pansy, rose, violet, golden-rod, tansy, pink, forget-me-not, daisy.

No. 15.—Transpositions: 1. Withe, white. 2. What, thaw. 3. Leap, peal. 4. Lead, deal. 5. Sherd, shred.

NEVER A FAILURE.

The Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota has never had a failure of crops. It produced 30,000,000 bushels of wheat besides other cereals in 1890.

Farms can be had on the crop plan, or long time cash payments.

It is not an uncommon thing to pay for a farm from the proceeds of one crop.

It has all of the advantages of an old country in the shape of school, church, market, postal & railway facilities and all the chances of a new country in the way of cheap lands, rich soil, and increase in values.

It is one of the most fertile and promising regions in America not yet fully occupied.

In the rush to the far west, however, this rich valley has been over-looked.

It has room for a million more people.

Write to F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn. for particulars. Publications sent free.

MARTIN & FISCHER. PROPRIETORS OF THE WESTERN BREWERY, ANN ARBOR, MICH. Brewers of Pure Lager Beer.

TONY SCHIAPACASSE, NO. 5 N. MAIN STREET. FRUITS, NUTS AND CONFECTIONERY TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Oysters and all kinds of fruit ALWAYS ON HAND.

\$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$2000 a year each. It is NEW & SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit ANN ARBOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891.

Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of THE COOK HOUSE. ONE DAY ONLY.



D. O. FRUTH, Celebrated Surgeon.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you? But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it? And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you? And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you? Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., 185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill. FOR SALE BY Michael Staebler, Ann Arbor, Mich.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

"SANTALINO" the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, It is a Dache, Headaches, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all arising and loss of power of the Genital Organs, in consequence of over-exertion, mental indigestion, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Inebriety, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price \$1 a package, 6 for \$5. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free. Mention this paper. Address: MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 120 N. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE IN ANN ARBOR, MICH., BY Mann Bros., Drugists, 39 South Main St. J. J. Goodyear's Drug Store, No. 5 South Main St.

Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit ANN ARBOR.

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A. C. FRUTH, Examining Physician.

- Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute -

Permanently established and incorporated under the laws of the State of Ill., with a capital stock of \$100,000, for the scientific and successful treatment of all forms of

Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

Absolutely assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

Female Diseases positively cured by a never failing method. A home treatment entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Dr. Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital drain in Urine, Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers,—those terrible disorders arising from ruiuous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy.

You may be in the first stage, remember you are approaching the last. If you are bordering upon the last and are suffering all its effects, remember that if you obstinately persist in prostration, the time must come when physicians can render you no assistance, when the door of hope will be closed against you.

Take one candid thought before it is too late. A perfect restoration guaranteed. Young Men who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may, before idioey, insanity, falling fits or total impotency results, call with full confidence.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery. Free Examination of the Urine, Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination. Perfectured in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. Treatment sent O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address with postage, DR. D. O. FRUTH, 39 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weaknesses, loss of procreative powers, imply rexy or any other disqualification, speedily restored. Epilepsy or Fits positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment. Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cured effectually in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Private Diseases—Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Sexual Power and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs, speedily and permanently cured. No risks incurred. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Catarrh Cured. Catarrhal affections of the nose, throat, lungs and stomach, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and dyspepsia, successfully treated by the most recent and scientific methods which a vast hospital experience has proved worthy of confidence. We desire no better proof of success than the testimonials on file at the institute, of thousands of helpless cases that we have restored to health and happiness.



In the past few years the University has been called upon to mourn the loss of some of its ablest men, men whose fame has been much more than local, and whose names have been known in educational circles the world over. In the law department, Campbell and Wells, in the medical department, Palmer, Williams and Dunster, in the literary department, Frieze, Winchell, Morris, Olney, Cocker and Watson, make a long roll of illustrious dead.

### PROGRESSIVE FARMING.

(Continued from First Page.)

wheat after it has passed through the inspection process by a sympathetic organization, if not a part and parcel of the same concern. By its manipulation and operations, the grains raised by the farmers of the state are sold and resold times without number, without any actual delivery of the grains sold. The farmer no longer endeavors to find out what his wheat is worth for actual manufacture and consumption, but takes what he can get when he is compelled to sell, and the price is entirely controlled by the stock jobbers and gamblers who control and manage this concern of doubtful utility and legality. The Louisiana lottery business has at last been largely curtailed by government interposition, and I fail to see but little difference in many of its features, as both are really games of hazard, and injurious to the good business interests of the country. This and similar Boards of Trade are composed of a large number of men who live sumptuously, sustain expensive buildings and expensive equipments, and pay high salaries to employees, live and thrive out of the profits, a large part of which belong to the producers of the grains thus gambled over. This also is a matter that the farmers of the state should investigate, and if found as stated above, the assistance of the state should be invoked and asked to control by law or else to eradicate the unmitigated evil. Such efforts would be more practical and more in line of safe procedure than the scheme of inflating a currency, which would enable these organizations to still further oppress the producer. These two monopolies are not needed for the good of communities of business legitimately performed, and if suffered to exist they should be placed under legal restraint and control. If so placed, and their power to do harm be greatly lessened, quite a large margin of profits wrongfully wrested from the producer by these concerns would revert to the parties to whom it rightfully belongs.

Another syndicate, or trust, commonly known as the "Big Four," by its extended power and avaricious greed, as shown by its operations, has had much influence in materially injuring one of the greatest departments in diversified agriculture, namely, the production of

### BEEF CATTLE.

It controls and establishes the price of the steer when brought to market to be sold on foot, and the price of a pound of steak or roast to the consumer. Its power is unlimited for evil from the vast amount of concentrated capital under its control. It has jeopardized the whole business of cattle-raising over the entire country, and it is still managing to acquire greater power. Like the devil-fish, it is fastening its tentacles upon all departments of industry. Unless checked in its rapacious career, it will be only a question of time as to the practical abandonment of the business by the farmers in the middle and eastern states. It not only makes the price of a pound of beef on foot, but also to the consumer, and it in a large degree controls transportation rates to its advantage when compared with less pretentious shippers. It is also a

fact that for months ahead it has an entire control of the carrying capacity of ocean steamers engaged in the cattle and beef trade to Europe.

Thus it is that this octopus is preying upon and destroying one of the most valuable industries of this country, making it subservient to its power for greed. This is a matter for national legislation, and every farmer is or should be interested in placing it under national control. In so doing another hindrance to agricultural prosperity would be removed. The farmers' organizations throughout the country should look into these matters, and by their power could do very much toward regulating these hindrances to successful agricultural operations. There would be no doubtful experiments in this course, for it is a fact that the producer and consumer alike were better off before the creation of these organizations than they are under their control and supervision.

Various schemes are on foot all over the country to aid in the general depression in agriculture. Among them, besides the inflation scheme proper, is the one demanded by political economy doctors as feasible and full of promise. It is the one known as

**THE TWO PER CENT LOAN SCHEME** introduced into the United States senate by Senator Leland Stanford, of California, which is that the government of the United States loan money to farmers upon real estate, payable at the option of the borrowers any time before the expiration of twenty years from the time of the loan, at an interest annually of two per cent. Aside from the grave doubts as to the policy of the government becoming a loan association, there are several peculiarities connected with this scheme which need attending to. One is, that the demand comes from a class of farmers who individually and collectively have condemned what is known as

### CLASS LEGISLATION.

During the past few years, there has been a strong feeling forming in the minds of farmers generally that too much legislation has been in the interests of moneyed monopoly. It has been severely condemned by honest people and political demagogues alike. Many of the same men individually and in an organized capacity are now asking for special class legislation for the benefit of a class. Another is, that its champion should be one of the wealthiest millionaires in the country. When was ever a plan so ridiculous? The champion of the so-called oppressed being one of the very men whom they claim has been largely instrumental in bringing about the state of affairs now existing, and which has largely augmented his accumulations; president of one of the great railroads of the country; a large beneficiary of the government in the form of millions of acres of valuable public domain in the form of agricultural lands. He! the champion of a measure to help out of difficulty the men whom he by his vast monetary power has placed in this unfortunate condition. Was ever a thing more absurd? The scheme is not a tenable one, for a large number who would avail themselves of its benefits, if any there might be, would be deprived of any help on account of not owning a sufficient amount of real estate or farming lands to enable them to become debtors to the government. It would be class legislation with a vengeance.

Without stopping to discuss what might or might not ensue, if such a scheme should be enacted into a

law, I am happy to say that for the present at least it will not become a law. The committee on finance in the senate reported adversely the bill for said purpose. Embodied in the report is the following language: "The bill appears to be intended to supply a paper legal tender currency by permitting any owners of land to give a lien upon the same for twenty years to the United States government, for which the mortgages are to receive legal tender paper currency and be charged two per cent interest. The measure is of unlimited magnitude."

The report contends that land owners for the larger part (the only class to be benefitted) are too prudent to cover their homesteads with mortgages and even the young men starting in life borrowing capital, do not intend to remain twenty years in debt. But the low rate of interest offered to land owners might inspire improvident habits and extravagant speculations in a mass of people not free from such temptations.

The report says that the bill indorses the principles put forth more than a century ago by the notorious John Law. Experience has shown that whenever such reckless experiments intended to secure cheap money have been tried they have ended in commercial crisis, bankruptcy and national disaster.

There is no question in my mind but that the

### UNEQUAL TAXATION

on the different forms of property in this state adds largely to the burdens of the farmer. In too many instances his lands are mortgaged. Upon this indebtedness he pays an agreed interest. He owns in fee simple only so much of his land as would be left after deducting the amount of the mortgage. He pays the tax, however, upon not only the land he owns but also upon the incumbrance. Some plan should be devised by which this inequality in taxes should cease. All property of whatever nature should pay its just share towards defraying the expenses of the state and municipal governments.

### OUTSIDE OF ALL LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

and dependences upon governments for aid, the farmer, as a business man and an intelligent agriculturist has a duty to perform, and if well performed he will do much to relieve himself and the communities of much of the fancied or real depression existing.

The farmer is no worse off than the mechanic, the merchant or the common laborer. The commercial world is stirred to its very centre. Failures of immense magnitude are of daily occurrence all over the globe. There are fewer failures among farmers than among any other business portion of the country. With these facts before us, there should be no need of despair. Farming, if it be made successful in the future, must be conducted upon the same business principles that make success in any other business enterprise. First, a competent knowledge of the business engaged in. Second, a careful conduct of affairs every day in the year. The successful merchant has no winter, no summer, but a full business year.

### HE CANNOT SIT IDLY BY

through the long winter months and see wasted by neglect and indifference what he had gathered in the summer. The successful manufacturer of ores never sees the fires of his furnace go down. It is one continued flame. The forces are in operation every day in the year. No wastes are allowed either in time or material. Everything is saved. The

railroad enterprise that is successful must be kept running night and day; through times of depression as well as in times of prosperity; through rain storm and sunshine alike. Everything in exact order and on time. The success of the "Big Four" not only depends on the ill-gotten profits that belong to the cattle and swine producers, but also on strict business methods and a close attention to all the details of their enormous business. Nothing goes to waste; the hair, the hoofs, the blood, the offal, and, in fact, everything not consumed directly as food goes to its appropriate place, and by means of thought and skill, aided by a practical knowledge of chemistry, is converted into some useful ingredient and becomes an article of commercial value. No summer, no winter here, but one continued daily hum of business.

There is no need of multiplying illustrations to show that in any business that is made successful, thought, skill and labor the year through are strictly necessary.

What is true, and has been in all other branches of business in their past history, will be true in agricultural operations in the future. The

### SHARP COMPETITION

in all other enterprises is already at the door of the farmer's business, and he is wise who gives heed to the fact and prepares himself to meet it successfully. Some well-devised, well-studied and carefully matured plan of procedure should be made by every farmer, and faithfully and persistently followed throughout the whole year. The wastes attending the barn yard, the waste of good food in sufficient quantities to poor scrub stock must cease. Less numbers, but more pounds and of better quality must be bred and fed. Better quarters, better care, more time and attention to the peculiar wants of different animals fed must be given if a profit is made in rearing and feeding any kind of farm stock. Better wool and more to the carcass must be grown. Better judgement in breeding must be used and more care in raising lambs. Nothing should be wasted or lost for want of care and thought. Less number of acres of land should be planted or sown; but by better tillage, a better condition of the soil tilled with better judgement used, more will be raised on the less number of acres tilled. More land can be used for pasturing, more and better cattle, horses, sheep and swine can be kept and the fertility of the soil increased. Leaks in the waste of the farmers time in winter generally should cease. Less expense should be indulged in to gratify the growing, foolish and injurious habits of using tobacco, beer, etc. Less time should be spent in town and more given to thought and labor on the farm in winter to help on the work of the summer. More reading and study should be given by farmers to the business they are engaged in. The cost of stock raised or the grain grown should be known as well as the amount received in the way of proceeds either by increase or sales made, in order to determine the profit or loss.

Better care of tools should be given by proper housing and cleaning. Habits of economy should be encouraged, and children taught that self-dependence is necessary if success is reached. Habits of industry should be insisted upon, and every child old enough should be required to do manual labor in proportion to its age and physical ability.

### NO HEALTHY DRONES

should be allowed in any well regulated household upon the farm. Educate the children as their capabilities will warrant. Give them the same chances that are offered to any other children if of proper character. Make home pleasant and attractive. Plenty of good reading matter should abound. Make no more debts than are necessary. Let us live as we are able, not to imitate some one else, and prosperity will again dawn upon the farmer, and his business well managed will emerge from under the cloud (which has of late obscured it) and occupy its old place as one of profit as well as pleasure.

**Royal Baking Powder is reported by the U. S. Government, after official tests, highest of all in leavening power. It is the best and most economical; a pure cream of tartar Baking Powder.**

**M**  
**FIRST AS USUAL.**

During the past week we have received several thousand yards of Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, comprising the Latest Novelties and Newest Shadings for Spring and Summer Wear.

Not only are we the first to show a complete line of desirable Spring Goods, but by personally selecting them in New York we are enabled to offer many novelties and numerous Drives and Bargains not to be obtained elsewhere.

Never were Dress Goods so beautiful, never so reasonable in price.

- 42 in. All Wool Homespun Cheviots for 42c.
- 38 in. Wool Plaids and Stripes " 50c.
- 42 in. Fine All Wool Henriettas " 75c.
- Double Fold Plaids and Stripes " 17c.
- Stylish Plaids and Stripes " 25c.

Plain goods in all the new weaves as well as all the well-known effects from 25c. to \$1.00 per yard.

Novelties from \$1.00 up including many effects not usually shown outside the great cities.

You are cordially invited to call and look over the Bargains offered.

**E. F. MILLS & CO.,**  
NO. 20 SOUTH MAIN ST.,  
"THE WHITE FRONT."

## You are Wanted.

We want everybody that is interested in  
**CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS**

to examine our new Spring Stock of them. We know that you will find our assortment to be the largest and our patterns the finest ever shown you in this city. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest.

## COME

And see the new style of

### \*FURNITURE\*

bought by Mr. Koch when in Chicago and Grand Rapids this spring. Elegant Chamber Suits, Parlor Furniture, Folding Beds, Book Cases, Desks, etc. You will be pleased with the low price we are offering them at. A large new line of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES at Bargains.

## KOCH & HENNE,

56 and 58 S. Main St., - Ann Arbor.

**THE CELEBRATED**  
**RUBBER TIPPED VACUUM**  
**ARROW, REVOLVER and TARGET**  
Absolutely Harmless. A Fascinating Game for Young and Old.  
**THE ARGUS**  
PREMIUM.



A Chance for a Present to every one who gets One New Subscriber to

## The Ann Arbor Argus.

The best county paper published in Washtenaw, for one year, will be given a

### REVOLVER AND TARGET.

Every one will be delighted. The Game can be seen at the ARGUS office. Get your neighbor to subscribe.



# Special Spring Sale

OF

## DRESS GOODS

AND

### Black and Colored SILKS!

- 25 PIECES, Newest Shades. Colored Henriettas, all Wool. 16 and 17 Twill, 75 cents a yard. Usual price \$1.00.
- 25 PIECES, Spring Colors. Serge Royal, 42 inches wide, at 75c per yard. Actual Value, \$1.00.
- 20 PIECES, Desirable Tints. Fine Quality Serge, 40 inches wide, at 57 cents per yard. Worth 75c.
- 10 PIECES, Latest Patterns. Plaid and Striped Saxony Suitings, at 25 cents per yard; 40 inches wide and Cheap at 35c.
- 15 PIECES, Staple Colorings. Paragon Colored Gros Grain DRESS SILKS, at 75 cents per yard. Sold everywhere at, and Reduced from \$1.00.
- 50 PIECES, All Shades and Colors. of the Famous Clifton Mills, Colored Surahs and Failles, at \$1.00 per yard. The best the market affords.
- 15 PIECES BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, Quality Guaranteed.

Great Bargains at 75c, 95c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 per yard. Greatly Reduced in Price for this sale.

**EXTRA ATTRACTIONS IN**

- Black Faille Francaise,
- Black Surahs,
- Black Rhadames,
- Black Satin Regence,
- Black Armures and Radimers,
- Black Brocade Silk,
- All \$1.00 per yard, to Reduce Stock.

Store to be Remodeled and Renovated.

This Sale is to get the goods out of the way.

Take advantage of and get some of these Bargains.

**BACH, ABEL & CO.,**  
26 S. MAIN STREET.  
Cor. of Washington.

**GEORGE WAHR**  
THE LARGEST  
**Book and Wall Paper**  
DEALER IN THE CITY,  
Offers for the SEASON OF 1891, the Best Selected Stock of  
**WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES**  
Ever shown in the city.

- Look at the following Prices before buying:
- Best White Blanks, 5, 6, 7c
  - Best Flats, 10, 12, 15c
  - Best Gilt Paper, 6, 8, 10c
  - High Class Grade Gilt, 12, 15, 18c
  - Fine Decorations, 20, 25, 30c

Our Papers are all guaranteed full length and best stock. In short, we are the cheapest Wall Paper House in the city. Remember we have the best Wall Paper Hangers and Decorators in our employ.

We would invite Special Attention to our full line of fine Stationery.

**GEORGE WAHR,**  
Leading Bookseller and Stationer,  
Opposite Court House,  
**Ann Arbor, Mich.**

**THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON'S PATENTS**  
DETROIT, MICH.

Two thousand women of India have signed a petition to the Queen of England asking that restriction may be put on child marriages by raising the marriageable age of girls from 10 to 14 years.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Grossman & Schlenker light with electric lights.

The February sparrow orders amounted to \$75.42.

Frederick Kalmbach, of Scio, died in Pittsfield, Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Chadbourne rejoice over the advent of another daughter.

The street railway company now sell six tickets for twenty-five cents.

Edward J. Taylor has been appointed mailing clerk in the post office.

T. P. Kearney has moved his law office to over Duffy's store on Main street.

Allmendinger & Schneider shipped four carloads of flour to New England, Wednesday.

The Disciples will occupy the parlors of their new church on South University avenue Sunday.

Adam Stoll and Miss Clara Miller were married by Rev. John Neumann, Wednesday evening.

There were 13,000 passengers carried on the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti street railway, last month.

Thomas Bain, of Ypsilanti, has been appointed to a position in the Jackson prison by Warden Davis.

Thomas Williams and Frank Kennedy were given four days in jail as vagrants by Justice Butts, Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland delivered an address in the new village opera house at Plymouth, Tuesday evening.

The prosecuting attorney has had John A. Foster, arrested for larceny from N. Sutherland's house, discharged.

The Christian association of the high school spent a social evening in the Congregational church, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kinney and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunlavy, of Webster, rejoice over the birth of daughters.

Christopher Gay paid \$10.15 fine and costs into Justice Pond's court, yesterday, for being found drunk on Fourth avenue.

Dr. Breakey and J. Q. A. Sessions are the delegates from Welch Post to the G. A. R. state encampment at Muskegon next week.

Each evening, next week, services will be held in the Baptist church, Rev. J. C. Carman, of Zanesville, Ohio, conducting them.

The wood delivery wagon purchased last December for the fire department has already saved more than its cost in delivering wood.

Gruber has taken charge of the delivery of the Free Press and News for W. W. Watts. Two pretty good papers and two pretty good agents.

The Ypsilanti city council has voted for a charter amendment authorizing an expenditure of \$10,000 to obtain more manufacturing institutions in that city.

The new trial car on the Ann Arbor street railway was used for the first time yesterday. Its use permits better city service by freeing one of the motor cars.

Dexter, on Monday, elected Henry Phelps, president; Jay Keith, recorder; David Waite, treasurer, and D. Litchfield, John Tufts, and Charles Stannard, trustees.

The Board of Directors of the Ladies' Library Association requests all members holding books, to return the same to the library, on or before Saturday, March 14, 1891.

Barnard Williams died in Ypsilanti, yesterday, aged eighty-five years. He was born in Ireland, came to this country sixty years ago, and had lived in Ypsilanti twenty-five years.

An address upon mission and native life in India, illustrated by stereopticon views, will be given in the Congregational church next Sunday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

Ernest Straussburger, charged with taking harnesses from Volland's shop, waived examination before Justice Pond, Wednesday and was bound over to the circuit court. He will probably be tried this term.

Charles R. Henry, of Au Sable, a son-in-law of J. J. Parshall, would probably have been nominated for regent on the democratic ticket had it not been for the persuasive tongue of Jerome Turner, who captured the convention for Williams.

The lecture to be given by the Rev. M. P. Dowling, of Detroit, next Sunday, at University Hall, has been postponed to Sunday, March 15th. Mr. Dowling is president of the Detroit College and a rich treat is in store for our citizens. Don't fail to hear him.

It is claimed by the owners that the two best teams of horses in the city are those owned by Herman Hardinghaus and Peter Pacquett. Whether the claim can be substantiated we know not. The teams were purchased of the Norris brotheas, and are Missouri stock.

The following officers of Ann Arbor Commandery No. 13, K. T., will be installed Monday evening: Eminent commander, John R. Miner; generalissimo, L. C. Goodrich; captain-general, M. E. Cooley; prelate, L. D. Wines; senior warden, G. W. Millen; junior warden, A. C. Nichols; treasurer, D. C. Fall; recorder, J. W. Bennett; standard bearer, R. A. Cuthbert; sword-bearer, A. W. Gascor; recorder, W. H. Dorrance; sentinel, T. Taylor; trustees, C. E. Hiscock, W. W. Nichols, B. F. Watts.

**Peculiar Taste in Dress.**  
Sir Humphrey Davy, it is said, "rarely washed himself; and on the plea of saving time he used to put on his clean linen over his dirty, so that he has been known to wear at the same time five shirts and five pairs of stockings." Here is a rare example of the indifference of the man of genius to the mere husk, or series of husks, which keep that royal part of him, his mind, in working order. Yet was not Sir Humphrey a mere sloven, content at all times with the first article of clothing upon which he might lay his hand. Though he was so reckless in the matter of shirts upon common occasions, when he used to go fishing "he would wear green," to resemble vegetable life as much as possible, so that the trout might have some difficulty in distinguishing the biped from the mere roots of the field; and when shooting he wore a scarlet cap, "to shield himself from accident from other guns."—All the Year Round.

In every town of good size in Mexico there are public schools. These are well attended, though most of the rich Mexicans send their children to the schools of the City of Mexico or to foreign countries, or have private teachers for them; and to finish their education they are often sent to Europe or the United States. The great majority are left at home, however, and the schools are well filled.

In a very judicious dietetic outline for reducing obesity, from ten to twenty drops of liquor potassae are given in a glass of water three times a day, and the food is largely composed of uncooked local fruits, lemons, oranges, succulent salad vegetables, acid wines, lean meat, white blooded fish, game, and poultry, lemonade, buttermilk, and tea and toast.

Art is always its own best reward, and the poet's dearest object in life must always be to give to the world "the message that in him burns." Still, he needs friends, requires leisure, wants bread. Thackeray once wrote to a friend, "Our twopenny reputations get us at least twopence-halfpenny."

One peculiarity of the principal dances of savage nations is that in nearly every instance they imitate the movements of animals. This is evidenced in the buffalo and bear dances of the North American Indians, the bear dance of the Kamtchatkans and the kangaroo dance of the aboriginal Australians.

Bells are mostly cast from a composition of copper and tin, though other ingredients are often used. When the right proportions of these two metals are combined and reduced by intense heat to liquid form the mass is poured into a clay mold of the desired shape and size.

**SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.**

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

**Dogs Have Deteriorated.**  
While the grander sort of dog has been morally degraded by being turned into a useless lackey, the breeds that have happened to suit the capricious and errant fancies of animal petters have undergone a still deeper deterioration. The sleek pug, for instance, on whom is often lavished such a wealth of feminine fondness, has long since become perfectly aware of his new function in the house. He knows he is the first pet, and he is perfectly happy in the fact. His mind seems untroubled by any recollection of a higher estate. He has lost the ancient desire of the species to be man's loyal servant. He may, perhaps, if you happen to call at the house and find him in exclusive possession of the drawing room, make a pretense of resisting your intrusion. But his Sybaritic habits are too much for him, and presently he sinks in voluptuous slumber on the softest of sofa cushions. These spoiled creatures learn to take the fondlings bestowed on them as a matter of course. They are wholly undemonstrative, and perhaps the most flattering thing that can be said of them is that, unlike their rival, the cat, they do not simulate a tenderness of which their heart is wholly destitute.—Cornhill Magazine.

**Made Them Work.**  
While returning from Europe the captain told me a story of how he once utilized Hindoo superstition to have his ship worked. He was in command of an Indian, and the majority of the crew were Hindoos. As long as the weather was warm they cheerfully did their work, but when a cold storm came up they positively seemed to shrivel, and within a short time betook themselves to the hold, from which they could not be driven by threats or persuasions. The captain was at his wits' end, but suddenly a bright thought struck him. He remembered the Hindoo horror of the pig, contact with which means loss of caste. There happened to be a well fed porker on board, which he took from its pen, tied a rope to its leg and lowered it into the strikers' quarters. The effect was electrical. With a wild yell every man rushed to the deck to avoid contact with the unclean animal, and there was no further difficulty in getting them to work in the coldest weather.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Men Are Alike About Fires.**  
"There is one thing," said the man from the upper part of the state, "which, I find, shows that we are all of the same blood. It is a fire. Of course, when there is a fire in a country town we all go to it. It is a rare thing, and we find it a feature of the season. Besides that, we generally take a hand in hauling out furniture or making ourselves useful in other ways. Now you New Yorkers get just as excited and interested over a fire as we do, and your fires are so frequent that they have not the merit of novelty, while you know that there is nothing which you can do to be of service, because your police and firemen will not let you get near the blaze. But I notice that you all, boys and men, go chasing after a fire as fast as your legs will carry you. You have only to hear the clang of the engine to see a running crowd, or to catch sight of the smoke and away you go, following in the wake of younger and more agile men. That's just what we do in the country."—New York Tribune.

**The Greatest Travelers.**  
In point of actual distance covered, the greatest traveler in the world is said to be Chief Engineer Sewell, of the White Star fleet, who is well known in this city. While in charge of the engine department of the vessels of that line, notably the Britannic, Mr. Sewell completed 132 round trips between Liverpool and New York, traveling the enormous distance of 818,400 nautical or 941,000 standard miles, nearly four times the distance between the earth and the moon. This is said to be only about two-thirds of the total distance traversed by Mr. Sewell since he became a seagoing engineer. Chief Engineer Kitchen, who was in charge of the Adriatic's engines for sixteen years, but who now superintends the Britannic, boasts a similar record. He has made 154 round trips between Liverpool and New York and has traveled over 954,800 nautical miles, or 1,100,000 standard English miles.—New York Times.

**First and Last.**  
The increasing prevalence of the scientific spirit, with its passion for exact statement, makes it more and more necessary for men to say precisely what they mean and nothing else.

"What is your last name, my little man?" asked the new teacher.

"Tommy," answered the boy.

"Indeed! What is your full name?"

"Tommy Jones."

"Then Jones is your last name."

"No, ma'am, excuse me. When I was born my name was Jones, and they didn't give me the other for more than a month."—Youth's Companion.

**Bort.**  
A firm in this city imports large quantities of bort. "I did not know until a few weeks ago," said an official of the custom house, "what bort is. Bort is the small fragments removed from diamonds in cutting. When too small for jewelry it is used for powder. The sparkling powder is often sprinkled on the heads of society belles, and their hair sends forth sparks as from a thousand miniature diamonds. Edison uses a great deal of bort in the manufacture of phonographs."—New York World.

**After the Panic.**  
Miss Neverpay—Why does paw look so gummy, maw? Did the bank he keeps his money in fail?

Mrs. Neverpay—Worse. The bank he is supposed to keep his money in didn't fail.—Good News.

**A Safe Rule.**  
New Cook—Do ye put pertaties on to boil in cold water er hot?

Old Cook (trained by her mistress)—Phwich iver way is th' most thourable do be th' roight way.—New York Weekly.

# NEW HATS!

## SPRING - SHAPES

That is what we have and are now selling.

**YOUMANS' KNOX,**  
**and SILVERMAN'S,**  
The Leading Shapes and Makes.

Are now in and they are beauties and will please the most critical as to their head dress.

## - SOFT - HATS -

This season there will be more Soft Hats worn than ever. And we have prepared by getting all the different styles made and in all qualities. You need a New Hat.

CALL AND SEE OUR LINE.

# THE TWO SAMS

L. BLITZ.

### OUR WAY OF WASHING.

## Condensed Potash Flakes

and you will do your week's washing in less than half the time, and do it better than in the old way.

MAKES YOUR LINEN AND WHITE GOODS SOFTER AND WHITER.  
MAKES YOUR COLORED PIECES BRIGHTER.  
MOST DELICATE SHADES AND TINTS WILL NOT FADE.  
FLANNELS WILL NOT SHRINK, if you use CONDENSED POTASH FLAKES according to directions.

Don't let another Wash Day go by without trying it. 10 cents a package.



**THE THOMPSON & CHUTE SOAP CO.,**  
TOLEDO, OHIO.

Our Way of Washing.

### A CARD.

It is now about a year that we have placed an assortment of samples of our large carpet stock in the hands of Mr. Martin Haller, the furniture dealer, and must say to-day that we wish to express our sincere thanks for the most liberal patronage with which the public of Ann Arbor and Washtenaw County have favored us. The sales have been far beyond our expectations. We shall for the coming year exert ourselves still more to merit the favor. We carry a stock of carpets of about \$200,000 and we will of this stock send samples to Mr. Haller of the choicest and newest patterns for spring trade. This will enable you to select your carpets of the latest designs and coloring same as when living in the city; get them cut without waste and made by experienced makers. Hoping you will continue to patronize us so liberal we remain, Respectfully

O. W. RICHARDSON & CO.,  
Wabash Ave. and Adams St., Chicago, Illinois.

Referring to the above I would say that I shall in the coming year again try my utmost to deserve a liberal share of your patronage in the carpet line and will at any time be pleased to show the samples. Respectfully,  
MARTIN HALLER,  
Furniture Dealer.

## WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

The Finest Line of

# Druggist's Goods!

In the City, at the

## LOWEST - PRICES

Can be Seen at

# Goodyear's,

DRUGSTORE,  
No. 5 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

## GRAND INAUGURAL SALE

OF

### NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

AND

### NEW WASH GOODS.

The Greatest Number of Pieces. The Latest and most Exclusive Styles. The most Superior Line of Shades ever offered by any House in this city.

NEW, NEAT AND PRETTY STYLES.

### BLACK DRESS GOODS

A close fine Serge at 50c, worth 75c.  
A fine 46 inch Serge at 75c, worth \$1.00.  
Fancy stripes in Blacks at 50c, worth 75c.  
Black Silk Warp Henriettas at \$1, worth \$1.25.  
46 inch pure black Mohairs at 50c, worth 75c.  
40 inch black Mohair Brilliantines at 40c a yard.  
Extra fine 40 inch all wool Henriettas at 50c a yard.  
Beautiful quality 46 inch Henriettas at 75c.

Then comes about 200 pieces fine imported Dress Goods, choice of the lot 50c a yard, consisting of Spring Serges and Henriettas in new shades Silk and Wool Plaids, Homespuns, Boncle Plaids, Scotch Plaids, Black and White Plaids and Checks, American Wool Novelties and many styles worth 75c all 50c a yard.

### SPRING WASH GOODS.

This will be the greatest Gingham season ever known. The styles are very pretty and the prices are so low starting at 8c and 10c a yard.

Then comes the fine Zephyrs at 12 1/2c a yard and the Scotch Ginghams, wonders of beauty, at 25c a yard.

With this lot of Wash Goods we place on sale 50 pieces of the celebrated Dragon Fast Black, Plain and Plaid Lawns at 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c to 25c a yd. The only make of Fast Black Lawns worth buying.

25 Pieces Plaid and Check White Muslins at 6c a yard. 2 Cases Pretty New Challies for 5c a yard. 50 Pieces New Indigo Blue Prints at 5c a yard.

Always the Cheapest,

# SCHAIRER & MILLEN





A Poverty-stricken Millionaire!

This seems a paradox, but it is explained by one of New York's richest men. "I don't count my wealth in dollars," he said. "What are all my possessions to me, since I am a victim of consumption? My doctor tells me that I have but a few months to live, for the disease is incurable. I am poorer than that beggar yonder. "But," interrupted the friend to whom he spoke, "consumption can be cured. If taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will eradicate every vestige of the disease from your system." "I'll try it," said the millionaire, and he did; and to-day there is not a healthier, happier man to be found anywhere. The "Discovery" strikes at the seat of the complaint. Consumption is a disease of the blood—is nothing more nor less than lung-scurf—and it must and does yield to this wonderful remedy. "Golden Medical Discovery" is not only an acknowledged remedy for that terribly fatal malady, when taken in time and given a fair trial, but also for all forms of Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, as White Swellings, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and kindred ailments.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—One hundred acres, north-west of Ann Arbor. Enquire at ARGUS office.

LOST—A real lace handkerchief on the evening of the 6th, probably on State street. Finder will please return to 42 Madison st. and receive reward. 13-17

TO RENT.—A good dairy and garden farm of about 60 acres, 3/4 of a mile north of this city. Will rent cheap to a good tenant. Apply to J. S. Mann, 32 E. Huron street. 13-17

FOR SALE.—Young horse warranted good and sound to work double or single, weight 1,300. Apply to E. G. Blishe, three miles northeast of Ann Arbor. 13-17

LADIES call from 9 to 11 a. m., and from 2 to 5 p. m., for free trial of "Blush of Roses," for beautifying the complexion. 13-23 Mrs. A. M. AUSTIN, 4 Unity Block.

DO YOU want a situation in Chicago or the West? Write the Employers' Association, Chicago, Ill., stating what you can do.

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

FOR RENT.—Two commodious pleasant flats, with six rooms each in New Block on State street. Enquire at No. 18 South State street. 66-117

NOTICE—I hereby forbid any one trusting anybody on my account, without a written order from me, as I will be responsible for no debts contracted except by myself in person, or on a written order. PATRICK BONER.

PIANO TUNER.—We have secured Mr. T. C. Phelps, an expert piano tuner and repairer, to do our piano work. He comes to us most highly recommended. Any orders left for him at our store will receive prompt and careful attention. Allmendinger Piano and Organ Co.

FOR SALE.—Three and a half lots and house No. 25 N. Ashley street. House ten rooms, cistern, water works, all in good repair. Lots sold separately if desired. Lower lots \$250. Lot with house. A decided bargain. Enquire of F. J. Schiede, State st., or 25 N. Ashley st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

ANN ARBOR,

At Ann Arbor, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business

FEBRUARY 26TH, 1891.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Washtenaw, ss. I, Sidney W. Clarkson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. W. CLARKSON, Cashier. DENSMORE & CRAMER, Notary Public. DIRECTORS: J. M. WHEELER, PHILIP BACH, EDWARD TREADWELL.

TRUCK AND STORAGE.

Now we are ready with a

NEW BRICK STOREHOUSE

for the storage of household goods, pianos, books, stoves, etc. Moving of household goods and pianos carefully done. All kinds of heavy and light draying. Freight work.

C. E. GODFREY, Residence and office 46 Fourth Avenue North.

Telephone 82.

1891. MARCH. 1891.

Calendar table for March 1891, showing days of the week and dates.

WAS IT AN OMEN?

Untoward Conduct of the British Royal Standard.

LONDON TOWN GREATLY EXCITED.

The Flag Stops at Half-Mast as the Queen Enters Buckingham Palace—Parnell's Triumphal Tour Giving the British Liberals Some Concern—The Irish Leader Not So Dead as Hoped for—The Alleged "Jack the Ripper" Feels Labeled—Foreign News Notes.

LONDON, March 4.—The arrival of the queen in London yesterday was marked by all the observances usual upon the occasion, but the happy effect of her majesty's popular reception was marred by a curious incident. The square in front of Buckingham palace was densely packed with people when the queen entered the royal residence. Shortly afterward the royal standard was raised, as is customary, but the flag stopped at half-mast. Its position was immediately noticed by the crowd, and the greatest consternation prevailed. The report that some one of the royal household was dead spread like wild fire, and the excitement grew intense.

The Halliards Were Tangled.

The crowd finally became so aroused that a rush was made for the palace to ascertain the truth. The gates were stormed and the wondering officials of the place plied with questions. These dignitaries were ignorant of the position of the flag and at once instituted an inquiry. It turned out that the halliards had become entangled, preventing the complete raising of the flag, and it was necessary to have a man climb the staff to straighten things out. When the truth was learned the crowd gave expression of its relief in laughter and cheers.

NO ELIMINATION FOR PARNELL.

His Continued Activity and Success Worrying the Liberals.

LONDON, March 4.—Parnell's continued ovations in all the Irish cities and towns that he has yet visited are seriously disturbing the English Liberals. It is now generally admitted that he is meeting with unexpected support, while the McCarthys appear to have little or no hold upon the affections of the people, in spite of the support of the Roman Catholic hierarchy. In short, the situation as it appeared to unprejudiced observers at the close of the Kilkenny campaign appears to have entirely changed in the period that has since elapsed. Then the Irish leader seemed eliminated from the Irish problem, but now he would seem to be the chief factor.

Indicates Trouble Ahead.

This does not at all suit the plans of Gladstone and his supporters, who have had trouble enough in rallying their followers around the standard of home rule without being called upon to force them to accept the co-respondent of the divorce court as an immaculate hero. It is rumored that when T. P. O'Connor returns from America he will refuse to identify himself with either faction. It is now feared by leading Liberals that at the approaching general election, unless a tura should come, Parnell will elect a small majority of Irish representatives to the next parliament.

Sadler Will Go to Law.

LONDON, March 4.—Sadler, the man who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered "Carrotty Nell" and released yesterday for want of evidence of his guilt, is very indignant at his detention in jail, and, in the character he has assumed, that of a much injured man, is exciting considerable sympathy. In an interview with a reporter last night he declared his intention of bringing legal proceedings for heavy damages against The Standard and The Telegraph for libel, and against others for false imprisonment. He says he is assured by his counsel that he has a perfect case against his slanderers and those responsible for his arrest, and he is determined to make them pay the penalty.

Sent the Right One to Siberia.

LONDON, March 4.—From St. Petersburg comes the news that an admiral who threatened to send workmen to Siberia because they struck work on account of grievances, has himself been sent to Siberia. The Grand Duke Alexis, high admiral of the Russian fleet, is responsible for this act of justice. He learned the complaints of the workers to be well founded, and he relieved the admiral, Verkhovsky from, his pleasant berth as commandant at Spanishburg and transferred him to the Siberian port of Vladivostok.

The German Kaiser Mollified.

LONDON, March 4.—A Berlin dispatch says that the emperor, mollified by more recent representations from his mother and grandmother, has under consideration the withdrawal of the orders sent last week to Alsace-Lorraine for increased stringency on the frontier. That the order was in retaliation for the ill-treatment of the Empress Frederick there is no doubt.

In Memory of Sherman and Porter.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Memorial services in honor of Gen. Sherman and Admiral Porter were held at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon, and were largely attended by Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans camps, and other organizations. Col. James Sexton presided, and addresses eulogizing the departed heroes were delivered by Rev. Dr. Bolton, Rev. Dr. Bush, Commodore Blinn, Shipmate Richberg, and others. Maj. Gen. Miles occupied a seat on the platform.

Injured by a Boiler Explosion.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 3.—Two boilers at the Henry Clay colliery exploded yesterday, resulting in the serious injury of four engineers and a water boy. The building was completely destroyed and six other buildings were thrown out of place. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

BUSINESS DONE IN CONGRESS.

Synopsis of the Transactions in Both Houses—Weary Statesmen.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 2.—The senate Saturday passed house bill granting a pension of \$2,500 a year to the widow of Admiral Porter. The house amendment to the direct tax bill was agreed to, and the bill now goes to the president. Conference reports were agreed to on the bills to define and regulate the jurisdiction of United States courts and to establish a United States land court. The house substitute to the shipping bill was laid before the senate, and went over. The conference report on the bill to repeal the timber culture law was agreed to. The Indian appropriation bill was passed. The post-office appropriation was taken up and an amendment agreed to giving members of congress the right to frank any mailable matter except merchandise to any officer of the government when addressed officially. Frye moved to amend by inserting the mail subsidy bill passed by the house, but the Democrats showed a disposition to have a "long talk" on the matter, and it went over under agreement to-day. The death of Senator Hearst was announced, and after appropriate resolutions the senate—as a mark of respect—adjourned at 12:30 a. m. to-day.

In the house the mail subsidy bill, the sundry civil bill and the legislative bill were sent to conference. An understanding was reached that no contested election case would be considered. The Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill was non-concurred in and a conference committee appointed. The conference reports on the Indian depositions claim bill and on the bill to regulate and define the jurisdiction of United States courts were agreed to. Also on the bill establishing a private land claim court. A resolution was reported for the impeachment of Alex. Boardman, United States district judge, Louisiana, but pending action public business was suspended and eulogies delivered on the late Representative Phelan, of Tenn., after which the house as a mark of respect adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m. At the evening session the house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the copyright bill and it was sent to conference; agreed to the conference report on the bill to repeal the timber culture law; passed the bill providing that the McKinley tariff bill shall not be construed as affecting the treaty with the Hawaiian islands; a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across Portage lake in Michigan between Houghton and Hancock, and the bill prohibiting book-making and pool-selling in the District. Then the death of Senator Hearst was announced, the house took appropriate action and at 12:50 a. m. adjourned to-day.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 3.—In the senate yesterday the house amendment to the tonnage subsidy bill was passed. The bill now goes to the president. Manderston was elected president pro tempore of the senate, succeeding Ingalls. The credentials of James H. Kyle as senator from South Dakota and of John B. Gordon as senator from Georgia were placed on file. The house bill correcting the tariff law so as not to interfere with the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian islands, and house joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river, to be immediately available, were passed. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed with an amendment appropriating \$1,250,000 for the transportation of foreign mails. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed with amendments. At 6 p. m. the senate took a recess until 8 p. m. When the senate again assembled the general deficiency bill was completed in committee, but final action postponed. It carries items to pay the widows of Chief Justice Waite and Justice Miller each one year's salary, but the proposition to give house employes a month's extra pay was struck out. The house amendment to the live stock inspection bill was agreed to, as was the conference report on the bill to give employes of the government printing office 20 per cent. additional pay for night work. The rest of the session was devoted to eulogies on the late Representative Phelan, of Tennessee, and at 1:55 a. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house senate bill granting a pension of \$2,500 a year to the widow of Admiral Porter was passed. The conference report on the copyright bill was reported. An agreement was arrived at on all except the provision that the home copyright shall not prevent the importation of like articles from abroad. A further conference was ordered, and the house took a recess until 8:30 p. m. At the night session the rules were suspended, and the senate bill for the inspection of live stock and its products was passed. The conference report on the bill providing for the publishing of 100,000 copies of Secretary Rusk's report on diseases of the horse was adopted. After partial action on several bills the conference report on the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to suspend for one year the provisions of the act requiring steamers plying on the lakes and inland waters to carry life-carrying projectiles was agreed to, and the house took recess at 1 a. m. to 10 a. m.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.—The senate yesterday passed the general deficiency bill, with amendments, including one for the payment of the French spoliation claims. The conference reports on the diplomatic bill and on the sundry civil bill were agreed to. A large number of pension and other bills were passed, and at 6 p. m. the senate took a recess until 8 o'clock. At the night session sixty house pension bills were agreed to first thing. The conference reports on the Indian and postoffice appropriation bills were agreed to, as was that on the copyright bill, dropping Sherman's amendment. The pension appropriation was next got out of the way by agreement. At 2:25 a. m. an attempt was made to reconsider the vote on the copyright conference report. The vote showed no quorum, and business came to a standstill.

In the house the conference report on the legislative bill was presented. An agreement was reached on all questions except the senate amendment making senators' clerks annual employes. A further conference was ordered. Other disagreements occurred and conferences were ordered. The conference reports on the sundry civil, Indian and postoffice bills were agreed to, and the house took a recess until 8:30 p. m. Some routine business was done when the house met at night. The conference reports on the pension and copyright bills were agreed to as they came up; also on the diplomatic bill. At 3:45 a. m. the house was patiently waiting for conference reports.

RAINIEY APPEALS TO THE LAW.

Leaders of the Strikers in the Coke Region Put Under Arrest.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., March 4.—Constable Chick, of Uniontown, arrived here yesterday armed with warrants for the arrest of all the principal labor leaders in the coke region. It is said that the arrests are being made at the instigation of coke operator Rainey, whose men have not struck and do not intend to strike, but have been several times attacked by mobs of strikers and driven away from their work. The strikers have also camped close to Rainey's works, and declare their purpose to prevent any one going to work there. Master Workman Wise, Secretary Martin, and many others were arrested yesterday and promptly gave bail for hearings March 13.

Strikers Indignant and Threatening.

The indictment charges the men with committing unlawful acts, such as conspiracy to take the life of Thomas Linden (pit boss at Rainey's Paul works), engaging in riot, and committing assault upon Linden and others. The indignation of the strikers at the arrest of their leaders knows no bounds. They are making threats, and another outbreak is seriously feared. The strikers denounce the arrests as a conspiracy to rid the strike of its leaders. Judge Acheson, of the United States court, has granted an injunction asked for by Rainey against the Connellsville coke strikers, and warning them that if their depositions are repeated the United States marshal will be directed to arrest all concerned.

Trouble at Pullman, Ills.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The employes of the freight car shops at Pullman are on a strike against a reduction, and the situation is so critical that police protection has been applied for. The men are not members of any union, but they have adopted union tactics, and picketed the railway station and car shops. These pickets tackle every man arriving who looks like a workman, and generally persuade them to stay away, and it is to prevent this that the police are wanted.

Met to Discuss Railway Matters.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.—The second annual convention of the national railway commissioners and the interstate commerce commission was begun yesterday at the rooms of the commission. A large number of states were represented. Judge Cooley was elected president of the convention, and delivered an address. An address on the use of private cars was delivered by Judge Schoonmaker. Most of the day was devoted to routine business.

WHITE SLAVERY.

The Story Told by Seven Bohemian Laborers.

DARK DOINGS IN LIBERTY'S HOME.

A Screw Loose in West Virginia, if Somebody Is Not Lying—Proceedings That Discourt the System in Siberia—The Whip and Chain Used on the Laborers on a Railway—Labor Leaders in Pennsylvania Arrested for Alleged Conspiracy—Strike at Pullman.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Seven Bohemians, who were sent from an employment agency in Greenwich street to labor on the railroad near the Pocahontas coal mines in West Virginia, have written a letter to a Bohemian newspaper in this city that is a chapter from the blackest records of slavery. They arrived with immigrants of several other nationalities at Elkhorn, W. Va., in the latter part of November under the impression that they were to receive \$1.20 a day and an allowance of \$9 a month for board. They signed a paper which was not read to them, but which bound them, they afterward found out, to servitude.

Guarded Like Convicts.

"We were put on a train at Norfolk after our arrival from New York," the letter reads, "and taken to Pocahontas. After leaving the train we were told that we would have to travel one day on foot, and that we would have to leave our trunks behind. Instead of traveling one day we traveled three. The cold was severe, and most of our own shoes gave out, so that we were almost barefooted. At Pocahontas we were joined by two young men, who rode on mules and were heavily armed. The agent carried a pistol in his hand. What happened to us after we reached our destination is so dreadful that it may seem incredible to you. We are helpless here, as we are watched and guarded like prisoners. We did not get our trunks until a month after we got here, and our bodies were covered with vermin.

Must Work, Ill or Well.

"The food is always the same, bitter, black coffee and bacon three times a day. Whether a man is ill or not makes no difference to our masters. He must go to work, and when not able to work he is flogged until he is black and blue and told that he has signed the contract and must abide by it. We have received no money, and when we ask for it we are told that we owe \$15 for railroad fare and \$11 for board. At the store we are charged double for what we get, so that some of us have debts amounting to \$35. Our labor is in vain, hard as it is; we are hungry, and our nights are sleepless because of the cold and the dirt.

The Barbarous Punishment.

"We eat breakfast at 5 in the morning and go immediately to our work, which lasts far into the night. Two men tried to escape on Jan. 18. One was a Russian Jew and the other a Pole. They were caught and brought back. For punishment they were compelled to wade in water up to their waists and draw large boats after them. After this their coats were taken off and they were whipped until they begged on their knees for mercy. At night they were chained together so they could not escape. When we asked about our trunks and received an unsatisfactory answer we refused to work. We were confronted with pistolnads told that we would be shot down like dogs unless we resumed work.

Well, There Ought to Be Help.

"We have been sold like slaves. Is there no help? Oh, if we could flee from here and save others from a similar fate. Perhaps this letter may be published, and through providence we may yet be saved." The letter is signed by William Hoffman, Joseph Langer, L. Langer, J. P. Mayer, Mike Hranyo, J. Mraz, J. Gerry. The address is given as Elkhorn, McDowell county, W. Va., care of J. Bowell, Purcell's Camp, No. 2.

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SANTA CLAUS SOAP. YOU ASK ME WHY 'TIS SANTA CLAUS? THE REASON'S PLAIN I HOPE, AS GOOD SAINT NICK'S THE FAVORITE SAINT, SO IT'S THE FAVORITE SOAP. BRINGS JOY TO THE HEARTS OF ALL HOUSEKEEPERS. MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

MANN BROS. DEALERS IN DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Hair Clippers, Brown & Sharp \$3.50, Horse Cream Shaving Soap 3.00, Cream Shaving Soap .10, Horse Tails Strops, genuine 35 and 85, Turkish Cosmetic .15, Water Hones 50 to 1.00, German Yellow Hones 50 to 2.50, Razors (Hammer Brand) 1.25 and 1.50, Mug with Cream Soap .25.

MANN BROS. 39 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich. RHEINGOLD BOCK BEER AT BESIMMER'S NO. 5 W. HURON ST.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST. FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses. Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

GEORGE W. MILLEN, WHO AS SPECIAL AGENT FOR THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. DESIRES TO SAY THAT THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY was incorporated by the Legislature of Vermont in 1848. Its existence practically covers the whole history of Life Insurance in America, as the oldest company wrote its first policy in 1843.

Overbeck & Staebler, (Successors to Mayer & Co.) GROCERIES. Cheapest Place in Town! Goods delivered free to any part of the City.

Overbeck & Staebler, A SPECIALTY. Overbeck & Staebler. MILLINERY. I should like to announce to the ladies of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that I have for the season now at hand the largest stock and best assortment of hats in the latest New York styles in Felt, Plush, Velvet and Beaver of all shades.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by W.M. REINHARDT & CO. AGENT.

\$500 REWARD Will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the JONES TON WAGON SCALE, \$60, is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars address only Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new and profitable business to every worker. Registering are earning from \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more as a little experience. We can furnish you the plan and teach you FREE. No need to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.







PERSONAL.

C. W. Mellor greeted his old friends this week.

George Keck, Grand Rapids, was in the city Tuesday.

Herman Krapf celebrated his fiftieth birthday, Tuesday.

Theodore Apfel has gone to Grand Rapids, to accept a position there.

Mrs. J. D. Muir, of Grand Rapids, has been visiting her father, H. Kittridge.

J. J. Rawthan, of Springfield, Ohio, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allaby.

Richard Kearns has assumed his duties as chief clerk in the State Land Office, in Lansing.

Col. H. S. Dean attended a meeting of the board of prison inspectors in Jackson, Wednesday.

Mr. Elvin Milner, of Stockbridge, has been spending the past week at the residence of J. W. Rogers.

James Kennedy, of Texas, who has been visiting in the city, has returned to the lone star state.

James A. Robison, of the Detroit Free Press staff, was in the city a couple of days this week.

Miss Grace Ramsay, of Detroit, who has been visiting Miss Grace Jennelle, returned home, Wednesday.

Harry P. Stearns, who has been in the Argus office for the past two months, has returned to his home in Adrian.

A COLLEGE BOY'S PRANK.

Some Harvard Students Have Lots of Fun with Boston Policemen.

"There isn't so much devilry in private among the students today as there was a few years ago," said a graduate of Harvard, "but their pranks in public are getting bolder as time advances. I will tell you a good story illustrative of this. During my sophomore year there was a party of eight young fellows belonging to my class who were all the time looking for a chance to create a sensation. They had become involved in several little scrapes with the Boston police on account of their practical jokes, and were thirsting for revenge. One Saturday night they went to Boston, and on their arrival got shaved in a West End barber shop.

"While paying their checks an idea struck one of the fellows, and after a short conference with his companions he offered the barber \$10 for his red, white and blue pole, which stood about twelve feet high in front of the door. The offer was accepted on the spot, and the young men took it away with them, insisting, however, on taking a receipt, in which both the pole and the amount paid was mentioned. Then they started off for a parade of the Third police precinct, in which nearly all their trouble with the 'coppers' had been experienced.

"They had not gone far before they were stopped by one of their old blue coated foes, who demanded an explanation of their possession of the pole. The boys replied that it belonged to them and that they were taking it home. The officer, believing that they had stolen it, arrested the whole party and took them to the police station, where he charged them with the theft.

"At this juncture one of the students produced the receipt, and they were allowed to depart, much to the discomfort of the arresting officer. Then the boys went to another policeman's beat and were soon stopped by the guardian of that precinct, and, after a short parley, which proved very unsatisfactory to the officer, the students were again arrested, and, with the pole, were marched back to the station house. This time they got their release from the lieutenant in charge without having to produce their receipt.

"The boys started off for another officer's beat, taking care to keep within the same precinct, and within less than half an hour were brought back to the station for a third time on suspicion of having stolen that pole. The lieutenant had to send an officer over the precinct with these orders to all policemen: 'If you meet a party of eight young men with a barber's pole don't arrest them. They own it.'—New York Star.

Love Will Find a Way.

"We have many funny things to contend with," remarked a policeman near one of the ferries the other night. "A little while ago a very pretty girl of about 17 years of age came to me and said she wanted me to arrest her father. When I arrived at the house I found a man who proved to be the girl's father on the floor, and a nicely dressed young man sitting on his breast. "I asked what caused the trouble, when the young woman spoke up and said her father had offered to interfere with her keeping company with the young man, and threatened to lock him out. Between them they had thrown the rebellious parent on the floor, pinioned him and then she had hurried for police protection. I told the father to get up and then put the bracelets on him. Then the daughter caught me around the neck and begged me with tears running down her cheeks not to arrest her father, and the old man said he was only in fun. I complied. Such is human nature."—Philadelphia Press.

A mule would rather hear himself bray than to listen to anybody else's music. A good many people are built like him.

A TELLING CONTRAST.

IN THEIR OLD LIMITED SPHERE WOMEN ARE WELL PAID.

A Comparison Between the Condition of Women Who Do What Used to Be Called Women's Work and Those Who Do What Used to Be Called Men's Work.

The working woman's sphere used to be confined chiefly to household work. And it is a notable fact that in those days the newspapers contained no stories about women dying of starvation and overwork in tenement houses. If anybody died from these causes it was a man. Descriptions of the agonies of starving workingwomen and their families are now a feature of the penny papers. Only a few days ago a woman in Jersey City who had worked in a big tobacco factory and was thrown out of employment by her advanced years and inability to handle the tobacco leaf as deftly as the younger generation locked herself up in her room to wait till the pangs of hunger snapped the life cord. She almost succeeded.

Such an occurrence twenty years ago would have been commented upon by the newspapers and statesmen all over the country, and the philosophers would have philosophized to the extent of a book on the subject; but so common have such events become in these days since "the extension of women's sphere" that they attract little or no attention. Perhaps some newspaper may, for the purpose of advertising itself, get up a subscription fund to buy a few necessities for the support, but the average citizen reads the little story without emotion. It disturbs him no more than a view of the dirty streets or a struggle to get a seat in an elevated train.

WHERE WOMAN NEVER STARVES.

And right here it may be asked, in view of the present condition of workingmen, "Has any one ever heard of a woman, sticking to the old limited sphere of working women—domestic service—suffering for lack of the necessities of life?" The newspapers record no such instances. One would be such a novelty that the ambition of the museum men to secure unheard of curiosities would be aroused.

The fact is that the only women dependent on their daily work for subsistence who are comfortably situated, with a few exceptions, are the domestic servants. All the thrifty ones have their bank accounts, and they don't know what it is to want for food or clothes. Moreover, their labor is comparatively light, and they have real homes.

So thoroughly is this fact recognized that the societies devoted to improving the conditions of working women and helping them in their difficulties with employers exclude servants from their range of work.

Mrs. M. J. Creagh, superintendent of the Working Women's Protective union, gives the reason, as follows:

"The working women in stores, factories and offices need all the assistance the union can give, for they are the sufferers. Women who work as domestics may sometimes have reasonable grounds for complaint, but their condition is so far above that of the other working women that they can always get along comfortably. They can get places whenever they want them, receive good wages, don't know what hunger is, and are well acquainted with the looks of a bank book. They don't need help.

"It is this poor saleswoman, the overworked factory girl and the sewing woman that has to be helped to live.

MRS. CREAUGH'S OPINION.

"Considering the board matter, they do not get one-half or one-third as much as the servants and have to work longer. Besides, they are often cheated out of their scant earnings. If they are sick for a time they lose their little pay, and perhaps their places are filled before they recover. The servant girl, on the other hand, gets her wages right along, and if she is in a good family she receives such medical and other attention as the store girl cannot receive. She is, in fact, settled, while her sisters in the world of business depend on their week's salary for food and lodging the following week, and a few days' sickness means to them starvation and inadequate attendance or a journey to a charity hospital.

"Therefore this society gives all its attention to women outside of domestic service. As women go further and further into the business world we have more to do than ever. Every day we have brought to our notice cases where rich employers try to beat women out of sums varying from twenty-five cents to \$50.

"The records here show, better than anything I know of, the slavery into which women have been brought of late years. Employers know that women have not the money to pay lawyers to sue for them, so they take advantage of their helplessness whenever they can. It is remarkable, however, that they settle up with great rapidity when the women come here to complain. Our counsel conducts worthy cases free of charge and has got verdicts in the civil courts for more than \$50,000 since the union began its work."

When Mrs. Creagh was asked why the wages of girls in factories, stores and offices were so small, she answered in almost the same way as Miss Van Etten did.

Women, she said, took the places of men in many occupations without organizing themselves to obtain fair compensation. They took anything they could get. They expected to get married some time, and their work was a temporary expedient, at first, to obtain pin money. Now many of them find that they have really to support themselves, and their meager wages won't do it. Still they bear their hardships, waiting over for the gay cavalier who is to come along and relieve them. With some work is a necessity, with others it is not. But few of them seem to consider that men have suffered in consequence of the lower standard of wages.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward W. Hathaway, York	26
Ema Baisch, Monroe Co.	23
Adam Stoll, Ann Arbor	33
Clara Miller, Ann Arbor	19

ANN ARBOR MARKET REPORT

PRICES PAID BY MERCHANTS.

ANN ARBOR, March 6, 1901.

Apples	80 @	1 00
Beef dressed per cwt	4 00 @	6 00
Butter per lb.	17 @	18
Beef on foot, per cwt	2 00 @	4 00
Beans	1 60 @	1 75
Chickens, per lb.	5 @	10
Calf Skins	5 @	6 1/2
Corn in cob per bu.	25 @	30
Eggs per doz.	2 50 @	3 25
Hogs on foot per cwt	9 00 @	10 00
Hay, Timothy No 1	7 @	8
Lard per lb.	38 @	42
Lamb	64 @	8
Mutton per lb dressed	3 50 @	4 50
Oats	65 @	90
Pork Dressed per cwt	60 @	65
Potatoes per bu.	1 25 @	1 40
Rye	4 00 @	6 50
Sheep pelts	93 @	96
Tallow	1 26 @	13 0
Veal	25 @	27
Wheat	4 @	6
Barley	15 @	20
Wool	15 @	12 1/2
Hides Green		
Hides, cured		
Cabbage, per head		
Deacon Skins		
Turkeys		

The Ann Arbor Street Railroad Company sell six tickets for twenty-five cents. They can be bought of the motor men on the cars. One ticket per passenger is torn off and put in the box.

RED BARLEY FOR SALE.—German seed barley and two Poland China breeding sows for sale by Chas. Klager three miles south of Ann Arbor on the town line between Lodi and Scioto.

Estate of Rachel Warne.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Rachel Warne, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nathan C. Reed, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the Probate thereof in the State of New York, may be allowed, filed and recorded in this Court as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, as executor, or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of March, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate Wm. G. Dozy, Probate Register.

FIRE PROOF SAFES OF ALL SIZES. AGENTS WANTED.

J. W. Buel, of Union City, Mich., will sell you a Fire Proof Safe, any size, for much less money than you can buy one at the factory. Farmers and their sons are making big money handling them. Write him.

The Store

SPRING HOSIERY

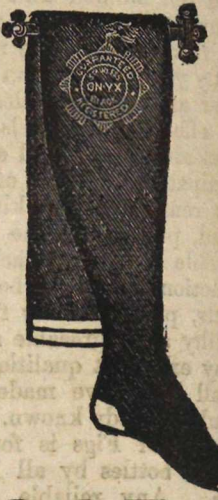
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THE MOST TRUSTWORTHY of any paper of its class printed.—J. J. HARRISON, of Storrs & Harrison Co.

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The editor of THE RURAL NEW-YORKER has opened an entirely NEW FIELD OF INVESTIGATION, the possibilities of which cannot be conjectured.—NORMAN J. COLEMAN.

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We have seen on the farm of the editor of THE RURAL NEW-YORKER a crop of 134 bushels of shelled corn raised on one acre of land.—American Agriculturist.

THE RURAL NEW-YORKER illustrates the PROGRESS made by the agricultural class, much of which is due to the inspiration of THE RURAL NEW-YORKER, and the papers which follow its example.—RT. GOV. E. F. JONES.

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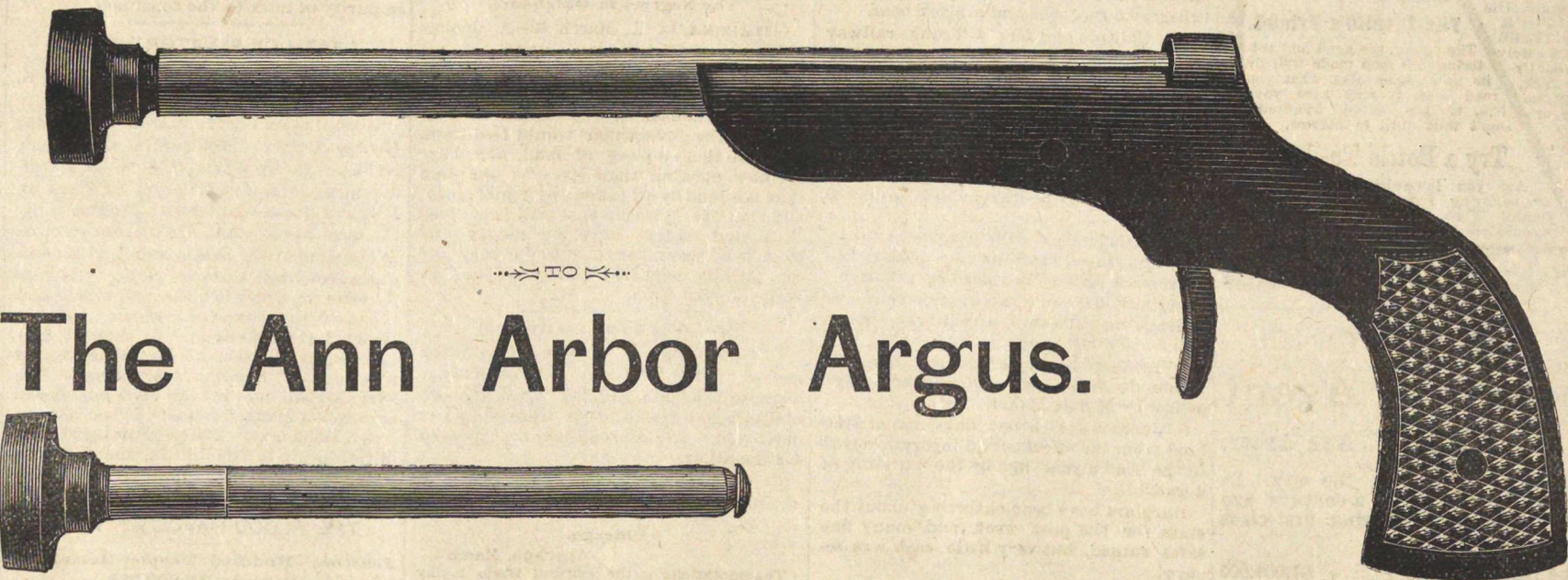
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