

ONE-HALF PRICE FOR OVERCOATS

For a few days only we offer our entire stock of HEAVY-WEIGHT OVERCOATS at One-Half What the Goods are Marked.

All \$20.00 Overcoats for	\$10.00
" 15.00 " "	7.50
" 10.00 " "	5.00
" 8.00 " "	4.00
" 6.00 " "	3.00
" 8.00 Boy's Overcoats for	4.00
" 6.00 " "	3.00
" 4.00 " "	2.00
" 3.00 " "	1.50

CUT PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

On Men's heavy weight suits we make a cut of from \$2.00 to \$4.00 on a suit. On Boy's suits a cut of from \$1.50 to \$3.00. A lot of odd coats at \$3.00 each that cost \$4.00 \$5.00 and \$6.00. On pants both Men's and Boy's we cut from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Heavy gloves and mittens we sell for about 1/2 what others ask. On underwear we quote prices way below what others ask. We mean to move all winter goods quickly.

We have too many Overcoats, we need the room, and although we will lose money by this offer, we are determined to move the goods.

WAGNER & CO., Clothiers.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

IS STILL COMPLETE.

We are Offering these Goods at Prices LOWER THAN EVER QUOTED

IN ANN ARBOR.

Must be Sold Regardless of Cost.

NO SHODDY GOODS

ALL FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Wm. W. Douglas,

MAKE NO MISTAKE. READ AND REMEMBER. LEW H. CLEMENT, THE SQUARE MUSIC DEALER, HAS REMOVED from 25 S. Fourth-st to 38 S. Main Street, where at all times can be obtained anything and everything in the line of SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE at Honest prices. Sole agent in Washtenaw County for HAINES BROS.' CELEBRATED UPRIGHT PIANOS AND FAMOUS ESTEY ORGANS. It is a fact that nothing will be sold unless positively guaranteed as represented. Remember the new location. 38 S. Main Street, And the "Square" Music Dealer.

WANTS AN ACCOUNTING.

MICHAEL KECK TELLS HIS STORY OF THE KECK FAILURE.

Death of Stephen Fairchild—Killed by the Cars—A Two Days Bride and Other Newsy Items.

A Button with Two Wives.

Mrs. Daisy Button, of Ypsilanti, wants a divorce from her husband, Wm. Button. She sets forth that before July 11, 1880 her name was Daisy Collins. After their marriage, three little Buttons came to bless the household, their ages now being eight, seven and five years. The bill charges William with adultery. Mrs. Button claiming that on May 16, 1887, he was married by a justice of the peace in Detroit to Tessie Nolens, with whom he is now living in Toronto. D. C. Griffin is the attorney who drafted the bill of complaint.

Three Tons of Papers.

The number of papers and other periodicals sent out of this city through the mails can possibly be comprehended when we say that during the month of January, the periodicals mailed by the offices of publication, through this office, weighed 6033 pounds. This does not include papers mailed to persons living in the county on which no postage is charged and which, if counted, would greatly increase this weight. It is doubtful however if any city in the state, outside of Detroit, mails so many periodicals as Ann Arbor.

Death of Dr. Otis E. Haven.

Dr. Otis E. Haven, one of Evanston's most popular physicians, died Wednesday of typhoid malaria. The deceased graduated at Ann Arbor, and shortly after was appointed principal of the Evanston public schools. He was well liked in that capacity, but resigned to practice his profession. Mr. Haven was a prominent member of the village Board of Education, and was conspicuous in Masonry. He was the eldest son of Bishop O. E. Haven, formerly president of the Michigan State University, and later president of Northwestern University—Chicago Herald.

Dr. Haven married a daughter of A. J. Sutherland of this city.

The Memoirs of The Devil.

The University dramatic club, under the efficient direction of Prof. P. R. de Pont, scored a big success, Saturday evening. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a large audience out who greatly enjoyed the play. The plot was an interesting one and the characters of the play were artistically interpreted by the actors, who had few of the faults to be expected in amateurs. The great advantages of the training for amateur theatricals given in the University dramatic club was indisputably shown, and we are glad to chronicle a deserved success financially as well as from a spectators standpoint.

Fire at River Raisin.

At eleven o'clock last Saturday evening the store building of W. Hanks of River Raisin was discovered to be on fire. The fire broke out in the east wing of the building, and when discovered the flames had made such headway that it was impossible to save it. It was entirely burned, nothing being saved. Even the ice house was consumed by the omnivorous flames. The neighbors turned out and rendered valuable assistance in saving the adjacent grist mill, house and barn. The fire was clearly the work of an incendiary as no fire had been kept in that part of the building where the fire broke out. The loss at a low estimate is \$1,200. The insurance on the building was \$500 in the German Farmer's Insurance Co. of this county.

Wants Waste Stopped.

Absynnia N. Kelsey, Aaron R. Wheeler and Nettie S. Brooks have brought suit against Rolland Fletcher in the circuit court in chancery. The plaintiff's claim to have been willed fifty acres of land in this county by Mrs. Nancy Wheeler, their grandmother, subject to a life estate by their father, Charles G. Wheeler. In December, 1880, the life estate of Charles G. Wheeler was levied upon by Addison Fletcher and sold at sheriff's sale, Fletcher getting the sheriff's deed of it. Afterwards he died and Rolland Fletcher became executor of his estate and as such executor entered upon the Wheeler land and began committing waste, cutting down timber etc., and converting the same to his own use, greatly depreciating the value of the inheritance. They want Fletcher restrained from cutting any timber into cord wood or logs until the further order of the court and that he may be decreed to keep the premises in good condition. A preliminary injunction was issued.

A Bride of Two Days.

Will Emery, a musician who travels with a theatrical company, was married in Ypsilanti, January 1, 1887. He was thirty-one years of age and the bride of his choice was 'eighteen. In a bill for divorce filed by Mrs. Mattie A. Emery, of Ypsilanti Tuesday, the bride of a year ago, it is charged that they lived together two days, since which time the groom wantonly and cruelly refused and neglected to support her although he was receiving a salary of \$12 a week and expenses. He never sent her any money or other things of value and when she went to him at his request, he left her in New York City for four weeks without means of support. She also charges that in November last he came to see her, staying two days and after borrowing money from her grandfather went back to his theatrical company, since which time she has not seen or heard of him. Therefore she wants a divorce.

Struck by the Train.

The Grand Rapids express on the M. C. R. R. while coming around the curve to the depot, Monday forenoon, struck Gustave Vogel, a section hand at work on the track, who had just stepped out of the way of the switch engine, without noticing that the Grand Rapids was coming in. He was hurled from the track, a hole being cut through his right arm near the shoulder, a cut being received over the right eye and a blow on the left side of the head back of the ear, which depressed the skull at that point. He was at once carried to the baggage room of the depot and Dr. Hendrick's summoned. Vogel became unconscious and delirious. The doctor found it necessary at once to amputate the arm at the shoulder joint. The unfortunate man died of his injuries in the University hospital the same evening. He left a wife and three children the youngest a week old, in poor circumstances. A coroners jury exonerated the rail road company from blame.

The Letters We Write.

The postage on drop letters and postal sent by parties living here to parties living in the city comes within fifty dollars a month of paying the expenses of letter carriers. During January the drop letter postage amounted to \$155.04 and the letter carriers salaries to \$200. Considering that this office nets the government so many thousand dollars a year revenue it would seem as if we ought to be given at least two more carriers and the routes of delivering extended. During January the letter carriers delivered 41,957 letters, 7,843 postal cards, and 30,235 newspapers, etc. They collected 25,728 mail letters, 1,987 drop letters, 4,097 mail postals, 799 drop postals and 1835 newspapers etc. Besides the mail matter collected by the carriers, there was mailed in the office during January 41,387 letters, 7,627 postals, 5,869 papers and packages and 6033 pounds of periodicals. In other words Ann Arborites wrote 69,095 letters and 12,523 postal cards last month and the Ann Arbor postoffice handled far larger a mail than any other post-office in this Congressional district.

He Doesn't Advocate Creameries.

The following letter from Mr. C. W. Sanford has just been received at this office. We give it place, without endorsing the views it contains. Mr. Sanford is an excellent man, but the creamery project is one in which many intelligent men are interested, and certainly it looks feasible enough if the proper kind of a creamery is established by practical men:

EDITOR ARGUS.—I hear the creamery prospects are booming at Ann Arbor. Now let's see, it takes fourteen quarts of milk to make a pound of butter, how much milk does it take to supply the city of Ann Arbor with milk and cream for the season? Milk cannot be bought to cost over a cent which makes butter average for the season 16 cents a pound, summer and winter. In order to run a creamery in your city, cream must be had to run it, and in collecting cream it will make the original amount of butter made much less, of course advance the price of butter, and cream must advance to a price that the citizens can't or will not use it and butter will be shipped in to supply them, then the stockholders are ready to sell out or shut up shop, which is the case in many places. I have run a creamery for the last four years and have seen the workings of stock companies. Let those who are anxious to go into a stock company, just take a few days and go around. Don't go where the creameries have been engaged for the occasion to blow for them, and I will warrant that they will conclude that their money is better in their pockets than to be put in the trade at Ann Arbor or any place of its size. Look out for the creamery shark.

C. W. SANFORD, Prop. Manchester Creamery.

The Washtenaw Republican Club

This club met last Friday and elected members to the privilege of paying \$2 for a supper in Detroit on Washington's birthday at the grand gathering of the republicans of the state. From the list

of delegates it would seem that the Courier is the recognized club organ in this county, three delegates from that paper being sent to Detroit, while the Register is left out in the cold. The following two dollars a plate men were elected:

J. E. Beal, Wm. Campbell, J. E. Sumner, J. T. Jacobs, J. F. Lawrence, A. J. Sawyer, E. D. Kinne, J. C. Knowlton, G. H. Pond, E. E. Beal, H. S. Dean, and E. B. Abel of Ann Arbor, Evert H. Scott, F. B. Braun, I. N. S. Foster and J. C. Mead of Ann Arbor town, J. C. Bemis, Dr. W. H. Hall, Samuel Post, Wm. Osband, J. Evert Smith, J. B. Wortley, Dr. F. K. Owen, E. D. Morehouse, and Henry Bontelle, of Ypsilanti, Emil Zearke, and Henry Huehle, of Freedom, Norman Redner, and Wm. Dansingburg, of Augusta, John W. Blakeslee and Dr. Pyle, of York, Charles Canfield, of Lyndon, A. F. Freeman, of Manchester, Wm. Jackson and J. L. Gilbert, of Sylvan, O. A. Sober, and J. H. Wilbur, of Superior, H. D. Platt, M. G. Case, and Andrew Campbell, of Pittsfield, Thos. Birkett, of Dexter, Emory Leland, W. P. Groves and A. D. Groves, of Northfield, L. E. Briggs, Harris Ball and J. L. Smith, of Seio, W. E. Boyden and E. S. Cushman, of Webster, G. B. Ransom, of Bridgewater, Ed. Aldrich and Mat Seeger, of Saline, M. S. Raymond, of Sharon, G. S. Wheeler of Salem, G. H. Mitchell, of Lima, A. A. Wood and George L. Hoyt, of Lodi.

Death of Stephen Fairchild.

Stephen Fairchild, known to nearly every one in the county, is dead. Death brought a welcome release to him from a life of suffering at five o'clock last Monday morning at the home of his sister in Toledo. He was one of those who at the commencement of the war went out a strong and healthy farmers boy. He joined the Twentieth Michigan, being a member of company F. Before Petersburg while charging up a hill, which necessitated his bending forward, he was shot by a sharp shooter above him. The ball lodged so near the spine that it was thought impossible for him to live, and the most skillful surgeons neither then nor afterwards dared take the risk of attempting its removal. On account of this wound he was partially paralyzed below the arms. Although disabled in this manner, he retained his power for mental and clerical work. He was elected treasurer of Sharon. In 1870 he was elected county treasurer by 85 majority and was the only republican elected on his ticket. In 1872 he received a majority of 1770 for the same place. In 1874 although the democrats carried the county by about 500 majority, Mr. Fairchild was again reelected by 1023. He ran for a fourth term in 1876, and although he ran ahead of his ticket he was defeated by Matthew Gensley. In 1878, he was again the republican candidate for county treasurer and this time he was elected by 569 majority. In 1886 he was again nominated for the same position but was defeated by county treasurer Belser. For some years he was secretary of the Washtenaw Farmers Mutual Insurance Company. He went to his sisters in Toledo the Saturday preceding the November election in 1886 with the expectation of returning in time to vote. But he was never able to again visit Ann Arbor. The disease of which he died, consumption, grew out of the wound he had received before Petersburg. He was an upright, conscientious man, honorable in all his dealings and of the utmost patience while suffering.

The funeral services were held in the Sharon church at three o'clock Wednesday and was largely attended despite the snow drifts which made travelling difficult. The Grass Lake G. A. R. post had charge of the services and delegations from Manchester, Saline and Ann Arbor were present. The floral offerings were very numerous and beautiful. Rev. J. T. Sunderland of this city preached the funeral sermon and Rev. Mr. Gallup, of the Ypsilanti Baptist church, made some fitting remarks.

The Keck Failure in the Courts.

Michael Keck filed an important bill in chancery, Tuesday, which will open up the whole controversy over the Keck failure and give plenty of occupation for the courts and lawyers. The bill makes as defendants William April, John Keck, First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Ann Arbor, The Ann Arbor Savings Bank, Luther James, Frederick Keck and Martin Keck. The real defendant in the case is William April. The bill of complaint is a long one and is of such general interest that we recapitulate a large portion of it here. It sets forth that for several years prior to 1886, John Keck was in business in Ann Arbor and Detroit, had invested \$100,000 in the business and had apparently unencumbered stock worth \$75,000; that for some years Michael Keck had indorsed accommodation notes

for him; that on July 2, 1886 he indorsed a note for \$4,500 payable at the National Bank which was renewed October 2nd; that on December 4th, he came to Ann Arbor to make arrangements to protect himself on account of the failure of John Keck and on that date Philip Bach stated to him in the presence of Wm. April that John Keck had turned over his property to William April as trustee for the payment of his debts and that out of the property he would pay at least a large portion of the \$4,500 note. That on this occasion he first learned that he had indorsed a note for \$4,500, the son and agent of John Keck having led him to believe that the note amounted to only \$1,500; that Philip Bach persuaded him to give a mortgage for \$4,500 in order to protect the bank and avoid trouble with Detroit parties and on the assurance that he would never have to pay more than \$1,500 if he had anything to pay; that the said mortgage is now in the possession of Luther James.

Mr. Michael Keck also alleges at the time he signed the note he supposed that was all the indebtedness of John Keck, that previous to that date however, two mortgages had been given by John Keck to William April and had fraudulently been kept from record. One of these mortgages, made September 29th, 1880, for \$20,000 was on the Keck block and the other a chattel mortgage for \$15,000 was for the stock of goods in the store and was given November 30th 1885. These mortgages were given to secure William April for having indorsed Keck's paper. He sets forth that Keck was heavily indebted and on November 30th, 1886, he gave a chattel mortgage on his stock in Detroit to Henry A. Harmon as trustee for Detroit creditors and out of the goods and chattels in Detroit, the Detroit indebtedness had been satisfied and discharged. He also sets forth a mortgage given to William April as trustee by John Keck, November 30th, 1886 on all his goods to secure all notes made by John Keck & Co. and indorsed by one or more of the following persons, Martin Keck, Michael Keck, Frederick Keck, and William April and held by the three Ann Arbor banks, the National bank holding \$25,000, the Farmers & Mechanics, \$5,000; and the Savings Bank, \$3,500; that on Dec. 1, 1886, John Keck gave a mortgage on the building to William April, as trustee, for \$15,000 to secure the payment of the same notes, that he also gave April a chattel mortgage on the Detroit property. That on December 6th 1886, John Keck deeded the Keck block to William April for \$1; that on December 3rd he deeded his house to him naming \$1,500 as the consideration; that April accepted the mortgages as trustee. The complainant charges that April was not liable for \$18,500 to the First National Bank, but avers in case that he was, the total indebtedness amounted to \$36,500.

The bill shows that the chattels in Detroit were sold and after paying Detroit creditors under the Harmon mortgage, \$4,000 was turned over to April as trustee. He avers that April should have realized \$15,000 and hence lost \$11,000 to the creditors. It shows that April has been receiving \$1,500 per year rent for the building known as the Keck block. This block is said to be worth \$25,000; on which there is \$1,200 encumbrance. It shows that the Keck house has been sold by April for \$2,000; that he sold the stock in the store here, which was worth \$20,000, to Richmond & Treadwell for \$11,700; that he took possession of \$6,000 worth of accounts and other property worth \$2,000 which he has since disposed of. Recapitulating the above complaints, the complainant avers that April has received \$40,000 worth of property and has converted this all to his own use excepting about \$6,000 which he claims to hold as trustee. He claims that the mortgages given in 1881 and 1885 are void.

He asks that these two mortgages be declared void and that April be declared seized of the Keck block and the Keck house as trustee for the creditors and that April should be compelled to give an account of his doings as trustee and apply the sums in his possession pro rata in the payment of debts.

Marriage Licenses.

Issued during the week by County Clerk Howlett.

Louis Wm Holladay	Chicago	18
Susie A. Clark	Ann Arbor	19
John Becker	Dexter	22
Augusta Nufka	Dexter	22
John Schettler	Freedom	26
Christina Henderson	Freedom	26
Howard G Moore	Augusta	23
Mary E Lord	Augusta	23
Lambert Reno	Freedom	33
Minnie Armstrong	Manchester	51
George S. Foldkamp	Freedom	25
Carrie Vording	Freedom	26
William Clark	Dexter	34
Eva Ferris	Dexter	21
Willie Bird	Ann Arbor	21
Rickie Toll	Lodi	21
Alden G. Cooper	Lansburgh	51
Augusta E. Dow	Sharon	48

* Died two weeks ago but not discovered by the reporters at the time.

Alden G. Cooper and Miss Augusta E. Dorr were married in this city Tuesday by Rev. W. W. Ramsay.

COUNTY.

Chicken pox is prevalent in Stockbridge.

H. Sadler, of Lyndon, has received \$500 back pension.

The Manchester cornet band give a masquerade this evening.

It has been suggested that Saline can give employment to a baker.

A union song service was held at the Salem church last Saturday.

Charles Rheinhardt, of Ypsilanti, is going into the stock raising business.

There are twenty-five pupils in school district number seven of Freedom.

Stony Creekites enjoyed a pleasant social at Mrs. Ives last Friday evening.

A singing school at Whittaker furnishes entertainment for one night in a week.

Mrs. L. C. Bailey died in Manchester of heart disease, January 30th aged 51 years.

Stockbridge crieth aloud for sidewalks and the Stockbridge Sun voices the cry.

A brilliant party was given by the Ypsilanti polo club at the Follett house last week.

Ypsilanti has a new attorney in F. C. Moriarty, of Hudson, a graduate of the law school.

Miss Nora Slatterly, of Ypsilanti, died of pneumonia January 28th, aged twenty years.

The head quarters of the new postoffice inspector, F. P. Bogardus, will be in Chicago.

L. C. Hammond sold 108 sheep in South Lyon last week which averaged 118 pounds in weight.

Josiah Sloat, of Sharon, has sold two, two year old steers to J. F. Spafard which weighed 3,350 lbs.

Six saw-mills will ship lumber from the Stockbridge depot and now they are talking of a charcoal kiln.

M. Mitchell, of Bridgewater, was quite severely injured recently by a straw stack tipping over upon him.

Miss Stewart, the retiring Ypsilanti postmistress will remain as assistant postmistress in the Ypsilanti office.

At least three new boys in Milan. The fathers of the future voters are Richard Stever, Charles? and Bert Stuart.

The Cornwell fire company, of Ypsilanti, give a masquerade ball in the Light Guard hall next Tuesday evening.

Manchester voters, who are not yet registered, can do so Saturday, February 25th., in time to vote on prohibition.

Dr. Pinkham, of Milan, has had to pay for repairing a cutter. It was his own and the damage was caused by his horse running away.

The students in the intermediate room of the Manchester schools will begin the study of the effects of alcoholic liquors next term.

A tramp entered A. J. Smith's house near Stockbridge last week greatly frightening Mrs. Smith and making off with five dollars.

Rev. J. L. Cheney, pastor of the Ypsilanti Baptist church, was married on Thursday last to Miss Minnie K. Rees, of Hebron, Ohio.

Mrs. Burrell, one of the old residents of the state, who resided a mile and a half east of Ypsilanti, died January 29th, aged 83 years.

Myron H. Stanley, a former Ypsilantian finds that he is obliged to wear snow shoes to reach the school house in Manistique where he is training youthful minds.

J. F. Spafard has been buying some fat cattle. Among them was a two-year-old steer from Wilbur Short, of Bridgewater, which weighed over 1560 pounds.

Miss Kate Jackson is president of the newly organized Stony Creek Literary club. Miss Cora Welch is vice-president; Bert Jackson, secretary and Aaron Fullerton, treasurer.

The Baptist church in Salem was dedicated on Wednesday of this week. Rev. Dr. Grenell, of Detroit, preached the dedicating sermon. The new church cost \$8,000 and is a fine building.

A new feed mill is being put up at the Milan depot by V. H. Warner. The Milan Leader does not herald this as the beginning of a boom a la South Lyon. Perhaps it was an oversight.

The Ypsilantian calls attention to the fact that Bradley's pop is being boycotted in that place because Mr. Bradley signed the local option petition. Possibly he thought prohibition might increase the demand for pop.

We learn that there is a well on Melvin Case's farm, west of town, which, in time of a freshet gets short of water and when the weather is dry there is plenty of water in it. Who can explain the cause?—Manchester Enterprise.

Dwight Kies, of Clinton, was found dead in his room in the Hibbard House in Jackson on Thursday of last week. The gas had escaped from a leaky pipe, asphyxiating him. He was a well known fruit grower and was sixty-two years of age.

There are twenty-nine non-resident pupils in the Chelsea High School out of 318 pupils. The average attendance during January was 304. There were three instances of corporal punishment during the month, all in the second intermediate department.

A Clinton teacher recently pulled one of her pupil's ears so that the skin back of the ear was torn, bleeding profusely. Another teacher, it will be remembered, resigned a short time ago because he was charged with hugging one of the big girls.

There has been considerable mortality among the horses of Sharon recently. A straw stack tipped over in such a way as to kill a horse belonging to George Haselschwardt, and greatly injured another. A horse of Charles Bullard's was cast in his manger and one belonging to O. A. High broke its leg.

In sending items for the ARGUS, correspondents should pay special attention to writing the names of persons mentioned very plainly. There is no way to aid a compositor to decipher names except to write them plainly. The sense of a sentence assists in reading other words but does not avail in reading names.

The story of how Prof. Travis, of Clinton, came to resign the principalship of the Clinton schools, as told in the Adrian Times, is that he asked a pretty sixteen year old pupil to remain after school and deliver a recitation she was preparing for a public entertainment. She asked her girl friends to stay with her on the ground that on previous occasions, he had kissed her. Some of the girls related similar experiences and the school board met to investigate, when Travis resigned and was given a certificate of good character.

Milan has some queer men and other natural objects, and yet they cannot properly be classed as eccentric characters, or physically deformed beings. One man is Alchin, although to a casual observer he has no Moore chin than any other man you meet with every Day; there are Brooks that a Fisher might fish in from Early morn till shades of Knight and not get a bite; a Bell that does not ring; a Ball that is not round; in fact, a man might start out in an Easterly direction on a Dunning expedition, run across a Friend, skip up a Hill, take a ride in a Hack, Hunt all through Barnes and the Lane for Knaggs, take a run across the Ridge, bump his Head against a Sill, look Green, and never see a Jewell or a Redman, or even a Rose; in this Chase he might become quite a Hunter; although he might have to run the Gauntlet, which he would Haight to do, he will meet a Royal reward, for he will see men Gay, whole Pepper, and a man who has a Pyle of patience and never swears.

If his Case is not Brown by this time, and he has not made a Guy of himself, he might be considered quite a Thrasher and reasonably Young, but if he Shutes a Gardner and eats Rice he can Bray all the rest of his life and his only reward will be a Whithead full of Wisdom. We never Hearn tell of such things before.—Milan Leader.

Pittsfield.

Many farmers have been engaged lately in filling their ice houses. Some ice is left yet.

Tile has been drawn to quite an extent from near Milan by several farmers of this vicinity.

Quite a number of social gatherings have made things lively in this neighborhood, for a couple of weeks past.

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Arl. D. Guerin shot a very fine fox last Tuesday.

Jerome Parker has been on the sick list but is now feeling better.

Rev. Horace Palmer is holding a series of revival meetings in Sylvan.

E. A. Dancer and wife have been visiting Mrs. Dancer's relatives at Stockbridge.

Mrs. Frank Fisk and daughter were visiting at C. A. Guerin's, Chelsea, last week.

Miss Gertrude Pyle, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillen.

The Limaites seem to have a mania for dancing. From three to four dances here every week.

Henry Steinbach is preparing to move to Chelsea. He has rented his farm to Joseph Meyer of Freedom.

Artie B. Mitchell is going to Lansing the 18th to commence the spring term at the Michigan Agricultural College.

G. T. English is soon going to move to Coldwater and take possession of his new farm. He has a sale next Wednesday.

Charles L. Hawley has returned from the north. He tells a woeful tale of snow three feet deep and the mercury 30° below.

Have you ever tried Connelville Crushed Coke? If not, order some of M. Staebler. It will burn in any stove or grate. It is cheaper and cleaner than coal. Try it.

Chelsea.

Lottie A. Taylor got a new piano last week.

Our dry goods merchants are now invoicing goods.

Colds are very prevalent especially among children.

C. E. Letts, of Detroit, was here on business last Saturday.

Logs continue to come into the saw-mill here very freely.

R. Kempf & Bro., shipped off the rest of their wool last Monday.

The cornet band masquerade Friday night will be well attended.

Business is dull as usual during the months of January and February.

Frank Staffan offers his half interest in the planing mill here for sale.

W. E. Depew, of Alpena, spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives and friends.

There is to be a local option union meeting at the M. E. church next Sunday night.

Very little farm property will change hands this next spring because of hard times.

Charles Canfield has let his farm and will take a wife and take up his residence in the village.

Oats bring 33 cents in this market wheat 80 cents, clover seed \$4. and barley \$1.50 per hundred.

The high school debating society is well attended by the young people every Wednesday night.

Special meetings are being held every night this week, except Saturday night, at the M. E. church.

Over 500 cords of wood were delivered here since January 1st, to the school, the apple dryers, the mill and to families.

The Hicks & Sawyer minstrels were moderately attended and gave good satisfaction here Thursday night of last week.

Those items about the management of the Chelsea high school, were not sent by the regular correspondent of the ARGUS.

Next Tuesday is St. Valentine's day. Many are the missives that will be sent expressive of the tender passion and many more expressive of several other passions not so tender.

D. B. Taylor, was in Detroit Tuesday and Wednesday as representative from Chelsea lodge, No. 67 at the Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. Chelsea lodge has 38 members. It ought to have 138.

One hundred and fifteen loads of wheat were delivered here in the month of January, which is less than has been delivered here in that month within the memory of man. Much more will be delivered this month as fifty loads are already in.

Saline.

Mrs. H. A. Harris returned from North Adams last week where she had been visiting her parents.

Emerson Rouse had a tumor removed from his lungs last week. There is not much hopes now for his recovery.

The Presbyterian Ladies will hold a Valentine Social at Misses Gillett's next week Tuesday evening, and the Presbyterian Society will make Rev. Caldwell a donation visit the next week, Tuesday evening, Feb. 21st.

Some scoundrel climbed upon Myron Webbs house and secreted himself on the roof under the chamber window. Just what his plan was we don't know, but anyway he had no business there. He was scared away about 9 o'clock as the family were about to retire.

The Presbyterian Young People's Society held their semi-annual election last Tuesday night with the following results: G. B. Mason, President; Miss M. R. DePuy, vice; Miss Minnie Jones Cor. Sec.; Miss Minnie Ruckman, Rec. Sec.; Elmer Rouse, Treas.

Mr. H. A. Goodrich nearly met his death Monday by having the wrong medicine administered. Fluid extract stramonium, a very poisonous drug, was mistaken by not reading the label, for cough syrup and a teaspoonful was given. It was only by prompt and efficient services of Drs. Chandler and Nichols that he was saved.

Messrs. Will and Bert Wheeler's team became frightened Tuesday, near the depot and ran away. Breaking loose from the sleigh, they ran against the west end of the depot smashing the windows, then turned back and tried to run over the sleigh, but were not jumpers enough to clear it so became mixed up in the hayrack, where they were caught and released.—Nobody seriously hurt.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., Atty. Clay Co, Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother was also very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved my life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders, stands unequalled. Price 50c. and \$1. at Eberbach & Son's.

LOOK HERE!

1/3 OFF

EVERY OVERCOAT

1/3 OFF

FROM THE LOWEST PRICE EVER MARKED.

All Gloves and Mittens, 1-2 off Regular Price.

KIDS ALL COLORS, WHITE, BLACK AND COLORED.

All Winter Caps 1/2 OFF REGULAR PRICE.

DERBY HATS

which have been sold as high as \$3.50 now to be closed at \$1.50.

MARK THE PRICE.

\$1.00

ALL SOFT HATS GO AT

\$1.00

We are liable to stop our sale at the above prices at any time. So don't neglect to call at once. This sale is an actual loss to us but we are bound to reduce our immense stock of Merchandise and we meet the LOSS to ourselves deliberately.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

27 and 29 Main Street.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Children Cry

For PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

A Practically Perfect Preparation for Children's Complaints.

JOHN W. HUNT,

DEALER

HARDWARE,

NO. 6 S. MAIN T.

GAS FITTING

AND PLUMBING,

Nails, Iron, Steel, Glass, Pumps, Gas and Water Pipes, Shovels, Farming Tools and Builders' Materials.

The Place to Buy

COAL!

And Coke



IS AT

M. STAEBLER'S,
Washington St.

SIBLEY'S

TESTED SEEDS

SEND for our Illustrated CATALOGUE new vegetable, flower, field and fruit seeds. FREE by mail on application. Don't neglect writing for it. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. 322-323 E. Main St. 12-14 N. Clark St.



Registered Percheron Horses
FRENCH COACH HORSES.

SAVAGE & FARNUM.

Importers and Breeders of Percheron Horses and French Coaches. ISLAND HORSE STOCK FARM, Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich. All Percherons Registered in Percheron Stud Books of France and America. From two to three hundred horses constantly on hand to select from. We guarantee our Stock, make Close Prices, and sell on Easy Terms. Visitors always welcome. Large Catalogue Free. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

MONEY BEE.

You never can obtain, except at fabulous prices, coffee that will better suit your taste than the celebrated

Honey Bee Coffee

SOLD BY

E. WAGNER,

who is making

TEA AND COFFEE A SPECIALTY.

He also has a fine line of Groceries and Provisions, Glassware, Tobacco, etc. The proof of the pudding is the eating, so try buying your groceries of

WAGNER,

Main Street, Ann Arbor.

The Great English Prescription Cures Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Emissions, Impotency and all Diseases caused by self-abuse or indiscretion. One package \$1. six \$5. (Before) By mail. Write for Pamphlet. (After) PENNYROYAL WAFERS are successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Are Safe, Effective and Pleasant \$1 per box by mail, or at druggists. Sealed Particulars 2 postage stamps. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold by H. J. BROWN.



WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS

Took first premiums at the Ann Arbor and Chicago Fairs

Not being porous like stone, they can not absorb moisture, grow moss, nor crumble and will

Defy The Tooth of Time FOR CENTURIES.

B. CULY, AGENT

6 E. Washington, over Kinsey and Seabolt's.

EXTRA BOOK AGENTS

HIGH TERMS Agents who have had fine success should write us in a LETTER (no postal cards) names of books, date, number sold in what time, what terms received (FULL PARTICULARS), and obtain from the NEW PLAN and EXTRAORDINARY DISCOUNTS to better themselves on new and fast-selling books. HENRY BUCKLIN & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The democracy can carry Michigan this year for Cleveland. In 1884, they lacked a paltry 3,000 votes of doing so. In 1888 they can carry it with more than that many votes to spare. But Michigan cannot be placed among the democratic states without work. If the democrats do not carry it, they can blame only themselves. What is to be gained? If the democratic party carries Michigan this year, what man is there, republican or democrat, who doubts that Cleveland will succeed himself? The stake is worth fighting for. The republicans understand this. They are far better organized than they were in 1884. Their organization is being made more effective now, before the campaign begins and partisan feeling is aroused. Were the democracy to be as well organized as the republicans there would be no question of the result. Cleveland's is a popular administration, one of which the people feel proud. Thousands of votes could be gained for it before the party whip snaps and the heat of a canvas drives voters back into their old parties. The democratic campaign should be an aggressive one. They should take the initiative and fight on the lines laid down by the President.

The democracy of Michigan have not the organization found in the states which have been doubtful for some years. It is now their duty to perfect such an organization. A disciplined army can defeat a much larger undisciplined army. A very large majority of the people of this

state at heart believe in the principles of democracy. Let a systematic effort be made to convince those now holding allegiance with the republican party, that that party does not represent the principles in which they believe. Let a conference of democrats of the state be called for some date early in March and let the work of a systematic organization be at once commenced.

LOCAL OPTION—NO.

The Ann Arbor Courier states this week that the public would be pleased to learn the views of the ARGUS on the local option question. We are glad that the Courier has awakened to the fact that the public appreciates our views upon the topics of the day. There is no shadow of hesitating about our views upon this question. We don't believe in voting for prohibition under the local option law. Never was a weaker prohibition law passed than the one under which we vote February 27th. It has more holes in it than a sieve. It is weaker than dish-water. It would not prohibit. It would not decrease drunkenness. As we stated last week, any one under it could sell liquor by the ounce or glass, who could hire a drug clerk and put up a sign. Under the laws of this state, clubs could be formed that could purchase liquor with impunity. The sociability of that life would lead many young men into habits of drunkenness. We have lived under local option law in a community with an immense prohibition sentiment and believe we know whereof we speak.

If prohibition carries, it will be due to some of the saloon keepers in this county, who have broken the laws who have no respect for good order, who have taken the bread from the mouths of famishing wives and children. If this law carries, these same saloon keepers will be found making drunkards. It is the law-abiding element of saloon keepers that will go out of the business. It will be the brewers of the county who will be compelled to cease purchasing grain and the whiskey makers of Kentucky and license counties who will enjoy a boom.

If we believed by voting for this law the curse of drunkenness could be removed from this nation, we would support it, but we believe that it means free whiskey and a heavy increase in taxation. If the same number of saloons continue after May as are now in the county, the liquor tax in this county would amount to \$40,225. It is fair to presume that not over one-fourth of this number of saloons will be closed. This will leave a tax of \$30,000, half of which will go into the county funds. This is entirely too much money to throw away on an experiment which on its face is bound to be a failure. We trust nobody wants the name prohibition without the reality.

THE FARMER, THE WEALTH PRODUCER.

The nations of the world are working for what is called a balance of trade in their favor. In other words, that nation is supposed to be increasing rapidly in wealth which exports more than it imports. When the war closed the balance of trade was against this country. Now it is in our favor. But it is not the highly protected industries which have made it so. On the theory that nurturing infant industries by a high tariff would increase the wealth and prosperity of the nation, it would seem that they should do something to increase the balance of trade in our favor. The protected industries, however, export less than \$25,000,000 a year, while unprotected agriculture exports over \$500,000,000 a year. For years the farmer has been overcharged for what he bought that home industries might be nurtured which are unable to add to the wealth of the nation. In the past fifteen years agricultural products, not including the products of mining, forestry and fishing, have furnished from seventy-two to eighty-three per cent. of the total exports of the country. The Chicago Tribune, of recent date, contains an interview between J. M. Thompson, master of the Illinois state grange, and Superintendent Smith, of the Joliet steel roller mills and the editor of the republican organ of that place. This

interview so clearly expresses the argument from the farmers' standpoint that we here quote Mr. Thompson's account of it:

"At the meeting I had with the Editor of the Republican-Sun and Superintendent Smith of the steel mills at this place, about January 3, and eight days before the meeting at New York, in connection with my refusal to attend a meeting antagonistic to my principles on the tariff question, Mr. Smith first stated that the object of the meeting was to bring the producer and consumer into closer relationship, his idea being that if this was accomplished it would enhance the value of farming land and necessarily increase the value of farm products. He said: 'How much more has the value of farming land been increased by the location of the steel works at this place?' My answer was: 'Not one cent.' I was offered \$175 per acre for my farm before the steel works were located at Joliet and I could not get that price for it to day. As regards the products sold from my farm, Liverpool, the home of pauper labor, fixes the price for New York City, which establishes the price for Chicago, and Chicago for the great Northwest. These quotations governed the city of Joliet when it had a population of 5,000, and I sell farm produce to-day upon the basis of Chicago quotations, less transportation, and you buy by the same. I deny that the manufacturer furnishes the consumer for our products. The farmer has done more to settle, develop and perpetuate the institutions of the country than any other industry. They, by their settlement and industry, have created necessities for cheaper and better transportation to get their products to the seaboard. To supply this necessity canals and railroads were constructed. The rapid settlement of our country demanded quicker and better transportation. In the meantime Illinois was being settled rapidly. Far-sighted capitalists from the East were on the lookout for profitable western investments, and they heard of Chicago—then a small village. Its advantages were discussed, and they said, 'Here's to be the great city of America, the gateway for all the farm produce and commerce of the whole Northwest.' They accordingly located there and their prophecy proved true. We find railroads running in all directions of the compass, all of which prove the truth of the great law of necessity created by the farmer. The farmer created this law and the capitalists are taking advantage of it. Some capitalists who wanted to start a rail mill here said to themselves: 'There is a great demand for steel rails in Illinois, and Joliet would be a good point to set up a plant.' There is a tariff of 85 per cent. on steel rails, which adds nearly that amount to the manufacturer's profit. Therefore, Mr. Smith, in my opinion it was the farmer and not the manufacturer that brought all of these people together. The farmer was the primary cause and created the necessity for your existence."

"As regards the consumption of farm produce by your rolling mill men, it is a small affair. Statistics prove that the market for the great bulk of all our surplus farm products is in Great Britain and the Southern States. The section of the Union which gets the lion's share of the war tariff protection lies east of Indiana and it produces almost enough food to supply its own wants, while we have to pay nearly two prices for its manufactures and search for a market elsewhere for our surplus food stuffs. Is that fair trade, Mr. Smith? Further, we pay 60 per cent. of the general taxes and by the official muster rolls from the War Department we have, since the war of the Revolution, furnished 72 per cent. of those accepted for military duty. In conclusion, I said to Mr. Smith that I was reared a protectionist, my father being the proprietor of a woolen mill; but since I had become a producer my ideas had been radically changed."

Editor Keith, of the Caro Democrat seems to be a man of the right stamp. Although an unsuccessful candidate for the postmastership which majority of Caroiters wanted him to have he announces that the party fight prophesied by the republicans will not come off. He says, "the democracy lives for principle from principle, not for office."

M. D. HAMILTON, who for the past twenty-eight years has been the editor of the Monroe Commercial, has sold that paper to D. T. Elmer, an Ohio editor, a republican and a protectionist. The Commercial has been an excellent conservative paper and the new proprietor, in spite of his protection proclivities, should be able to score a success.

THE REPUBLICAN national policy seems to be *Spend, spend, spend*. The administration's policy is *Save, save, save*. The logical republican doctrine is keep up the war taxes even if to get rid of the money thus piled up in the treasury, it has to be given away. The democratic doctrine is to limit the expenses of the government to one economically administered and to raise only enough taxes to run such a government and pay the national debt as it becomes due. And this is why the democracy will re-elect President Cleveland this year with the aid of thousands of thoughtful independent voters.

THERE is a crying need for the election of the best men to be found in the city to office this spring. The city finances are getting into a disordered state. It does not seem proper to close a financial year with overdrawn accounts. It would not seem good financial management on the part of business men. Neither would it so appear on the part of the city. Careful financing is needed more especially, because the division of the liquor tax between the city and county will greatly diminish the city's revenue, even if prohibition does not carry which would lop off this revenue altogether. There is yet nearly two months before election but it is time to be considering the best men for the city offices.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND FOWLS.

The Number Sent to Boston by an Enterprising Ypsilantian.

C. H. Morse has closed his fifth season in dressing poultry in Ypsilanti. S. G. Rowley, his assistant, furnishes us some interesting and valuable facts in connection with it. The first year that Mr. Morse was here he bought about twelve tons of poultry, which exhausted the supply. That was thought to be a good season's work. His shipments then, however, created an increased demand at the east, and stimulated production here to supply it; and that process has gone on until this year he has bought over one hundred tons of undressed poultry, and shipped about 73½ tons of undressed poultry. That quantity amounted to 25,188 fowls, and among his pickers, six girls picked 12,956 fowls in eleven weeks—all dry-picked. He shipped over four tons of feathers to Boston, and 1500 pounds of wing and tail feathers to Three Oaks, Mich., where they are manufactured into "feather-bone" and dusters.

Farmers do not generally realize the importance of fattening and putting their poultry in high condition. Fat poultry always brings a higher price, and while there has been improvement in that respect, in the last five years, there is room for more. Michigan poultry should equal any in the market, but it is at present three or four cents behind Philadelphia. Mr. Rowley says the Asiatics and Plymouth Rocks and their crosses produce the best dressed poultry, as some breeds of cattle make the best beef while others are preferred for milk and butter. The turkeys have been better here than the chickens in regard to size, but are not properly fed. Large turkeys should be sold in November and December, but small ones sell well after New Year's.

A large portion of the turkeys come from Milan and vicinity. Geo. Spencer brought in eighty that averaged over fifteen pounds. The amount paid to the farmers for live and dressed poultry reached about fifteen thousand dollars, and the shoe dealers found market for one thousand shoe boxes, for shipping dressed poultry. Mr. Morse expects to be here next season, and will not be satisfied with less than a hundred tons of dressed poultry.—Ypsilantian.

A General Tie-up

of all the means of public conveyance in a large city, even for a few hours, during a strike of the employees, means a general paralyzing of trade and industry for the time being, and is attended with an enormous aggregate loss to the community. How much more serious to the individual is the general tie-up of his system, known as constipation, and due to the strike of the most important organs for more prudent treatment and better care. If too long neglected, a torpid or sluggish liver will produce serious forms of kidney and liver diseases, malarial trouble and chronic dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative pellets are a preventive and cure of these disorders. They are prompt, sure and effective, pleasant to take, and positively harmless.

ANN ARBOR MARKET REPORT

PRICES PAID BY MERCHANTS.

ANN ARBOR, Feb. 9		
Apples per bbl.	2 00	@ 2 50
Beef on foot, per cwt	3 00	@ 4 00
Beef dressed per cwt.	5 00	@ 6 00
Butter per lb.	17	@ 18
Corn.	28	@ 28
Clover seed, per bu.		@ 4 00
Chickens, per lb.	9	@ 10
Calf Skins.	6	@ 64
Deacon Skins.	15	@ 30
Dressed Pork per cwt	6 00	@ 6 25
Eggs per doz.		@ 18
Hay, Timothy No. 1		@ 11 00
per ton.	10 00	@ 11 00
Hay, Timothy, No. 2		@ 10 00
per ton.		@ 9 00
Hay, Clover, per ton	8 00	@ 9 00
Honey per lb.	17	@ 18
Hogs on foot per cwt	4 00	@ 4 75
Hides green.		@ 54
Hides, cured.	6	@ 64
Lard per lb.	7	@ 74
Lamb.		@ 8
Mutton per lb dressed	6	@ 7
Onions.	65	@ 75
Oats.	30	@ 35
Potatoes per bu.	75	@ 80
Sheep pelts.	50	@ 1 60
Straw per ton.		@ 4 00
Turkeys per lb.	10	@ 11
Turnips (white).		@ 40
Tallow.		@ 34
Veal.	6	@ 7
Wheat red.	80	@ 82
Wheat white.	80	@ 82
Wool.	23	@ 27

Dr. Pete's Magic Pain Oil is

Good for both internal and external pain.
Good for sprains, black and blue bruises, and swollen joints.
Good for wounds made by knives, scissors, and implements of destruction.
Good for Neuralgia's twinges, and Rheumatism's terrible torture. Sold by JOHN MOORE and H. J. BROWN.



PRATT'S
Aromatic Geneva Gin
CURES DISEASED KIDNEYS
When it is taken into consideration that this is the only medicine possessing a medicinal quality other than a stimulant, a pure article is required.

JAMES E. MORRIS, Sole Agent,
165 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.
For Sale by EBERBACH & SON.

WORKINGMEN!

—THIS WILL BE—

YOUR WEEK

For Bargains at

The Two Sams

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

We are through with our INVENTORY and we can offer our Workingmen, Farmers and Mechanics some rare bargains. Now is your time to buy of us. MAKE NO MISTAKE. CALL AT

THE TWO SAMS

THE ONLY STRICTLY ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS IN ANN ARBOR.

G. H. WILD'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

NO. 2, EAST WASHINGTON ST.

will be opened about Feb. 1, 1888, with a full line of cloths and suitings. He guarantees a fit and no better goods can be found.

Give him a call and convince yourself.

Real Estate for Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
In the matter of the estate of Lottie Murray, James Murray, Ette Murray, William Murray and Cora Murray, minors.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Guardian of said Minors by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1888, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in said state, on Tuesday, the 6th day of March A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale, all the right title and interest of said minors of, in and to the following described real estate to-wit: Lot number four in block number six, in Brown and Fuller's addition to the village (now city) of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan.
Dated January 14th 1888.
ERASTUS P. MASON Guardian.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us for particulars, which we mail free. Address: Sisson & Co., Portland, Maine.

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes, all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so once.

BACH & ABEL

EMBROIDERIES

Our New Embroideries are now
Ready for Inspection

Hamburg Edges,
Cambric Edges
and Swiss Edges,

ARE THE
FINEST EVER SEEN

ANN ARBOR

Few in Window This Week.

Bach & Abel.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

At the opera house tomorrow evening
—St Perkins.

Judge Kinne is holding his first
term of court in Monroe.

There were only two deaths in the
poor house during the past year.

William Clark and Miss Eva Ferris of
Dexter were married by Justice Frue-
auff, Monday.

Mrs. Lovina E. Cooper, of Ypsilanti,
has filed a bill for divorce from her husband,
Abram Cooper.

Next Tuesday is St. Valentine's day
and a number of comic valentines have
already been purchased.

Wm. Reynolds and Miss Mary Beaver
of Ypsilanti, were married by Rev.
Wm. DeBeyer last Tuesday.

The Toledo and Ann Arbor road
announces that it has always sold one-
thousand mile tickets for \$20.

Mrs. B. Whitehead, died in Geneva,
Ohio, last Friday. She resided in
Ann Arbor for several years.

A handsome large French plate glass
show case has just been placed in
Wagner & Co's store, the finest of the
kind in the city.

The Salsbury Troubadours will be
greeted by a good house next Monday
evening when they produce the Hum-
ming Bird here.

Sixty-six persons have been natural-
ized in this county, since January 30th.
The number naturalized this year to
that date was six.

Mrs. E. A. Cooley, of Bay City, died
suddenly on Wednesday of last week.
She was the daughter-in-law of Judge
Thomas M. Cooley.

Mrs. E. Burnett, of the second ward,
died at four o'clock yesterday morning,
leaving three children, the youngest of
which is only five days old.

A. L. Noble, of Ann Arbor has given
each of the senior medics a silk plug—
Lansing Journal.

We know that Mr. Noble was selling
goods at very low prices, but we didn't
know he had cut silk plugs quite so low
as the above item indicates.

Rev. J. T. Sunderland will give next
Sunday evening the fourth in his series
of practical sermons to students. Sub-
ject: "Choosing a Profession."

The meeting of committees on fruit
exchange and fruit statistics next Sat-
urday will be held at two p. m. sharp
in basement of the court house.

There seems to be a number of mar-
riages to chronicle this week, and the
reader will probably find some one he
knows in the marriage license column.

Congressman Allen is said to have
made up his mind to speak on the Blair
bill and the admission of Dakota when
these measures come before the house.

Dr. J. A. Dell read an essay on de-
horning cattle at the meeting of the
State Veterinary Association at Battle
Creek, Tuesday, which excited consid-
erable discussion.

James McMahon, of Northfield died
of heart disease, Tuesday, aged fifty
one years and five months. His death
was a sudden one. He had been out
riding in the afternoon and died that
night.

Herman Wanzig died Wednesday
evening at the home of his brother-in-
law, Paul Schall. He had been ill with
inflammatory rheumatism and going out
doors, had taken a cold which settled
on his lungs.

John Webber was sent to jail by Jus-
tice Frueauff for sixty days for being
disorderly. He had been abusing his
family as usual and but narrowly es-
caped a sentence of a year in the house
of correction.

T. A. A. & N. M. R. R., will sell
tickets to New Orleans and return at
very low rates, on account of the Mardi
Gras festivities. Tickets on sale Feb.
6th to 15th inclusive, returning on or
before March 31st.

Mr. Thomas J. Villers, of Rochester
Theological Seminary, New York, will
occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist
Church on Sunday, February 12, preach-
ing before the Young People's
Society in the evening.

John K. Robison, son of Prosecuting
Attorney Robison, of Detroit, and
grand-son of Hon. John J. Robison, of
this city passed first in a class of 95 at
the semi-annual examination at the
Annapolis Naval Academy.

Celia May Donnelly, the youngest
daughter, of Joseph and Sarah A.
Donnelly died Wednesday of rheuma-
tism of the heart, aged fourteen years
and eighteen months. Her parents
were heart broken at their loss.

Sixty of the Young Peoples Society
of the Baptist church attended a social
given at the residence of Mrs. M.
Moore, five miles southwest of the city.
Friday evening. They went out in big
sleigh loads and had a jolly time.

It is now Ah-men instead of Amen,
at least the clergy of Detroit so pro-
nounce it.—Ann Arbor Courier.

And so do the clergy and most
everybody else "Down East" say Ah-
men. Why not? We all sing it that
way too.

The Ann Arbor Argus prints the
names of the signers of the petition for
local option election. If Editor Beakes
were less the brawny, physical man
than he is, his skull might be in danger
from the man who "didn't want it
known."—Adrian Press.

Mrs. Mary B. Ide, wife of Oscar Ide,
of Jackson, died last Thursday in
Jackson, aged forty five years, nine
months and twenty six days. Her re-
mains were brought to this city for
burial and the funeral services were
held on Monday in St. Andrew's
church.

Secretary E. C. Warner writes us
that the county board of school exam-
iners desires to meet as many appli-
cants for third grade teachers certifi-
cates as possible at the court house
next Friday, February 17th. The ex-
amination on that day will be for
third grade certificates only.

Dr. J. A. Dell, last Saturday, pur-
chased a fine standard bred Wilkes
colt twenty months old of Farrel and
Godfrey of Piquette, for \$500. The
colt is a pacer, and although but twen-
ty months old weighs 954 pounds. It is
sired by Ira Wilkes who has a record of
2:22 1/2 as a pacer, and of 2:28 as a trotter.

A very pleasant party was held at
the residence of Mr. Wm. Parker, at Ged-
desburg, last Thursday evening, the
occasion being the 21st birthday of Mr.
Parker's son, Fred. There were present
107 persons, for 53 couples besides a num-
ber of children. Dancing was indulged
in until the wee hours of morning, and
supper was served at about midnight.
It was one of the largest parties ever
held in that neighborhood.

The Ann Arbor council, of the Bay
State Beneficiary Association elected
the following officers Tuesday evening,
President, J. T. Jacobs; vice-president,
Prof. M. E. Cooley; secretary, George
H. Pond, examining physician, Dr.
C. G. Darling; Board of Trustees, A.
Kearney, H. Randall, W. A. Tolchard,
H. J. Brown and S. W. Beakes.

A black horse was stolen from the
barn of August Seybolt, two miles west
of the city, last Thursday night, to-
gether with a cutter and harness. It
weighed 1150 pounds, was a six year
old with a white hind foot and small
star in forehead. A reward of \$25 has

been offered for the arrest of the thieves
and \$30 for the return of the property.

Announcements of entertainments,
lectures, etc., and all items for the
Argus should be handed in Thursday
morning, and as much earlier as pos-
sible. Every week we are obliged to
omit several because received too late,
some not reaching us until Friday
morning, after the papers are printed.
Our friends should remember that the
Argus is a Friday morning paper.

We are in receipt of a communication
from a Chelsea correspondent in re-
lation to the granting of recess and ex-
pelling the scholars of that school. He
claimed that at least one young man
who lives south of town had been ex-
pelled, and gives a number of rules of
the school that he had learned from his
own and his neighbor's children, but
our space does not permit of giving
the full communication.

A very enjoyable entertainment was
given at the ladies' library building
on Huron street, Thursday evening of
last week, under the auspices of the
Ladies' Library Association. Mrs.
Edna Chaffee Noble who was to have
given the readings, was unable to do so
on account of illness, and the pro-
gramme was altered by Mrs. Custer
Calloun who took her place. The
Music was furnished by the Amphion
club.

The first Valentine of the season
was received by Letter carrier Frank
O'Hearn this week who found an open
letter not enclosed in an envelope and
bearing no address, in a letter box. It
was a poetical effusion beginning:
"Dawn of the morning and spring of the
year
That was the time that you came to us
dear,"

It was written in a feminine hand and
was no doubt appreciated by the re-
cipient.

PERSONAL.

James A. Robison, of Detroit, was
home over Sunday.

Mark Norris, Esq., of Grand Rapids,
was in the city, Monday.

Letter carrier James O'Kane is tak-
ing a two week's vacation.

Miss Lizzie Kirk, of Ypsilanti, was
the guest of Miss Grace Jenelle last
Sunday.

W. W. Wines entertained his em-
ployees at his residence last Friday
evening.

Mrs. George S. Morris and Mrs. P.
R. dePont went to New York, Tuesday,
to visit friends.

Mr. A. Hammond will return with
his daughter, Nannie, to La Porte to
spend a short time.

Dr. Edward Batwell, of Ypsilanti,
has been chosen physician at the
county poor house.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Martin were ser-
prised last Thursday evening by a
large party of friends from the country.

Miss Lathrop, of Le Roy, N. Y., sis-
ter of the late Mrs. George D. Gillespie,
was in the city for a few hours, Mon-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Leoffler, of Sag-
naw, returned to Ann Arbor Tuesday.
Mr. Leoffler will again take up his
studies in the dental department.

Miss Mollie Nelson, of Ithaca, Mich.,
visited Miss Grace Jenelle, of Fourth
street last Friday. Miss Nelson is a
graduate of the Normal School at
Ypsilanti.

Capt. Ed. Miller and wife of Grand
Haven are visiting at Mr. D. F.
Schairer's. The captain has just been
presented by the government with a
large gold medal for saving lives from
a wrecked ship off Grand Haven.

UNIVERSITY.

The lectures by Dr. Hammond of
the St. Louis law school before the
senior laws have been concluded.

E. E. Brown, of this city, read a pa-
per on practical talks and educational
classes at the Saturday session of the
state convention of the Y. M. C. A. in
Kalamazoo.

Mr. Andrew C. Robeson, law, '81, lit;
'85, of Greenville, Ohio, arrived last
Friday and spent several days with
friends. Mr. Robeson was elected
representative of Darke county last
November.

Five sleigh loads of freshmen went
to Ypsilanti last Friday night in M. M.
Green's sleighs and had supper at the
Follett House, of which John Benedict,
formerly clerk at the Cook House, is
manager. Students are always sure of
a good time at the Follett house.

Bargains in Suits made to order. A
discount of from 10 to 20 per cent on all
heavy weight goods. Wagner & Co.
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\$6.00. Extraordinary value for the
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When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
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Sent to examine
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Musical organization in America, in
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Direct from the Bijou opera house, New York.
Replete with exquisite Musical Selections.
The Best Performance the Trou-
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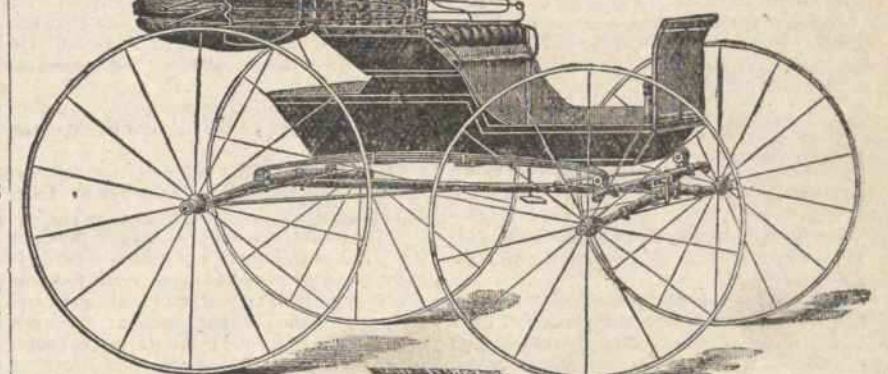
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CHAPTER XI.

UNGRATEFUL POPULACE.

Philip Breton sat late over the tea table, one evening some days after. His father had been detained down in the village, and had come home with a good deal on his mind. Indeed, the old gentleman, who generally laid aside his hardness outside his own doors, had sat in silence wringing his forehead very impatiently almost throughout the meal.

"Poor folks are always ungrateful," he exclaimed harshly at last as he shook his head severely at the maid servant who offered him the cake basket.

"Here I have whitewashed every house for them, and it was only to-night I heard some grumbling old woman tell her husband, she wondered how old Breton would like to live in one of his own tenements."

Philip said nothing. It had been his habit lately, when his father got on this theme, to keep silence. He was puzzled to know what to say.

"Why, look at it, Phil. The insurance on the burned mill won't make up for the lost time in rebuilding, and this is the time they select to ask for fire escapes. Yield them an inch and they want an ell. I suppose they think I ought to run the factory for a big benevolent institution. Every man that is poor curses me for it, and not one shiftless family in town, I'll warrant, but would lay the fault on my shoulders. By the way, Phil, you have been to college; you ought to know if there isn't any way I can stop the tongue of that tall brown haired fellow. Can't the law touch him? I have discharged him, but he does more mischief than ever."

"Discharged Curran?" exclaimed Philip. "You don't mean it! why, he is the man that saved Bertha's life," he continued hurriedly. "You must take him back at once—you must take him back at once, no matter what he has said."

"No matter what he has done either, I suppose," said Mr. Breton, with some heat. "Perhaps I know more of the interesting young man than you do," he went on indiscreetly. "It may be as well for you if I open your eyes a little—what is it, Mary?"

"Three men at the door, sir. They want to see you, sir."

"I think they are workmen," The mill owner found three of his workmen in his study; all standing when he entered because they felt less awkward on his feet.

"Send my son in," he called to Mary. "He might as well learn how to meet this sort of occasion."

The delegation of workmen did not look very fierce. One of them kept gazing longingly out of the window, and smoothing his napless felt hat. Another, out of whose soiled coat pocket stuck the stem of a clay pipe, was studying the ceiling of the room with an intensity only explainable by his fear of his master's eye. They were two of the men who had peered into the parlor windows of this very house on the evening of their story commences. The third was John Graves, whose eyes were fixed unflinchingly on the mill owner for whom he had a message. When Philip came in he was a little startled to see his quondam host, but the man had other things to think of than the possible identity of this elegantly dressed young gentleman with the ungrateful tramp he had kept once over night.

"There's a meetin' of the mill han's down in the hall, sir, and they sent us up to ask a favor."

Mr. Breton had seated himself before his long office table and pulled up a file of business letters.

"You have too many meetings," he said loudly. "You talk so much you aren't fit to work. Some of the noisiest of you will find themselves out of a job some fine morning; one man did the other day."

The two other men looked anxiously at their spokesman. If they had dared they would have begun to make excuses for coming. Their wives and babies must be fed, and talking about their rights wouldn't ever feed them. Let others who could afford to offend him go to the meetings. But the poor fellows were afraid to raise their voices, even in apology.

"But the willingness of us all don't want to be roasted to death, and it isn't a bit pleasant to us men folks to think of seeing our wives and children burnt up before our eyes. Our women ain't quite so party as those of the rich, but we prize 'em as much. We come to ask for fire escapes on the mills. So if there should happen to come a fire in day time, when the mills were full, the poor critters could get out." It was quite a long speech for John Graves in such urgent presence, and he delivered it in the monotonous Yankee drawl which carries high tragedy or low comedy without a distinction of accent.

"There is no danger," he answered with a gruff laugh, "and in business we can't spend much money providing against very unlikely events. Fire escapes would be a piece of useless extravagance." Mr. Breton looked sharply at his visitors over the file of letters. "It would make necessary another cut in my pay."

Bill Rogers fingered his pipe uneasily in the significant silence that followed, and finally drew it half out of his pocket through force of habit in distress. Then he found his voice.

"Yer folks, squire, yer wouldn't cut us poor devils down again. The last cut seemed as if it would cut us, till we found how little it takes to keep soul and body together if a critter don't expect nothin' else. Why, squire, a dog has the best of some on us now; for folks let him steal." The tall man thrust back his pipe into the depths of his pocket, and his face hardened into a sullen expression as he added solemnly: "I callate another cut would fill all the jails in the country. Yer might as well give us the least we can live on here as support us in prison."

The mill owner rose to his feet with a bustling movement of impatience. The unreasonable beings had no conception of the principles of political economy, but always had some particular hardship of their own to urge against its beautiful theories, as if what made the rich more rich must not in some way help the beggars even that cringed at their feet.

"Well, well, I don't mean to cut you again if you don't bother me too much. I have lost so much that I really can't afford another dollar of expense." He rang the bell for the servant.

There was a gleam of sarcastic humor in John Graves' black eyes.

"But wouldn't it now be quite a loss to burn up a thousand such good cheap factory han's? I wouldn't thought you could afford that. These fire escapes now—"

"Show them out, Mary," interrupted Mr.



It was quite a long speech for John Graves. Breton angrily. "You might as well know, I could find a thousand as good and as cheap, in a week," and he shut the office door after them with a slam.

"But you have let those men go away thinking you had just as lief they would be burned to death," expostulated Philip, flushing with excitement.

"Nothing of the kind, sir, only that—but do you take sides with them? That is the last thing I expected, that my own son would take part against me." Possibly the old gentleman was a little ashamed of having spoken quite as harshly to the workmen as he had. It would be repeated all about town. And it was certainly incautious, but his very uneasiness made him the more provoked at Philip's suggestion. "I presume you picked up a few socialistic ideas at school. No doubt you would like to put on the fire escapes out of the money your mother left you." He rang the bell violently.

"Yes I would," exclaimed Philip, his eyes lighting up. "I will be very glad to pay for it all. It seems unjust, somehow, to crowd the men and girls into the mills as thick as they can work, and not provide so but that they all may be burned to—"

"Mary, bring those three men back," interrupted Mr. Breton.

"But they are on the street by this."

"It makes no difference," and the choleric old gentleman brought his fist down with a crash on the table. "Go after them if you have to chase them a mile. Bring them back, I say."

The little office clock ticked its loudest to break the silence until the door opened to let in the returning committee. What could it mean? Mr. Breton stood with his back turned to them, drumming on the window pane, while Philip, pale and uncomfortable, looked nervously at his father and then at the three awkward figures in the doorway, with the breathless servant girl behind them waiting for startling developments.

"You can report to your meeting," said Mr. Breton in a constrained voice, without facing the workmen, "that my son will put on the fire escapes at his own expense. That is all."

The men were astonished. So the young mill owner's son had begun to redeem his promise of the night of the fire. There were rough words of gratitude on their lips, their hearts were in a glow, after the first chill of disappointment, but there was an influence in the little office that hushed their eager speech, and they only ducked their heads in awkward acknowledgment and followed the maid out.

"Did you suppose," said Mr. Breton in a calmer tone as he left the window and took his chair by the long table, "that I was going to let you pay for those fire escapes? Not a penny, my dear boy, but you can have the credit of it, discredit I should call it." He opened the drawer and drew out a sheet of business paper.

"The Breton Mills," was printed at the top. He dipped his pen in the ink and wrote in the date.

Then he wrote the address, as follows: "John T. Giddings, Esq., Attorney at Law, 42 Loring street, Lockport."

"Please sit down, Phil. I am not much in the habit of talking of my business to anybody, but I presume it is your right to know this." Mr. Breton laid down his pen and clasped his hands behind his back. "I want to make this mill four times its present size; I haven't the money, but other men have. I am going to take those other men in with me, and then turn the whole thing into a corporation. Giddings is managing it for me."

Philip's face fell. A corporation! Then all his thoughts of some day letting a little light into the lives of the villagers, so far away in the shadow, his dreams which had lent a new dignity to his life, were all for nothing. A soulless corporation, with nobody to blame for an act of injustice! How it would rivet the shackles of the poor past any power of his hands to loose them.

"What is the trouble, my boy?" smiled his father, in his superior wisdom. "One would think you wanted the tough job I have had, over again. It is too much, too much for a man; why, I thought I was doing you a kindness. A man thinks, at first, he is strong, that he won't care for the murmurs and the threatenings of his help, but he gets tired. The amount of power, almost like God's, Philip," said Mr. Breton excitedly, "almost like God's, which a big fortune gives a man, is too much, too much." He came around the table, and put his hand on his son's shoulder.

"The people are poor and unhappy; we can't shut our eyes to it. Don't we all wonder," he went on in this new, strange mood Philip was fairly startled at, "don't we all wonder what life is worth to them that they are so hungry for the bread that keeps the breath in them? And they all blame the men who own the mills; they think it is our hardness and injustice. A man may know he is all right, that rich men have always done as he is doing, that the few always have the best of everything, and seem to deprive the masses of their rights. But it wears on a man; he wants to get behind somebody or something occasionally."

The little office clock ticked on restlessly, for another week, and Philip had come to feel that to be in love may be the most terrible misfortune of a man's life. His pride had not let him call again on Bertha for days of distress, days of hot, dry wretchedness, whose dawn was a new, pitiless reminder of his quenchless passion that met only insult. It was insult, as he felt it, for a lover has sensibilities painfully acute, and can detect the slightest change in a woman's relations with him, by signs too subtle for unstimulated observation. A hair's breadth variation in tone makes mysterious revelations, sweet or bitter to him; a shade of expression in the beautiful blue eyes, has a meaning clearer than words, to thrill him with hope, or plunge him into despair. And in those days, too, he found time to remember how unlovely Bertha had always been to him, and the many times she had met his ardor with coldness, with all the instances of hardness and neglect she had meted out to his devotion, rose up in his mind like hideous sins that will not be forgot. How he had fooled himself, and yet he had been so happy in his delusion.

There came a light tap at the door. He closed the drawers and turned about in his chair in time to see Mary, the maid, enter with a letter for him. He glanced at the

writing, and then was so angry at the sweet glow about his heart that he tossed the letter carelessly on the table.

The maid had lingered with a woman's unwearying taste for sentiment; but now she slammed the door on him and went bridling down the hall in high dudgeon.

"He's a pretty beau, he is," she muttered; "if I was that girl of his I'd teach him to treat my love letters that way."

But the maid did not see, for the door was shut, what might have better suited her ideas of propriety. Her young master had torn open the envelope and read the three lines of the letter before Mary had finished her disgusted soliloquy. Then he reread it a dozen times and behaved generally in as foolish a fashion as the most exacting sweetheart could have desired. But there were only three lines.

"I have not deserved it, I do not deserve it; but will you call before 7 to-night?"

"Bertha."

But where was his sullen determination never to see her again? Had he forgotten so soon that she had never loved him? But he remembered that moment that to-morrow was the day she had promised to let him talk of marriage to her. There was a new flush on his face, which any woman might have thought handsome now, and a new bright light in his eyes. Why, it was near 7 o'clock now. And he rose to go out.

"Bah!" It was his father who opened the door and came in, tearing a scrap of paper between his fat fingers.

But Philip thrust his letter into his inside pocket, and then made sure it was safe, as if it were a precious ticket of admission.

"My dear Phil, if there ever was a man fool enough to try and give the poor what they want, they would lead him the wildest kind of a wild goose chase, I can tell you. You'll see yet I was right about those fire escapes. Since they have got those the help are clamoring for something new every day. They devote all their spare time trying to think of some Right they are kept out of. I suppose the ninnies imagine the mills ought to be run in their interest," and Mr. Breton smiled at the absurdity of the idea conjured up. Then he tossed the torn bits of paper into the waste basket. "There goes one of their warnings; I have burned a dozen within a week. If I don't do this or that, my wills will stop," they read. I wouldn't wonder if a strike was brewing. I only hope they will give me one more day. They might scare some of the capitalists if they should make a disturbance to-morrow, but after to-morrow it will be too late. They can do their worst; we shall always have the whip hand of them."

"Is your corporation actually going to be started to-morrow?" exclaimed Philip, breathlessly. "I didn't know but it was given up." "I never give anything up, my son. But you can help me a good deal if you will. The hands trust you, they would do as you urged them. You understand how to talk to them. Yes, you do; don't stop me; didn't your ready tongue save the mill once, the night of the fire? Now, just you run down town, go into their meeting, if there is any, calm them down some way, I don't care how, Philip; all I want is one day more. If they should happen to strike to-morrow, good gracious, Phil, it might knock my corporation scheme all to smithereens. Little mercy they'd ever get after that from me, though. You see they won't gain anything either way, strike or no strike, but you see I might lose."

Philip moved toward the door in silence. To-morrow goodbye to hope from any help of his, and his father expected him to—

"That's right, my boy; don't delay; I am expecting a man here every minute, and I—"

"But, father, I can't!"

"Yes, you can. Ah! good evening, Mr. Giddings. My son, Mr. Giddings, my lawyer."

"But I must say one word to you." "No, positively not one moment, Phil; later on. Good night."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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WORK OF THE LAW MAKERS AT WASHINGTON CITY.

A Summary of the Week's Proceedings in Senate and House—Sherman and Kenna Discuss the Tariff Question—Record of the Most Important Bills and Resolutions Introduced.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 2.—Petitions were presented in the senate Wednesday favoring reciprocal commercial relations with Mexico. The resolution asking reasons for the delay in constructing the naval cruisers was adopted, and a bill authorizing the president to retaliate on those countries which discriminate against American products was reported favorably. Riddleberger twice tried to get up his resolution to debate the British-American extradition treaty in open session, but each time was ruled out of order. Pugh spoke in favor of the educational bill, and when he concluded the senate went into executive session and half an hour later adjourned.

The house received a memorial signed by the wife of Chief Justice Waite asking for pensions for members of the life-saving service. A bill was passed giving employees of the public printing office thirty days' leave of absence each year. The resolution for an inquiry into the Reading strike was then taken up, Rayner of Maryland championing the minority report, which favored a special committee. He roundly denounced the Reading officials, and made a general onslaught upon all monopolies, and in the end carried his point, a resolution being adopted appointing a special committee of five, with full powers to investigate the whole subject of troubles in the Pennsylvania coal regions. This closed the day's business, and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 3.—The first business transacted by the senate Thursday was to decide to adjourn over until Monday at the close of the session. A bridge was authorized across the Mississippi near Natchez. Riddleberger was repeatedly foiled in efforts to get up his resolution to have the British-American treaty debated in open session. Cullom's resolution for an investigation of the postal service was considered without action, and then Kenna took the floor and delivered a carefully prepared and eloquent speech in answer to Sherman's tariff speech of some days ago. He was briefly replied to by Sherman, and then Stewart spoke in support of the educational bill. A short executive session was held, after which adjournment was taken until Monday.

The house passed a bill providing that publications that are simply books, bound or unbound, shall not be admitted to the mails as second class matter. The Lowry-White contested election case was briefly considered, but went over. A bill providing for a constitutional amendment to the effect that congress shall convene on the first Monday in January was reported favorably. After the transaction of some other business of no particular interest the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 4.—The house Friday concurred in several amendments to the bill for the punishment of crime in Indian Territory. The bill to create a court of customs was adversely reported, as was the bill proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing congress to grant aid to common schools in the states. They were both tabled. Private bills were then considered, and a dozen of no general interest passed. A bill was favorably reported providing that in cases of the willful casting away of a vessel to demand the underwriter, the accused may be sentenced to life imprisonment if there is no loss of life or personal injury. At present hanging is the only penalty. A bill was introduced to establish a soldiers' home at Knoxville, Tenn. The house adjourned at 4:05 p. m.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 6.—With the exception of the receipt of a number of petitions on various subjects, the house did nothing Saturday except debate the Lowry-White contest from Indiana. Speeches were made against White by Moore of Texas, O'Ferrall of Virginia and Outwaite of Ohio, and in White's behalf by Cochran of New York and Wilson of Minnesota (Democrats) and Rowell of Illinois (Republican). Outwaite spoke last and when he concluded the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—A resolution was adopted by the senate Monday providing for a joint meeting of the two houses and the officials of all the states and territories, together with the president and other executive officers and the supreme court, on the centennial anniversary of the adoption of the constitution, the chief justice to deliver an oration. Riddleberger arose with the British-American treaty in his hand and attempted to get up his resolution for its open discussion, but was rebuked by the chair for referring to executive business in open session. Riddleberger then made an attack on Sherman for referring to the Lamar confirmation in a letter to a political club. Saulsbury spoke on international coinage, and Platt on the president's message, criticizing the propositions laid down therein. Riddleberger asked that a copy of a treaty between Prussia and Russia, which he sent to the clerk, be put on the record, the reason being that it was in some respects similar to the British-American treaty. He did not care what was done with it, as he only wanted to get it before the country. The chairman did not object, and the document was tabled. At 4:30 the senate went into executive session, and at 5:30 adjourned.

In the house White of New York (the "Deacon") repudiated a statement in the New York Tribune to the effect that he (White) had a private wire to New York which he used to advance his own interests. He added that the Tribune had retracted the statement after making it. Bills and resolutions introduced: To refund the 4 per cents into 2½ per cents; for a public building at Olney, Ills.; to tax the sale of butter and to repeal the oleomargarine tax (Lawler); to investigate the sugar trust; to divide the surplus between the states for the benefit of the schools; to protect the seal fisheries; to define the proper expenses of congressional elections and pay the same; to investigate the production of leading staples at home and abroad; Ohio legislature resolutions against the president's message; for public buildings at Racine (Wis.), Hutchinson (Kan.), and Vincennes (Ind.). A resolution thanking Speaker pro tem Cox, for his satisfactory service in the chair was adopted, and Carlisle took the gavel again. The Lowry-White case was then resumed, and after a short debate a vote was reached, the substitute for the committee's resolution being adopted, which gives White the seat. The vote was: Ayes, 187; nays, 105. The house then adjourned.

The following Democrats voted for the substitute: Anderson of Illinois, Briggs, Biss, Bryce, Burns, Burnett, Bynum, T. J. Campbell of New York, Shipman, Cockran, Collins, Compton, Culberson, Dockery, Enloe, Fisher, Ford, Forney, Glass, Hare, Laffoon, Lanham, MacDonald, Mahoney, McAdoo, McKinney, McShane, Merriman, Neal, Nichols, O'Neill of Missouri, Phelan, Randall, Raynor, Rowland, Rusk, Sayers, Shively, Sowden, Springer, Stewart of Tex-

as, Stone of Missouri, Tarsney, Tillman, Whiting, and Wilson of Minnesota; also Weaver, Greenbacker.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 8.—Bills were reported from committees to the senate Tuesday for the relief of army nurses; to restore certain pensions, and to relieve importers of animals for breeding purposes. A resolution was adopted for an inquiry into the question whether congress should assume control of the erection of bridges over rivers, etc. Platt then took the floor to conclude his speech on the president's message, and when he sat down a bill providing for a survey of the Chicago, Kansas & Western railway through the Fort Riley reservation in Kansas was introduced, the senate held a short executive session, and at 4:35 adjourned.

The house adopted a resolution asking whether the legal tender circulation has been kept at the legal limit. Proposed constitutional amendments fixing the hours of labor and in relation to the liquor traffic were adversely reported. The diplomatic and consular appropriation—\$1,438,865—was reported; also a bill providing for a fourth assistant postmaster general; also: Limiting the hours of labor of letter-carriers; to organize Oklahoma territory; to improve the civil service law. Bills were passed: To punish negligent bank officials, including examiners; to regulate penalties in internal revenue cases; to appoint two additional railway mail superintendents; to relieve certain veterans from the consequences of technical desertion. The military academy appropriation was reported, and the house adjourned.

OTIS P. G. CLARKE DEAD.

The Ex-Commissioner of Pensions Succumbs to an Attack of Paralysis.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 4.—Otis P. G. Clarke, ex-commissioner of pensions, who was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday evening, died Saturday morning. Maj. Clarke



OTIS P. G. CLARKE.

succeeded Commissioner Dudley and was succeeded by Gen. Black. He entered the army from Rhode Island, and came then to the pension office, where he was promoted nine times, until he was made chief.

Laundry War at Springfield, Ills.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 7.—This city is in the throes of a laundry war, beside which the hottest political strifes sink into insignificance. Deacut and Quincy establishments with branch offices here began a cut in prices. In order to retaliate, agents of a laundry here have been sent to those places to cut prices, too. Collars and cuffs are being laundered free of charge, and the business of the laundries has so increased that they can hardly do all the work sent to them. The Chinese laundries threaten to wash shirts for 1 cent apiece. The fight is bitter, and promises to be funny as well.

Salvationists Attacked by a Mob.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 7.—As the Salvation Army were conducting their street parade Monday evening, a mob composed of bums and saloon loafers assailed them with rotten eggs, dead cats, and decayed vegetables. The chief of police and mayor were recently defeated in a lawsuit by the army leaders, and since then the soldiers have been almost utterly without police protection. A girl who was merrily in the line when the assault was made is said to have been knocked senseless by a blow received in the face from a rotten egg.

Dynamite's Deadly Work.

HANCOCK, Mich., Feb. 7.—The Hancock Cheesed company's packing houses Nos. 1 and 2 at Woodslee, near here, were demolished by an explosion of dynamite at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. In the latter house when the explosion occurred were three men, Joseph Armond, John Olson, and Adam Usila. All were killed. Armond was a French-Canadian and the other two Finlanders. All were single men.

A Western Heroine Passes Away.

SEWARD, Neb., Feb. 7.—Monday morning Miss Ella Shattuck, the young school teacher who, during the late blizzard, lay in a haystack seventy-eight hours, being so badly frozen as to necessitate the amputation of both legs below the knees, was suddenly taken worse, and at 9 o'clock passed peacefully away. Her death was not wholly unexpected, as she has been decidedly feeble during the last few days.

Coy and Bernhamer Sentenced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 3.—Judge Woods, of the federal court, Friday overruled the motion for a new trial in the taily-sheet conspiracy case and sentenced Simon Coy to eighteen months in the penitentiary with a fine of \$100, and Bernhamer to one year and a fine of \$1,000. The other defendants charged with participating with Coy and Bernhamer in the taily-sheet forgeries are trembling over their dark prospects.

Local Option Marching On.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 8.—Calthoun, Genesee, and Kalamazoo are the latest counties to vote for local option. Each showed a Prohibition vote larger than at the recent state election, when the third party had a 'cket in the field. Genesee county was the eighteenth in this state to vote on local option, and like its predecessors, gave a majority for it.

BUSINESS NOTES.

John Traudt, a retired merchant of Milwaukee, has closed a dry goods store run by his two sons, George and Albert. The debts aggregate \$14,000.

The sugar trust is getting in its work. Thousands of tons of sugar are being shipped from New York to London because the trust has stopped the purchases, and no bids can be got for the product.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable March 1, has been declared by the Chicago & Alton road.

The distillers' trust, from its headquarters at Peoria, Ills., advanced the price of whisky 1 cent per gallon Saturday.

Receiver McLaren of the Milwaukee Grant Carriage company finds the firm's assets about \$40,000.

The Folding Hat Rack company, of Cincinnati, and C. C. Farwell & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers at Danvers, Mass., failed Monday. The liabilities of the latter are in excess of \$200,000.

The insurance companies lost \$1,500,000 by fires in Montreal last year, which is two or three times as much as they received from premiums.



FLOATING SOAP

—IS—

THE CHIEF

For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry Snow White and Absolutely Pure. If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap send 10 cents for sample cake to the maker.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Capital paid in - - - \$50,000.00
Capital Security - - - \$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; also, sells Passage Tickets to Liverpool, London and Glasgow, via the Anchor Line of Steamships, whose rates are lower than most other first-class lines.

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 perfect depository for their funds, together with a fair return in interest for the same.

Managers: J. S. Kirk, Wm. Wines, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, Wm. Deibel, and Willard B. Smith.

Securities.

DIRECTORS—Christian Mack, W. W. Wines, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, Wm. Deibel, and Willard B. Smith.

OFFICERS:

CHRISTIAN MACK, President.
CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Vice President.
CASHIER.

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.....\$1,118,713.00
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 287,608.00
N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y. 2,596,679.00
National, Hartford.....1,774,505.00
Phenix, N. Y.....3,753,035.00

Special attention given

DEFIANT AND CONFIDENT.

BISMARCK EXPLAINS EUROPEAN POLITICS TO THE REICHTAG.

As Usual He Carries His Point, and the Military Bill Will Go Through—The Old Statesman Thinks War Not a Thing of the Near Future, but Is Running After Nobody and Ready for Anything.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The reichstag was the scene Monday of a great gathering of German statesmen and people, all of whom were drawn thither by the announcement that Bismarck would speak on the military bill. But what the man of blood and iron would say directly about the bill was only of secondary importance. The real cause of the interest this time was the belief that the chancellor would elaborate on the relations of Germany with Russia and France apropos of the publication last week of the treaty between Germany and Austria. The existence of the treaty had long been known, but its provisions were a matter of more or less speculation, and the publication at this time was looked upon in many quarters as an intimation to Russia that she must stop massing troops on her western frontier, or fight.

Prince Bismarck was greeted with immense enthusiasm all along the drive to the reichstag and deafening cheers announced his appearance on the floor of the German parliament. He opened by stating that he would discuss the general European situation, which, he said, had changed very little in the last year. He did not believe the Russian newspapers, but he did absolutely believe the czar's word. Concentration of Russian troops appeared serious, but there was no pretext for war. War with France would not involve war with Russia, but war with Russia would eventually involve France. He believed that the concentration of Russian troops meant that Russia intended to make her voice heard when next the powers conferred.

He then reviewed the relations of Prussia with Russia since 1843. Frequently, he said, they had had a menacing aspect, but at all times the calmness and conciliatory disposition by the ministers on the Prussian side toward the threatening position of Russia afforded a position of which foreign countries had no idea—had succeeded in averting mischief. "Hitherto, as now," he continued, "we have been constrained to augment and organize our forces, so that in case of necessity we might stand forth a strong nation, making its power prevail by our strength, and so defending its authority, its dignity and its possessions."

"The warlike tendencies of France and Russia," the chancellor declared, "drive us to an attitude of defense. The pike in France and Russia compel us to become carp. Prussia has always been complainant with Russia, doing her many services. I myself, when minister to Russia, successfully labored to keep amicable relations. However, my friendly feelings for Russia have cooled. I say this in order to make quite clear the reason why we concluded an alliance with Austria. We were inclined to accede to the demands that Russia made upon us before the last war in the east. Russia then turned vainly to Austria. We were glad that the storm passed over our heads. Those who expect to find a threat in the publication of the treaty of 1879 are mistaken. The treaty is an expression of the community of interests of the two contracting parties."

"Austria is our natural ally in the dangers that threaten us from Russia and France, but there is no need to fear the hatred of Russia. No wars are waged from mere hatred, for otherwise France would have to be at war with Italy and the whole world. The strength we possess will reassure our public opinion and allay the nervousness of the bourse and the press. Our task now is to strengthen this strength. It must not be said that others can place the same defensive frontier force as we are able to do. If we are attacked, then the furor Teutonic will flame. We hope to remain at peace with Russia, as with all other powers, but we do not run after anybody. Russia has no grounds for complaint of Germany's attitude on the Balkan question."

Prince Bismarck reiterated the confidence that Germany felt in her army, and declared that Germany feared "only the God which makes us wish to foster peace." Concerning the strength and extent of her military resources, the chancellor asserted that Germany could place a million men upon each of her frontiers, irrespective of the reserves.

Prince Bismarck occupied an hour and forty minutes in the delivery of his speech. Once he became fatigued and sat down, continuing his speech from his seat. After awhile, however, he arose to his feet and finished his address with increased animation, pausing now and then to sip a refreshing drink. When he said that in 1863 it was due to the emperor and his advisers that a Russian war was avoided the applause began, and it was renewed with increasing vigor and enthusiasm when he declared that in case of necessity Germany was equal to any emergency. The words "we do not run after anybody" were received with a tremendous outburst of cheering.

Dr. Frankenstein moved the adoption of the landwehr bill in bloc, and that in view of the political situation the loan bill be not debated. The motion was supported by Hellhoff, Behr, and Bonnigsen, whereupon the loan bill was referred to the budget committee and the house proceeded to the second reading of the landwehr bill. Frankenstein moved the adoption of the bill in bloc, which motion was seconded by Bonnigsen.

Here Prince Bismarck said that the government highly esteemed the willingness of the house to meet its views, not only as proof of the confidence of the reichstag, but because it materially contributed to strengthen the guarantees of peace. The bill then passed to its second reading amid cheers.

Prince Bismarck received a continuous ovation while returning from the reichstag palace to his home.

Iowa Miners Make a Demand.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 3.—The miners of this city and vicinity held a mass meeting Saturday and resolved to inaugurate a strike for \$2.00 a ton. A committee was appointed to visit the Pioneer mines and induce the men to join the strike to secure the advance for all. The Pioneer miners have been getting the sum demanded.

THE RECORD OF CRIME.

Two alleged American dynamiters, named Callan and Hawkins, were convicted Friday of participation in a murderous conspiracy in London, Eng., and each was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

A farmer named Tolson, near Hamburg, Neb., laid in wait for hog thieves Sunday night. The thieves came and he shot two of them, killing one instantly and fatally wounding the other. Their names were Ramble and Hoyt.

The postoffice department is to arm all of the postal employees in charge of mail matter in exposed territory, the object being to put a stop to mail robberies.

A plot to entrap young women for the dives of northern Wisconsin has been discovered at Eau Claire, Wis.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

While digging a well at Albion Frank Conant was buried beneath fifteen feet of earth, and was dead when dug out.

The East Saginaw youth who stole \$500 and then skidded writes home that he has spent the money and would find no return, but that he has not the shackle where with to buy a railway ticket. But his paternal ancestor has already mortgaged his home to settle the stealing scrape, and the young man is left to shift for himself. And now that boy realizes that it pays to do right.

Occasionally some soulful chap will deliberately turn his back on both fame and fortune. A Marine City man sold his plumbing business to become sheriff of his county.

Tramps are getting tired of Cadillac as they are put to work shoveling snow from their streets. Hence the atmosphere of the town is too frigid to be congenial to the improvident tourist.

An Ionia boy who wandered away from home at the age of 5 years, has just returned. His 17 years' absence materially changed his appearance, so that father and mother didn't recognize their little runaway.

In speaking of the magnificent salary of \$1,000 drawn by Michigan's governor, The New York Sun is authority for the statement that Governor Luce grooms his own horse. We have noticed that great men usually begin at the bottom round of the ladder.

Three Michigan lumbermen have invested \$100,000 in Louisiana pine lands. Lumbering in the land of the cotton and the canebrake is steadily receiving attention from the frigid northland.

Ovid's new factory is expected to turn out 4,000 sets of harness the first year. That's training to business at a good gain.

William Morgan, a Williamston citizen, converted his property into cash, and now cash and William have both disappeared. Foul play is suspected.

Two sisters were arrested at East Saginaw for the taking of \$200 worth of clothing and money from the house of a Bay City citizen. The eldest was but 18 years old.

Ingham and Osego have joined the list of prohibition counties, the former by a majority of 3,000, and the latter about 250. Lansing gave 399 majority against the taxed saloon.

Port Huron is credited with an opium joint that enjoys a liberal patronage.

White Pigeon's recent revival shows a net result of 125 conversions.

Warm feet are a comfortable thing to have these frosty days, but the White Pigeon man who spilled some molten iron into his boots, thinks the thing can be overdone.

The calendar of the last term of the Keweenaw county circuit court, was a "barren ideal," as it didn't contain a single case, but the judge had the fun of opening and closing court, the same.

A fatal diphtheria epidemic is raging at East Tawas.

A Jonesville couple who had admitted to having sustained domestic relations without the authority of law, will spend the next six months in the bastille, meditating upon the ways of the world.

A local train on a certain Michigan railroad is said to make such poor time that the baggage men run a lunch counter as a precautionary measure against starving passengers, and is coining money by the operation.

A \$500,000 lawsuit is on the docket at East Saginaw, preferred by Charles H. Plummer on account of an old lumber deal.

Broadbent & Son's large flouring mill at Ovid was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$7,000.

A Grand Rapids servant girl attempted to persuade a fire with turpentine, but the stuff exploded, burning the operator in a terrible manner.

A little Bellaire girl was bitten by a dog in August of last year and is now afflicted with hydrophobia spasms. She probably can not recover.

The fellow who was arrested in Ionia county for killing a deer in violation of the game law has had his trial and gone home. "Was only a sick, tame deer, and was killed by a dog, and the man had no hand in the matter at all."

Gratiot county pedagogues, to the number of 200, held a convention at Owosso, where they compared experiences as to the best way to make the small boy ante.

Michigan editors of the State Press association will congregate at Detroit when the June roses blossom, to shed their fragrance on the desert air of the state metropolis. A high old time is expected by the Detroiters.

Sergt. Conger, of the state signal service, in addition to furnishing weather for a great commonwealth, finds time to enlighten farmers' clubs on the art of weather making.

The accident crop of the toboggan slide is being rapidly harvested, this fine winter weather. Three accidents was the work of a single night on a Pontiac slide.

If the upper peninsula folks tell the truth about the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, that road is not the slickest institution of the kind to be found in the country, by any means. Rough track, poor rolling stock and little regard for the published time card are some of the charges preferred.

Michigan posts of the Grand Army now number 22,000 members decimating the ranks of the nation's veteran defenders.

St. Louis people are now walking in the light—the electric light.

Fenton has a night school that is well patronized. This is a grand improvement on the street education received by many boys and girls.

A Milwaukee brewing company is investing some \$17,000 in a dock and warehouse at the "So." And this in the face of the local option wave that is sweeping Michigan.

Fire at Olivet cremated Shepard & Son's grocery stock and three buildings. Loss about \$8,000; partly insured.

The supposition that the toboggan is the surgeon's best friend is claimed to be a mistake, for the tailor insists that the demand for trousers was never so great before. A good, strong pair will last a whole evening—if the wearer don't meet with an accident.

Kalamazoo rather expects a \$2,000 Y. M. C. A. building, since two men talk of investing a sum in that precise manner.

Pontiac would rather like a \$25,000 opera house, and as one of her citizens offers to fire in three-fifths of the amount, it ought to be in sight, yet.

Michigan mines turned out 3,152 tons of copper during the month of January.

An Adrian man, with a wife and four children, thought 'twould be fun to be young again, and so he tried the toboggan. But the fun was scarce, for he was badly injured and probably can not recover.

The recent decision of the state supreme court, declaring the Bohemian oats business a swindle, may have a depressing effect on the trade in oat notes. And yet the eager desire for rapid gain will doubtless continue to furnish victims for other schemes.

George G. McCarty, a conductor on the Grand Trunk road, shot and instantly killed a brakeman in the shop of the same company, in a Battle Creek saloon. Too much

budge is supposed to have been the direct cause.

A too free indulgence in firewater caused a Stanton man to suicide, while grief on the part of an Adriatic produced the same result. Neither one is conducive to great longevity.

Muskegon feels proud over her marine business and claims it's second only to that of Chicago among Lake Michigan ports. She's a live town and forging right ahead in a career of prosperity.

The Y. M. C. A. state convention at Kalamazoo was largely attended, and cheering reports were given concerning the work throughout the state, especially in the upper peninsula.

For allowing an unruly bull to roam at his own sweet will, a Fabius farmer had the privilege of paying a \$100 fine.

A Michigander is about to invade the "sunny south" with the celery industry, having purchased a tract of land near Chattanooga, Tenn., for that purpose.

A Walled Lake gentleman, now nearly 97 years of age, tried the ice the other day, but wasn't spry enough to avoid a fall that has temporarily laid him up. Age makes a surprising difference from the nimbleness of youth, however much we may dislike to admit it.

Port Huron is desirous of more natural gas, and will soon perforate the earth with additional holes in pursuit thereof.

John Power, of the upper peninsula, will orate at Grand Rapids on St. Patrick's day.

The youthful coasters of Montague occasionally run into pedestrians of that town, barking their shins in an unwelcome manner. The other day the bookkeeper of the Iron Works company had an encounter of this kind and now talks of suing the town for damages.

We hear a good deal about the exorbitant rates charged by the insurance companies, but very little of their usefulness to the community. As an item of this class, we give them credit for paying about \$100,000 into the state treasury since Jan. 1, as their share of the tax burden.

State Railroad Commissioner Rich has given Michigan railways permission to use the Janney automatic coupler on freight cars, and some of 'em are already doing it.

The horse which L. U. Baker rode at the capture of J. Wilkes Booth is dead, and it is proposed to mount his skin and place it in the state military museum at Lansing.

Shortly after 100 skaters had left a Reed City roller rink, the roof fell in, caused by the great weight of snow thereon. Lucky escape.

The mental science craze has struck Alma, and struck it hard, but the mineral water cure establishment of the town continues to be patronized, nevertheless.

An Ypsilanti man sort of takes to axes, now having a collection of ninety-two, and isn't discouraged yet. One is more than the average man cares to exercise, however.

A family reunion at Sault brought together seven brothers by the name of Fisher, whose aggregate weight was 1,522. Solid Fishers.

The Belleville man who heard burglars in the kitchen below, and hastily grabbed his shotgun and repaired thither, heard, was somewhat surprised to discover the hired girl building the kitchen fire. The hired girl was surprised, also.

K. OF L. EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Considerable Discussion Over the Indorsement of the Reading Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor continued their sessions at the headquarters, 84 North Broad street, throughout Tuesday. No word had been received from Master Workman Powderly up to a late hour as to when his attendance upon the deliberations of the board might be expected. Ira B. Ayresworth is still absent also, though he is looked for confidently. The business transacted Tuesday was of a routine nature, a large number of communications from various district assemblies being considered. These referred entirely to the secret work of the organization, and were not of a character to be given out for publication.

The indorsement of the strike by the general board received a considerable amount of informal discussion among the members. As to whether a member of the board would be placed in charge of the matter in any other than an advisory manner, in which relation he would only confer with the local leaders, who would remain in charge, it was stated it was at present impossible to say. The final steps had not as yet been taken, as further consideration was necessary before taking so important a step.

A 12-Year-Old Wife Deserted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 7.—Mrs. John Stevenson, only 12 years of age, was in the city Monday looking for her truant husband, who was married to her three months ago in Grundy county and left her on Tuesday last. Her story, which has been corroborated, is to the effect that she has been twice married, the first time to Robert Patterson, 17 years old, by whom she had two children, both of whom died, and the second to her present husband, John Stevenson. Her father is poor, and lives in Hickory, Grundy county. The girl was compelled to marry both times; by her father, who refused to support her, May Doyle was called upon and bought her a ticket for Hickory Station, Mo., where her father resides.

Richard K. Fox Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Richard K. Fox was arrested Tuesday morning by Inspector Williams, charged with violating the penal code by encouraging prize-fighting. He went to headquarters with the inspector, and then immediately started for the Tombs police court. The technical charge against Mr. Fox is that of aiding and abetting prize-fighting in defiance of law, of holding stakes, publishing the details and preliminaries of fights, and making his office the rendezvous for men bent on violating the law.

Couldn't Bear the Disgrace.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 7.—A well-dressed stranger, aged about 24, who gave his name as George O'Neill, cut his throat on Main street Monday evening. Physicians say he will die. At the hospital the young man said that officers were after him with a warrant from Peru, Ill., where he had lived for a number of years. He could not bear the disgrace of the arrest.

Valuable Mill Plant Burned.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 7.—The Kingston mill, owned by Sheriff Robinson, and situated three miles south of Princeton, was burned with its contents Tuesday morning. A large quantity of grain, flour and feed were consumed, as was also valuable machinery which had just been put in the large mill or main building. Loss, \$60,000; partially insured.

A Point Indued for Coy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—Monday morning Justice Harlan telegraphed to Judge Woods: "In the Coy and Bernhamer cases the defendants have just applied to me for a writ of error. I suggest that a stay of execution of judgment be suspended until I can look into the papers to-day. Will telegraph you to-morrow."

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

After spending nine months on the magnificent state capital building at Albany, N. Y., it has been discovered that the stone ceiling of the assembly chamber is so insecure as to threaten the annihilation of the assembled solons some day.

A judge in Pennsylvania has decided that in a murder trial in which the jury fails to agree, the accused must be liberated and can not again be tried for the same offense, because the constitution provides that "no person shall be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb." The question has been submitted to the supreme court.

Kansas City has raised \$300 toward a fund for a monument to the late Vice President Hendricks.

Small-pox has been discovered in several lodging houses in New York, and hundreds have been exposed to the disease.

Measles of a malignant type is epidemic at Putnamville and Russellville, Ills. At the latter place seven deaths resulted the past week. The origin is unknown.

Illinois' encampment G. A. R. will meet in Springfield, Feb. 15, and will wind up with a visit to the Quincy Soldiers' home.

The famous trotting and brood mare, Clemmie G., died at Cleveland Monday night. She had just foaled a deal filly. She was valued at \$20,000.

Fifty leading Democrats of St. Louis will leave that city for Washington, Feb. 16, and present the claims of their city to the national convention.

Joe Mackin's friends are vigorously pushing the movement for a pardon. Joe was the man who was sent to the Joliet, Ills., penitentiary for trying to elect a Democratic senator from Illinois by the tally-sheet method.

"GUILTY AS CHARGED."

Fidelity Hopkins Must Join Harper in the Penitentiary.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 4.—The argument in the trial of Benjamin E. Hopkins, of the Fidelity bank, were concluded Friday evening, and Judge Sage, at the afternoon session, delivered his charge to the jury, who took the case under consideration. At nine o'clock Saturday morning the verdict was received. It was:

"Guilty as charged in the indictment." Judge Sage's charge to the jury was read from BENJAMIN HOPKINS' manuscript, and covered all the features of the law and facts. The statement was broadly made that to sign a check upon the bank and accept it as a deposit when there were no funds to pay it, without an arrangement which would make such a transaction a loan, was a fraud. He further said that Hopkins' duty as a director and officer was to know what was being done in the bank, and that it was no defense to say that he thought Harper had ample funds to protect the bank, nor did it excuse him that Harper was the superior officer and directed him to act as he did.

Michigan's Meanest Thief.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Feb. 4.—Tuesday morning Watson Sherman, a bridge carpenter, was instantly killed while at work on the new pier. The corpse was taken to Matt Lett & Walker's undertaking place. A half dollar was placed over one eye. James Hughes, a lumberman, loafed around the body for a time, and at last, when nobody was looking, stole the half-dollar and put a penny in its place. The fellow was at once arrested. He pleaded guilty, and was held.

Editor Locke's Illness.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 8.—For the past week or more grave fears have been entertained for D. R. Locke (Nasby) of The Blade, of this city, who has been ill for two months, but in the twenty-four hours ended Tuesday night his symptoms took a more favorable turn, and he is out of danger for the present. The alarming report sent out by specialists that he is dying is utterly without foundation.

The Salvation army was mobbed by hoodlums at Springfield, Ills., Monday evening. The attack was made with dead cats, rotten eggs, etc., and one girl was knocked senseless.

THE MARKETS.

Following were the quotations on the board of trade to-day: Wheat—No. 2 March, opened 75½c, closed 75½c; May, opened 81½c, closed 81½c; No. 2 March, opened 47c, closed 46½c; May, opened 52c, closed 51½c; June, opened 51½c, closed 51½c; Oats—No. 2 May, opened 3½c, closed 3½c; June, opened and closed 3½c; Pork—May, opened 14½c, closed 14½c; Lard—March, opened and closed 77½c.

Live Stock.—The Union Stock yards report the following prices: Hogs—Market opened active, light grades 5c higher, other grades 10c higher; light grades, \$5.00@5.25; rough packing, \$5.10@5.30; mixed lots, \$5.15@5.35; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$5.35@5.50. Cattle—Market stronger, asking 15c more; beefs, \$2.25@2.50; cows, \$2.00@2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@2.50. Sheep—Slow, about 5c lower; natives, \$3.00@3.25; western, canned, \$4.50@5.00; lambs, \$5.00@5.25.

Produce.—Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢; 31c per lb; fancy dairy, 28¢@29c; packing stock, 12¢@15c. Eggs—Fresh laid 19¢@20c per doz; ice-cream, 15¢@16c. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 8¢@10c per lb; turkeys, 8¢@10c; geese, 8¢@10c. Potatoes—\$2.50@3.00 per bu; sweet potatoes, \$2.50@4.00 per bu. Apples—Choice, \$2.25@2.50 per bu. Cranberries—Bell and cherry, \$2.00 per bu; Bell and ougie, \$2.25.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—Quiet; No. 1 red state, 83¢@84¢; No. 2 do, 80¢@81¢; No. 3 red winter March, 80¢; do May, 91¢. Corn—Dull; No. 2 mixed cash, 61¢; do February, 59¢; do March, 59¢. Oats—Dull; No. 1 white state, 45¢@46¢; No. 2 do, 40¢@41¢; No. 2 mixed February, 38¢. Rye—Unchanged. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; mess, \$15.00@15.50 for 1-year old. Lard—Steady; February, \$8.00; March, \$7.95.

ST. LOUIS.

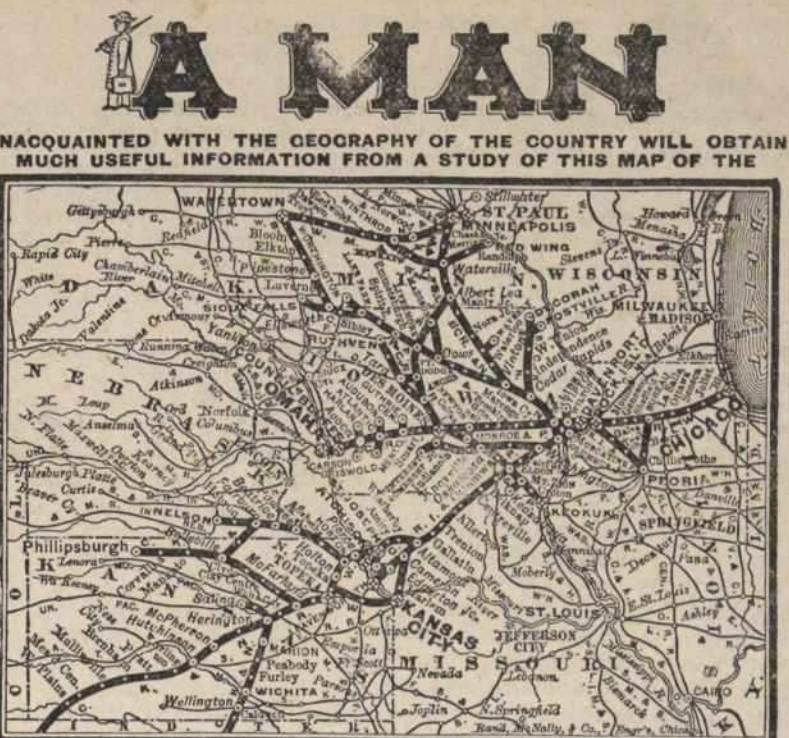
Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, 80½¢; No. 3 March, 80½¢; May, 84¢; July, 79½¢. Corn—Lower; cash, 45½¢@46¢; March, 46¢ asked; May, 47½¢. Oats—Lower; cash, 29¢@29½¢; May, 29¢. Pork—\$15.00 Lard—\$7.45. Whisky—\$1.00.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—Lower but active; cash, \$4.60@4.70; May, 8½¢; June, 87¢; July, 85¢; August, 84¢. Corn—Lower and quiet; cash, 50½¢; May, 53½¢. Oats—Lower; cash, 38¢ nominal; May, 34¢. Clover seed—Dull but firm; cash and February, \$4.05; March, \$4.75; April, \$4.10.

DETROIT.

Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 85¢; No. 2 red cash and February, 84¢; May, 86¢. Corn—No. 2, 51c. Oats—No. 2, 34¢; No. 2 white, 36¢ bid.



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.Y.

Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in Dakota, and many other prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, making all transfers in Union Depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first class tickets.

SAFE

THE CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R.Y. (GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE) Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Wichita, Caldwell, and all interior Kansas and beyond. The celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, solidly built, lasted track of heavy steel. All safety appliances and modern improvements. Commodious, well built stations. Celerity, certainty, comfort and luxury assured.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The tourist route to all Northern Summer Resorts. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat and dairy belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwest Minnesota and East-Central Dakota. The shortline, via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Brokers, or any desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address, E. ST. JOHN, General Manager, CHICAGO, ILL.

E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass'r Agent.

RELIABLE

THE FRESHEST VEGETABLES which make the most palatable dishes are those found at MAYER & OVERBECK'S.

They have facilities for keeping them and aim always to sell the Best the Market affords.

Teas and Coffees.

We are making a Specialty of Fine Teas and Coffees and are Selling them at Low Prices.

The Best Groceries in the Market are just the one's we keep.

Crockery and Glassware.

Garden and Flower Seeds.

We Pay CASH for Butter and Eggs.

Call and see us in the Hangsterfer Block.

Mayer & Overbeck.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Margaret Morton Mitchell
Died February 4th, 1888.

The sad intelligence was received in this city last Saturday, that Mrs. C. E. Mitchell, of Ludington, who eighteen months ago left this city as a happy bride, had been called from her earthly home in the very prime of life. She was widely and favorably known in this city and vicinity before her marriage as Miss Margaret E. Morton, and it was with the deepest regret that her friends learned of her death. Her life had been a useful one and but five days before her death the crown of motherhood had come to her. Her last moments were very peaceful ones and she passed away without a struggle at four o'clock Saturday morning, February 4th. At the funeral services held in Ludington, the Congregational and Presbyterian ministers officiated. She had so endeared herself to the people of Ludington, as a teacher and after her marriage, that the services were very largely attended and at five o'clock Monday morning when the funeral cortege started for Ann Arbor a large number of friends assembled. The little son, so early bereft, was baptised Latham Hudson Mitchell over the coffin of his mother.

The funeral services in this city were held at the residence of Mrs. Mitchell's mother, Mrs. Wm. Morton, on the South Ypsilanti road, Tuesday afternoon, and the remains were taken to Forest Hill cemetery. It was at her own request that she was brought to Ann Arbor. The funeral address was given by Rev. Dr. Ryder.

Mrs. Mitchell was born in Cambridge, Wisconsin, December 1, 1859 and came with her parents to Ann Arbor when a little girl. She entered the lowest grade of the Ann Arbor schools, graduating at the high school and in 1881, graduated from the literary department of the University. She was a particularly bright student. After graduating, she went to Tecumseh, where she became lady principal of the school. From there she went to Allegan, where, the superintendent having resigned, she had charge of the schools. Afterward she taught in Ludington. She was an extremely successful teacher and commanded a good salary. She was married July 22, 1886 to Mr. C. E. Mitchell, of Ludington, a civil engineer.

Words sound empty in speaking of the loss which has so suddenly come to her husband, mother and her brothers. She was the only daughter of the family. She was a member of the Congregational church and afterward of the Presbyterian church in Ludington.

All Was Harmonious.

The session of the council, Monday night, was a very brief one. E. M. Southard petitioned the aldermen to repeal part of the ordinance closing barber shops and bath rooms on Sunday so as to permit him to keep his bath rooms open on that day. Instead of doing this the council instructed the marshal not to enforce that part of the ordinance relating to bath rooms. But as an ordinance cannot be repealed by resolution, the resolution is not really worth the paper it was written upon.

Postmaster Duffy called the council's attention to the gang of idlers and newsboys who congregate in the post-office, chewing tobacco, swearing and cursing and asked that a policeman be stationed in the postoffice until the nuisance was abated. The petition was referred to the police committee. The committee did not seem to think that Marshal Sipley could be at the post-office and distributing poor funds at the same time but he will be instructed to spend as much of his time as possible at the postoffice.

Eleven of the State street business men petitioned that the improper use of State street for a wood market should cease. The matter will come up at a later meeting.

On motion of Alderman Wines the sum of \$180.17 was appropriated from the general fund to pay the balance on lot 5, block 5, R. S. Smith's east addition on line of Church street between Orleans and Hill street. The order is made payable to the mayor, who stated that he had advanced that amount of money. The fact was developed that a right of way through another lot would have to be condemned as the owner would not sell. The Church street octopus is increasing the deficiency at the end of the year in the funds of the city. It started out with an appropriation of \$250, which was understood to be all that was needed to purchase the right of way necessary to open Church street. Now \$180 is added to this and a further expense remains to be incurred. This is a fruitful topic and at some future day we will call our readers attention to the immense public demand for the opening of the street, the pressing necessity of the expense together with the owners of the land benefited by it.

The marshal's report showed that he had expended \$336.62 for the relief of the poor of the city during January. This was drawn from the various ward funds as follows: First, \$17.63; Second, \$17.13; Third, \$41.77; Fourth, \$141.03; Fifth, \$39.96 and Sixth, \$22.75. The marshal also reported that he had made seven arrests during the month.

Treasurer Moore reported that he had received \$2, fine money; \$12.39 of fees; \$26.24, delinquent taxes and

had collected on state, county, school and city taxes about \$50,000. He had during January paid out \$556.26 from the contingent fund, \$568.58 from the general fund, \$33.35 from the general street fund, \$2,341.85 from the water works fund and \$36.58 from the various ward funds besides turning over \$15,000 to the school funds and \$13,000 to the county treasurer.

The council adjourned by half-past eight.

OUR WEATHER REPORT.

Highest and lowest temperature during the past seven days. Also of the corresponding week of 1887.

1888.			1887.		
	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.
Feb. 2nd	29.5	24.5	Feb. 2nd	29.5	23
3rd	28.5	25.5	3rd	32	12
4th	42	25.5	4th	47	17.5
5th	29.5	17	5th	32	6
6th	31	10	6th	40	29
7th	28.5	19	7th	41	28
8th	19	-1.5	8th	43	33

A. C. NICHOLS.

Laughter for Monday Night.

The Home Journal in speaking of the New York success of the Salsbury Troubadours in "The Humming Bird," has this to say of the company which appears at the Grand Opera House, Monday Night.

Salsbury's Troubadours began a three weeks engagement at the Star Theatre Monday night in their new farcical comedy entitled "The Humming Bird." The piece is by Fred Williams and George Stout, and is in reality a three-act farce. There is a breeziness about these actors that custom does not wither. It is to the purity of the entertainments they give that the Troubadours owe their success. It is a matter of small consequence what may be the name or plot of the play in which they appear, and "The Humming Bird" would never have a run were it not for the delicious performance of these delightful actors. What little plot it possesses turns upon the complication that arise by the insertion of two persons in the Herd. There are a jealous husband and wife, a rich artist and a young widow, an Irish policeman and janitor, and the actor and stage-struck lady's maid who strongly recall Granby Garg and Sally Sargents of honored memory. But there is bustle from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

Humming Bird's Letter.

The New York Journal speaks of the Humming Bird, which Salsbury's Troubadours play here next Monday evening, in the following complimentary terms:

A remarkably humorous hit was made at the Star theatre last night by the Salsbury Troubadours in "The Humming Bird." It ought to be the best success this clever company have ever made in New York. The piece in which they appear is cleverly written, and the audience is kept most of the time in paroxysms of laughter. What more can be asked for from a farce-comedy excepting the one further quality of having the fun artistically done? And there are no more artistic fun-makers than the Troubadours.

The plot of the piece, so far as is necessary to tell, is made through the medium of an advertisement in the Sunday Journal, which several people answer who are theatrically inclined. Several families get involved in trouble over the advertisement signed "Humming Bird," and the complications are so many and novel that the audience laugh continually. There are no tedious moments in the play and the situations come about very naturally. The Troubadours have had no piece since "The Brook" which was so good. Messrs. Fred. Williams and George Stout are entitled to much praise.

The Girl I Left Behind Me.

The Coldwater Republican says of Si Perkins or the Girl I Left Behind Me, which is played at the opera house tomorrow evening:

The Opera house was occupied on Wednesday night by Mr. Frank Jones in the play of "Si Perkins, or the Girl I Left Behind Me." Mr. Jones is a quiet, effective actor, and portrayed the rural Si in a natural and enjoyable manner, free from the boisterous roughness with which so many actors seem to think it necessary to clothe parts of this character. Mr. Jones is a creditable singer and plays several instruments artistically. Besides knowing how to run a threshing machine. Mr. Blaisdell made a good Potiphar Hopper, of the S. P. C. A., and his song, "That's the Idea," was redemptive. Mr. Walsh doubled the part of the Craig brothers acceptably. Miss Alice Montague combines a pretty face and figure, with a good voice and graceful movement. Her presentation of Zana, the Gypsy, was natural and pleasing. Mrs. Howard did not overdo the part of Betsy Buggles, as many would have done. Although the company is small, each part is well taken, and as the piece abounds in wit and quaint sayings, it makes an enjoyable evening's entertainment.

Velocity of Earthquakes.

The course which an earthquake runs is usually very rapid. From the moment when the first shock was felt at Lisbon to the period when all was over, and nearly 30,000 people were killed, not more than four minutes elapsed. A few seconds, we learn from "Our Earth and Its Story," are usually a more frequent time for the shock or shocks to last. Yet, while Caracas in Venezuela was almost destroyed and 12,000 of its inhabitants killed by the earthquake of 1812, within the limits of half a minute, there are cases in which constantly recurring shocks last for weeks, months and even years, as if the laboring earth was still trying to relieve itself of some of its superabundant energy.

For example, the Calabrian earthquake of February, 1783, was not quite finished before December, 1786, and it is a common observation that the preliminary shock is usually followed by one of greater severity, and this in its turn by others less intense, like the distant claps of thunder which herald the passing storm. But in this brief span the most frightful havoc can be wrought, and the wave of destruction propagated, from the most distant regions. The rumbling earth sound travels, for instance, at the rate of 10,000 or 11,000 feet per second, and the earth wave, on an average, about 1,500 feet in the same space of time, though in Charleston, as we have seen, a much higher rate was attained.—Toronto Truth.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight adulterated powders. Sold Only in Cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall St., N. Y.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a session of the Board of Registration of the City of Ann Arbor on Thursday, February 23, 1888 at the following places:
1st Ward—J. W. Robinson's livery office, 21 South 4th street.
2nd Ward—Wm. Herz's shop, West Washington street.
3rd Ward—Agricultural Room, Court House.
4th Ward—Fireman's Hall.
5th Ward—5th ward Engine House.
6th Ward—6th ward Engine House.
For the purpose of registering electors for the special election to be held February 27th 1888. The books will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m.
GEO. H. POND, Recorder.

LIVERY.

A NEW AND USEFUL INVENTION.
PATENT HEATER AND LANTERN.

An absolute necessity for any one travelling in a buggy, carriage, wagon, cutter, sleigh, milk and delivery wagon. Invaluable for hacks and omnibuses. It is a perfect security from fire. NO matches being required to instantly light the lantern without disturbing the globe. Rain and wind will not affect it. Gives a nice light to drive by.

FOR SALE AT

M. M. Green's Livery,
17 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Cutters can be hired with the heater in. No extra charge. Its old comfort itself.

Estate of Smith Macomber.

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 eighth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Smith Macomber, deceased.
Edward Treadwell, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as executor of said estate. Thereupon, it is ordered that Tuesday, the 6th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing said account and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Laura B. Godfrey, Plaintiff, vs. Hughie McLaughlin, Defendant.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of writ of Fieri Facias issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in the above entitled cause to me directed, and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Hughie McLaughlin, I did on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1887, levy upon and seize all the right, title, and interest of the said Hughie McLaughlin in and to the following lands bounded and described as follows to wit: The North half of the North-West fractional quarter of section Two, and the North-East quarter of the North-East quarter of section Three in the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, also the South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of section Thirty-five in the township of Lyndon in said county, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the South front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1888, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
Dated this 15th day of January, A. D. 1888.
WILLIAM WALSH, Sheriff.
JACOB STAPPEN, Deputy Sheriff.

Real Estate For Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw—ss.
In the matter of the Estate of Elvira Marsh, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of said deceased by the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, on the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1887, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw in said State, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the real estate owned by said deceased, or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, the following described Real Estate, to wit:
The North part of the North-West quarter of the North-East quarter of Section Thirty-six (36) in Township Number Two (2) South Range Five (5) East (50) in Michigan.
Also the undivided one-half part of the North-East quarter of the North-West quarter of Section No. Thirty-six (36) in Township Two (2) South Range Five (5) East (50) in Michigan.
Dated, January 20th, 1888. JAMES W. WING, Administrator.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Nathaniel Martin, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Nathaniel Martin by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1888, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described real estate to wit: Eighteen acres of land more or less, off of the south end of the west half of the north-east quarter of section number eleven (11), town one (1) south range seven (7) east (Salem) in Michigan. Eighteen acres of land more or less, according to the original survey, being the north-west quarter of the east half of the north-west quarter of section number ten (10) town one (1) south range seven (7) east (Salem) in Michigan.
Dated January 25th, 1888. JOHN B. WATERMAN, Administrator.

To Make up for Lost Time We Must 'Push Things.

MAACK & SCHMID.

The unfavorable weather of the past has caused an accumulation of goods in all departments. For that reason we give UNREMITTING ATTENTION to the total sale of this

SURPLUS STOCK

Which means an all around reduction sale of large proportions.

Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets,
The Greatest Drives of the Season.

Cloaks and Shawls at break down prices. We must and shall sell the goods. Newmarkets, extra bargains, in plain cloth; look at the goods; \$4.50 and \$6.00. Newmarkets, checked and stiped, extra bargains; look at the goods; \$8.00 and \$10.00. Seal Plushes and Astrachan Wraps—we offer the greatest bargains ever attempted. Seal Plush Sacques—Big lot just received; extra fine seal plush sacques, Alaska Seal Ornaments, \$25. Children Cloaks—we have been adding to our stock, and have some rare new bargains and very desirable goods. Shawls—we will open our Holiday sale of shawls now, and will offer

The Greatest Bargains Ever Seen in Michigan!

FOUND! FOUND!

An Elegant Stock of

NEW CROP TEAS!
PURE
SUGARS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES,

Together with an Extensive Line of

Crockery, Glass, China, Cutley and Silverware!

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TINWARE AND LAMPS,

Purchased for Cash direct from Importers and Manufacturers.

FRESH : ROASTED : COFFEES!

—AND—

Pure Spices a Specialty.

Edward Duffy,
Corner Main and Ann Street, opposite Postoffice.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the ninth day of January, A. D. 1888, six months from that day were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of William G. Lindsey, late said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said county, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the ninth day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the ninth day of April and on Monday, the ninth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each said days.
Dated Ann Arbor, January 9. A. D. 1888.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

Estate of Roasana Heney.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 24th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Roasana Heney, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Mary A. Duffy, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Philip Duffy or some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 20th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, 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.
(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of Oliver Kimberley.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 31st day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Oliver Kimberley, Incompetent.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Johnson Backus, Guardian, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said incompetent.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 28th day of February, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin or said ward 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.
(A true copy.) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

KELLY'S

PEERLESS TRUSS!

Is given on trial and warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Chronic Cases a Specialty.

Office No. 6 Washington St.

Over Rinsey & Seabolt's Store, Ann Arbor