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THE CELEBRATED
RUBBER TIPPED VACUUM
ARROW, REVOLVER and TARGET

Absolutely Harmless. A Fascinating
Game for Young and Old.

THE
ARGUS
PREMIUM.

A Chance for a Present to every one who gets
One New Subscriber to
The Ann Arbor Argus.

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

REVOLVER AND TARGET.

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

WE INVENTORY FEB. 1ST,
AND HAVE SOME ODD
SIZES, BROKEN DOZENS, NICE,
CLEAN, FRESH GOODS, THAT
YOU CAN BUY AT VERY LOW
PRICES. WANT TO GET THEM
OUT OF THE WAY.

Goodspeed's.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,

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

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts, \$375,536 49	Capital stock paid in, \$ 50,000 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc., 259,718 15	Surplus fund, 100,000 00
Overdrafts, 2,510 51	Undivided profits, 31,675 79
Due from banks in reserve cities, 75,233 59	Dividends unpaid, 385 00
Due from other banks and bankers, 7,017 20	Commercial deposits, 152,237 07
Due from Treasurer School District, 12,151 25	Savings deposits, 416,843 47
No. 1. A. A., 1,980 85	Due to banks and bankers, 338 92
Furniture and Fixtures, 2,932 43	Certificates of deposit, 26,390 35
Current expenses and taxes paid, 692 05	
Checks and cash items, 60 60	
Nickels and pennies, 15,000 00	
Gold, 2,065 00	
Silver, 23,002 00	
U. S. and National Bank Notes, 23,002 00	
	\$77,870 62
	777,870 62

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

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

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

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

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

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

GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER

CARRY A FULL LINE OF



STOVES AND HARDWARE

TINWARE, TOOLS, PUMPS,
PIPE-FITTINGS, PAINTS,
ETC., ETC

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

GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Prof. Emil Baur's Interesting Article on the
Subject.

GOV. WINANS ON GOOD COUNTRY ROADS.

Cost of a Stone Crusher—Opinions on the
Subject—Keep the Roads Dry—Will
Stone Mulch Make a Good
Fertilizer.

EDITOR ARGUS:—In a conversation
with John J. Robison, Esq., of this
city, about the improvement of our
roads, he informed me that our pres-
ent governor, before his nomination,
mentioned to Mr. Robison, who
stated, that the people of Michigan
were using Mr. Winans' name in
connection with the gubernatorial
office; that, if elected, he (Mr. Win-
ans), would like to leave as the
monument of his record, improved
roads.

In his willingness and good pur-
pose to give the state a better and
uniform system of road making, all
good citizens, no matter what politi-
cal color, should hold up the hands
of the governor.

Our Washtenaw Pomological So-
ciety discussed the road question
during last year. The professors of
civil engineering of the State Uni-
versity and Junius E. Beal took a
prominent part in this discussion.
Allow me to give a few gleanings
from their discourses.

Mr. Beal: The state should build
some roads between the large cities
by general taxation on corporations,
city people and farmers alike. A
state commissioner of roads and
bridges should be appointed, who
should be an engineer. He should
visit the counties and supervise im-
provements, through county road
commissioners who should be ap-
pointed by the supervisors. The
county officer should not be elected
for he should be an engineer, (who
could be the county surveyor also).
Naturally we could not get good
roads everywhere at once, but we
may do as Canada has done, that is
build a part at a time. She has been
at it for thirty years and now has far
better roads than are dreamed of on
this side. As an educator, a stone
crusher should be purchased by the
city or several townships and a few
roads built in a proper manner which
would show our people what a grand
thing a good road is.

To an enquirer, whether our gran-
ite boulders could be broken up,
Prof. Charles E. Greene answered
in the affirmative. They are used
in other places and make the best
roads, surpassing lime stone or any
other material.

Prof. J. B. Davis:—It is of little
consequence, (at first), what a road
is made of if it is kept dry. The
railroads understand this. Watch
them. As traffic becomes heavier
or speedier, use gravel, then broken
stone, then asphalt. But never for-
get to keep the road-bed dry. To
do that you need an engineer or some
such person.

We have in this county and many
others in the state heaps of small
boulders, regular eyesores on the
highways, in fence corners or in
fields, which broken up would make
the best macadam. For the first
time in my life I witnessed lately in
Pennsylvania a portable stone break-
er in operation with a threshing ma-
chine engine as motor. It was 7x18,
operating in jaws, requires five
horsepower and worked up 65 tons
of lime stone in ten hours. It did
not shatter the stone but broke it up
like the hand hammer. It broke
granite boulders as well. It was
stated by the overseer that this
crusher could easily be changed from
a coarse to a fine and from a fine
crusher to a pulverizer in a few min-
utes, so that it could be used in pre-
paring fertilizers. Would like to
see a mulch of pulverized lime stone

among our peach trees and grape-
ries. Such an educator here and
there on our highway would do
wonders. It would even pay some
large farmers to own such a machine
jointly for the improvement of roads
on or near their own farms. The
overseer stated that this crusher cost
a trifle over \$400 at the factory at
Pittsburgh.

From what I have read of our
governor I have the impression that
he is a man of a few weighty words,
which have a meaning. In order to
support him in his praiseworthy at-
tempt to give the state good roads,
petitions from all parts of the state
should besiege the present legisla-
ture. Our own society passed a
resolution that "we will earnestly
ask the legislature to make such
laws as will bring about a reform in
the improvement of our highways."

I am aware that increasing the
taxes of the farmers, who have a
heavy burden to bear anyway, is to
be considered. But if the taxes
would be shared by corporations and
city people the burden would be
more tolerable, especially if we con-
sider that all would be equally ben-
efitted by an easier and speedier trans-
portation. The statement of Mr.
Beal that "land values could be in-
creased at least ten dollars per acre
for farms connected with town by
roads which would carry full loads
the year round, while conservative
estimates show that each farmer
would save fifteen dollars' worth of
time, wear and tear of wagons, har-
ness and horseflesh annually," must
impress itself on every candid mind.
The very horses and beasts that have
to travel our roads would praise us,
if we support the governor of our
state in this good cause.

EMIL BAUR.

Ann Arbor, Feb. 2, 1891.

A Pew in Berlin for the U. of M.

There are now nearly 600 Ameri-
can students studying in the Uni-
versity of Berlin. Heretofore there
has been no provision made for
church sittings for any of them.
For some years a number of devoted
christians have kept up services,
which they held in a German Metho-
dist church. The Rev. Dr. Stucken-
berg, a Lutheran minister from
Springfield, Ohio, has taken charge
of the congregation for the past
eight years. Some two years ago
some of the students at Berlin, and
others interested, formed the plan of
building a church for American
students.

Accordingly Mrs. Stucken-
berg was sent to America to solicit funds
for the new edifice. A meeting was
held in Boston at which it was de-
termined to raise \$100,000 for the
building. It was further decided
that a gift of \$1,000 would endow a
pew, and \$200 a sitting. Already
\$40,000 have been raised and it
seems likely that the entire amount
will soon be subscribed. Plans were
early made for contributing
\$1,000 for a pew for the U. of M.
Prof. Kelsey took the matter in hand
and secured from the Presbyterian
church \$25. The other churches
here raised the amount to \$110.
About \$1,000 has been raised in
Detroit for the endowment of a U.
of M. pew. The national treasurer
is Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Mrs.
Newberry has charge of collections
in Michigan, and Mrs. Prof. Car-
hart in this city.

Card of Thanks.

We would gratefully acknowledge
the very great kindness of the num-
erous friends in this city who did so
much for us in the time of our great-
est affliction, the many tokens of
kindest sympathy and the tender de-
votion to the lifeless form of our
beloved sister. DR. C. W. MEAD,
LUCY M. CLARK,
DR. W. R. MEAD,
PEARLEY E. MEAD,

Ann Arbor, January 27, '91.

Patient—Jehosaphat! You've drawn
the wrong tooth.
Dentist—Well, it will cost you only
two dollars for an artificial one.

Health at the County House.

The following is the annual report
of the physician at the county house.

ANN ARBOR, January 29th, 1891.
To the Superintendent of the Poor, Washtenaw
County:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with
the usual custom, I herewith respect-
fully submit my annual report of
the patients coming under my charge
at the County House, for the year
1890.

Number of poor registered in
Hospital Records who have
received medical treatment... 90
Number of poor subsequently
prescribed for and for whom
medicines were dispensed... 320
Number of surgical cases... 12
Number of deaths { males... 5
 females... 4
Number examined for State in-
stitution... 6
Total number of visits... 67

Considering the above fatalities
due chiefly to extreme old age, the
sequence from disease alone is re-
duced to a minimum.

Although perhaps well known to
you, it is important to here state
that the people cared for, are by no
means ordinary in their character or
condition. Many of them come
here at the eleventh hour of their
existence, diseased and discouraged
with the struggles of life; and af-
fected the more, therefore, by every
change of atmosphere, there is need
of wisdom and care in properly ad-
ministering to their conditions. I
take pleasure in stating, however,
that this is being accomplished, no-
tably in the women's wards and in
the hospital, where the rooms and
necessary appliances are kept rigoro-
usly clean and attractive under the
excellent supervision of the matron
of the institution.

It is true our idiotic and incur-
ables need improved dormitories, yet
I have no hesitancy in saying that
they are kept clean and comfortable.
In this connection also, I cannot
speak too highly of the material
assistance afforded me by the healthy
and properly prepared food sup-
plied to the inmates; and above all,
in the sanitary measures—so neces-
sary to the maintenance of health—
daily enforced by the energy and
intelligence of the keeper in charge.

Through the benevolence of cer-
tain citizens of Ann Arbor, a consid-
erable number of books, pamphlets,
etc., were contributed for the ben-
efit of the inmates; a nucleus which
I feel assured you will preserve, and
I hope that further munificence will
make it a still more valuable acces-
sion for the county poor.

Respectfully,

B. B. SUDWORTH, M. D.,
In medical charge of County House.

The County Farmers' Association.

The Farmers' County Association
held a meeting in the court house,
yesterday afternoon. The attend-
ance was not so large as at the pre-
vious meetings, owing to the fact
that it had not been so well adver-
tised, but the proceedings were of
an interesting nature. The subject
for discussion was the plank of the
farmers alliance platform in regard
to the government two per cent.
loan. George McDougal, of Super-
ior, read a paper on the subject
showing the measure not to be a
wise one. Messrs. J. D. Baldwin,
E. A. Nordman, Geo. A. Peters
and Mr. Gridley spoke in favor of
the two percent. loan and Messrs.
Andrew Campbell, John Campbell,
William Ball and Henry Stump-
husen opposed the measure. No
expression of sentiment further than
the speeches was had.

Marriage Licenses.

Byron H. Edwards, Ypsilanti... 23
Grace L. Barbour, Flint... 23
Edward Kasube, Ann Arbor... 22
Mary Nitz, Ann Arbor... 21
Emanuel Alber, Lodi... 30
Kate Keck, Lodi... 24
Chas. O. Townsend, Macon, Ga... 28
Mary Louise Taylor, Ann Arbor... 24

Dimmick—Get on the ambuscade and
I'll see how heavy you are.

Kickshaw—Why do you call the coal
scales the ambuscade?

"Because they lie in weight."

Theatrical Press Agents.

The business of the theatrical press
agents has been so annoyingly overdone
in this city that the boomers are under
taboo in the newspaper offices, and the
critics of several of the greater journals
deny themselves absolutely to these vis-
itors. When it is considered that, even
after the destruction by fire of the Fifth
Avenue, we have thirty-five dramatic
theatres in New York and the suburbs,
besides almost as many more variety
shows, concert halls and other places of
amusement, it is clear that the small
army of stalwart boomers would become
intolerable if permitted. The conse-
quence is that most of the local man-
agers have abandoned the practice of send-
ing solicitors to the newspaper offices,
but instead mail the particulars of their
plans and such other matter as they wish
to have published.

This material is treated differently by
the dramatic editors, according to the
usages of the various offices. The situa-
tion is sometimes a puzzle to the press
agents of the traveling companies that
come into town. The majority of these
energetic gentlemen intermit their lab-
ors largely upon being informed that
they are likely to do more harm than
good, but the minority do not take a
vacation so lazily. One of these workers
has this week poetized his usually prosaic
efforts. He has sent to each important
journal an original and exclusive poem
in praise of an actress who employs him.
The verses are smoothly rhymed and
metred and they extol the lady's beauty
and ability with all the enthusiasm of a
knight of old exuberant over his lady
love. None of these effusions, however,
has yet gained publication.—New York
Cor. Washington Star.

Bad Luck at the Funeral.

The funeral of the late Ephraim Geis-
singer, of near Blue Church, Upper
Saucun township, was held with con-
siderable difficulty. At the home of
the deceased's parents, about two miles
from the church, elaborate preparations
were made all day Tuesday for the din-
ner which was to be served at the con-
clusion of the obsequies. A calf was
killed and set aside to await the roast-
ing process. When the hour arrived for
this on Wednesday the matrons having
the affair in charge were greatly surprised
to find that during the night some person
had stolen the calf, together with other
of the funeral meats.

The excitement created by this an-
nouncement had scarcely subsided ere
one of the horses attached to the hearse
of Undertaker Thomas Schaffer, of Lime-
port, while being driven into the yard,
stepped into a hole from which a post
had been removed and broke his leg.
The poor animal had to be shot on the
spot. The hearse was also caught by a
wash line and dismantled of its plumes.
—Allentown (Pa.) Chronicle.

That Balloon Expedition.

A correspondent asks, "What time is
the balloon expedition to start for the
north pole?"

There is some doubt now felt as to
whether it will start at all. The men
who intended to go are Frenchmen, but
the French Aeronautic society, which
has been considering the matter, think
that no good could possibly be accom-
plished, even if the voyagers were able
to pass over the pole and get back alive.
The present programme is that they will
send up pilot balloons next summer from
Spitzbergen, and if these show the direc-
tion and force of winds to be favorable
to the scheme the expedition will start in
the summer of 1892.—St. Louis Globe-
Democrat.

Coincidences at an Anniversary.

The golden wedding of S. N. Fisk and
wife, a highly respected couple, was re-
cently observed at their home in Brain-
tree, Mass. A singular feature of the
occasion was the fact that the services
connected with the affair were held in
the same house and the same room of
the house, and the venerable couple oc-
cupied the same place in the room as
when married fifty years before. There
was the same carpet on the floor and the
same paper on the wall as when the original
wedding took place.—Springfield
Republican.

Valuable Carp.

The census bureau, with all the rest of
its work, has been attempting to ascer-
tain the value of the carp which have
been introduced into American waters.
One man to whom a schedule was sub-
mitted replied that the carp in his pond
had been worth \$1,000 to him in the past
six months. His wife had been sick and
he had fed her exclusively upon carp, to
which diet he attributed her recovery.
She was worth \$1,000 at least, and
therefore he estimated his gain on his in-
vestment at that sum.—Boston Trans-
cript.

No Walking on the Track.

One Maine railroad finds that the
practice of walking on the track in the
winter time may cause a partial sus-
pension of its operations. People tread
the snow so hard upon the tracks of the
Monson railroad that the company an-
nounces that it will be unable to keep its
branches open this winter unless the
practice ceases. This appeal ought to
bring about the result most to be desired.
—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

A Prudent Man.

An Elkton (Md.) man feared that he
might be buried before he was really
dead, and he therefore directed in his
will that his body should be kept for
forty days in a shed built for the pur-
pose. He wanted a bottle of water be-
side him, a latch on the inside of the
door and a roof slanting to the west. He
is now lying in the shed.

Milan.
 B. W. Marble is seriously ill.
 Dr. Harper visited Toledo, Friday.
 Mrs. Whitmarsh is in Ann Arbor this week.
 H. Jacobs entertained friends from away last week.
 The Milan meat markets will not be open on Sunday.
 Rev. Chas. Case and family have left for Lambertville.
 Attorney Lehman, of Ann Arbor, visited Milan Saturday.
 Rev. Russel, of Detroit, preached at the Union church Sunday.
 Miss K. Knight entertained guests from out of town over Sunday.
 Miss Ona Clark, of County street, is seriously ill with diphtheria.
 The revival meetings, at the Presbyterian church, are discontinued.
 Mrs. Ransom Rouse and daughter returned to Saline Friday morning.
 Mrs. H. M. Burt, of Detroit, is visiting Milan friends for a few days.
 The Sons of Veterans will hold an important business meeting this week.
 Jerome Allen and wife, of Ypsilanti, are visiting their Milan friends.

The house of O. Smith near Milan burned down Friday night. No insurance.
 The Odontunder dentists, of Detroit, are sojourning in Milan for a few days.
 A. E. Putman has returned from Alma, and reports a thriving business there.
 Tuesday evening, the Patrons of Industry had a very jolly social at the Babcock house.
 H. Edwards and wife have left Milan for the northern part of the state, where they intend spending the winter.
 Mrs. J. C. Rouse was called to Algonac Saturday, by the illness of her son, Wm. King who is seriously ill with typhoid fever.
 The ladies at the Baptist church held their tea social at Mrs. G. R. Williams residence on County street, Wednesday, January 28.
 The Y. P. S. C. E. topic February 8th, is "Christ's Personal Promises, John 14, 2-3, 13, 16 etc." Leader Miss Fannie Huntington.
 Between eighty and ninety new converts have made a start during the M. E. revival meetings. The meetings will continue for a few nights.
 Rev. M. H. Bartram, of Dearborn, preached at the M. E. church Tuesday evening. There was a full house, and the sermon was interesting.

Mrs. Winslow, who has been in Milan several weeks waiting on her aunt, Mrs. Lyons, who is very ill, will return to her home at Toledo, Ohio, this week.

They all Failed.
 The following letter from W. A. Thompson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and at the large institute in Buffalo for 16 months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve helped her wonderfully." This should be used in all headaches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits, rheumatism, etc. Ask at Eberbach & Son's drug store for a trial bottle and Dr. Miles' new book on the Nerves and Heart.

Pittsfield.
 Colds are prevalent.
 The present light snow will be a good covering for the wheat and grass which, so far, looks well.
 The Patrons of Industry held a meeting on the evening of the 2d, in the school house of school district No. 3.
 There seems to be a cold wave in progress at present, judging by the way the weather acts. Snow an inch or two deep and wind howling like madness.

Carl Avery, only son of William Avery, of York, died of typhoid fever Saturday morning, February 1 at 7:30 o'clock. The funeral services were held Tuesday. In respect to any death it may be said that there are certain feelings common or incident to all humanity which affect us all alike. They are to us as the verdure or greenness of the leaf. They appeal to us like the odor or fragrance of the flower.
 Welch Post No. 137, of Ann Arbor have secured some wild cherry to make canes which will be carried by the members of the Post at the coming encampment to be held at Detroit in August, '91. J. Fiegel is getting the canes ready, and like a generous hearted man will do the work gratuitously. As far as sawing out the stuff is concerned, others will complete the job in the same way.

Grandmother Says!
 When she was a girl that her mother always gave her sulphur and molasses to purify her blood, but she now gives Sulphur Bitters to her grandchildren, as it is the best medicine she ever saw.—The Father.

Willis.
 Mrs. F. J. Rust is sick at present with sore throat.
 Mrs. Susan Rust visited friends at Belleville, last week.
 Report says that Charles Tuller has bought 40 acres of John Wilson on section one.
 S. R. Niles went to Ann Arbor last week to appear before the board of examining surgeons.
 The meetings that have been held at the Quaker church for several weeks past closed last week.
 Mart and Will Dawson have sold their farm of forty, on section two, to John Burns, of Pittsburg, Pa.

The Probem Solved.
An Unrivaled Blood Purifier.
GENTLEMEN: It affords me pleasure to state that my wife has received greater benefit from Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup than from any medicine she has ever taken. We have used six bottles, and find it to be the best family remedy and the best blood purifier we have ever used. It is truly all it is claimed to be by its founder. You cannot recommend it too highly.
 Yours truly,
 Frank Wallace, West Lebanon, Ind.
 Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by the Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Mich.

Mooreville.
 Thirty-five have joined the singing class.
 A little rain and mud for a change.
 Miss May Hale was home from Ypsilanti last Saturday.
 Mrs. John Day, of Detroit, is here visiting her father, O. E. Parker and other relatives.
 Several sick children in this vicinity. A little child of Charles Kanouse is very sick.

There will be an entertainment at the Baptist church next Friday evening. The life of Christ illustrated.
 Last week was a very exciting week for Mooreville. A lawsuit between the principal of our school and one of his pupils; parties out hunting turkey thieves; a few cases of imbibing to much ginger ale, besides a few skirmishing all along the line kept it pretty lively.
 A good many turkeys have been stolen in this vicinity this winter. There seems to be a regular organized gang in the business. Last Friday night Andy McKinney had eight stolen and the week before Jesse Warner had five taken. Nearly every one who keeps turkeys has lost from two to eight. But the chaps who are in the business want to look a little out.

A Pleasing Sense
 Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to affectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale at 50cts and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Miss Spinney—For my part, I believe in single blessedness.
 Mrs. Wedde—So do I, too; since my husband and I were made one.
 The right way to cure catarrh is to eradicate the poisonous taint which causes the disease, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.
 Mr. Wickwire—This is going to be a cold winter. I feel it in my bones.
 Mrs. Wickwire—That's the first time I knew you believed in the goose-bone theory.

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

Experimental Housewife—My dear, what did you do with the last number of the Housekeeper's Semi-Occasional? It was full of new receipts.
Long-Suffering Husband—I burned it up.

A Fortunate Woman.
 Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., has reason to be very thankful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years. Was short of breath, had *hunger spells*, pain in side, fluttering, faintness, etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, she says, "I am better than for 20 years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully. I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." Eberbach & Sons, druggists, recommends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles' work on *Heart Disease*, containing marvelous testimonials, free.

Hicks—You must not pull the dog's tail, sonny. You know what becomes of bad boys, I suppose?
Boy—Oh, yes. They gets to be Governors out West.

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

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

Creditor—Can you do any thing for me this morning?
Debtor (undertaker, cheerfully)—Yes; I can bury you.

The Great French Remedy.
 Dr. LeDuc's Periodical Pills from Paris, France, act only on the generative organs in females, and positively cure suppression of the menses (from whatever cause) and all periodical troubles peculiar to women. A safe, reliable remedy warranted to promote menstruation or money refunded. Should not be used during pregnancy. A large proportion of ills to which ladies are liable is the direct result of a disordered or irregular menstruation. Ask any druggist. Price, 25c. Eberbach & Son, Sole Agents for Ann Arbor. Robert Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Agents.

Mrs. Potts—John, wake up! I'm sure I hear burglars down stairs, don't you?
 Potts—N-No.
 Mrs. Potts—Yes, you do; you're trembling.

Be Your own Doctor!
 It won't cost you one-half as much. Do not delay. Send three two-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address, A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Mathematicians figure that a man sixty years old has spent three years buttoning his collar. How much time has been consumed by a woman of forty-five in putting her hat on straight?

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

She—And what have you ever done to prove your love to me?
 He—Done! Why, I have done without my lunch every day for a week in order to take you to the opera last night!

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

Jackson—There goes the pretty widow B—
 Of what flower does she remind you?
 Richards—Give it up.
 Jackson—A morning glory.

If you suffer from catarrh why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the common sense remedy? It has cured many people.

"What?" said the judge. "You here again?"
 "Yes, your honor. When I think of how kind the prison officials are and how cold the world is I come to the conclusion that it don't pay to be honest."

It is a Mistake
 To try to cure catarrh by local applications. Catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease. It is not a disease of the man's nose, but of the man. Therefore, to effect a cure, requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, expelling the taint which causes the disease, and imparting health.

Jinks—That fellow, Minks; is the most conceited, narrow-minded puppy I ever saw in my life. No matter what the subject, he thinks he knows it all, and he can never see but one side to it.
 Winks—No wonder. He reads but one newspaper.

Tourists.
 Whether on pleasure bent or on business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Be Sure
 If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

To Get
 days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
 Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY OVERCOAT

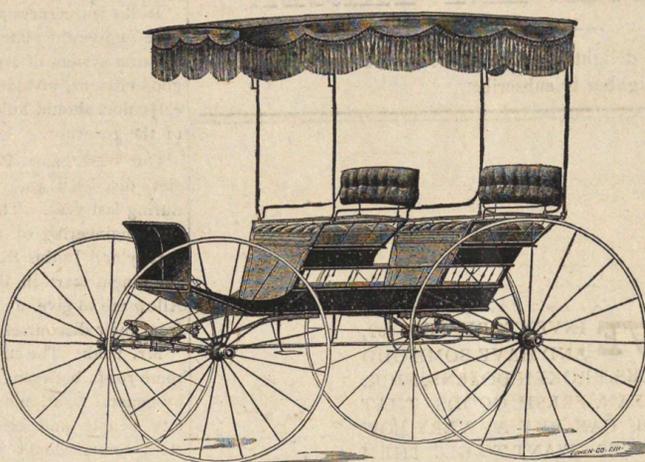
In the House

TO BE
CLOSED OUT

AT
LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.'S

See The "McGinty" Cart.
 THE STRONGEST AND BEST CHEAP CART IN THE WORLD.



BEFORE YOU BUY
 CALL AND GET A. P. FERGUSON'S WHOLESALE PRICES ON
 CARTS, ROAD WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

This is something new, and is very neat and attractive furnished with or without canopy. The back seat is movable so that the wagon can be used for a light two-passenger Business Wagon, or a four-passenger Surrey with shafts.

FOUR-PASSENGER UNIVERSITY ROAD WAGON.

47, 49, 51 AND 53 DETROIT STREET.

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 FOR 1891.

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 Chamber Suits, Tables, Chairs, Etc.,
 that should have been here three weeks ago, are rolling in in immense quantities

THE CHOICEST PATTERNS
 on which Grand Rapids manufacturers were oversold. I cannot carry them through the summer and they must be moved now

CASH WILL CATCH A BARGAIN
 I confess I want your money but I will make it pay you well to leave it with me.

W. G. DIETERLE.
 N. B.—Just in, a lot of nice coverings and I am prepared to do your upholstering thoroughly and in first-class style.
 W. G. DIETERLE, 37 S. Main St.

TRUCK AND STORAGE.
 Now we are ready with a
NEW BRICK STOREHOUSE
 for the storage of household goods, pianos, books, stoves, etc. Moving of household goods and pianos carefully done. All kinds of heavy and light draying. Freight work.

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GEORGE W. MILLEN,
 WHO AS SPECIAL AGENT FOR
THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

DESIRES TO SAY
 That THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY was incorporated by the Legislature of Vermont in 1843. Its existence practically covers the whole history of Life Insurance in America, as the oldest company wrote its first policy in 1843. Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky; Hon. Amos Abbott, of Massachusetts; Hon. Alex. Ramsey, of Pennsylvania were among the incorporators. That during the forty years of its successful experience, it has passed through the cholera epidemic of 1854, the financial panics of 1857 and 1873, as well as the ordeal of the Civil War. These were periods when corporations and individuals were tried to their utmost capacity. On every side were failures, large and small, but the NATIONAL came out with a record of solid prosperity, and not a scar to mark the greatest financial disturbances ever known in this country. Its policy contracts, therefore possess all the security and permanence that stability and successful experience can guarantee.

That it wrote in MICHIGAN during the year 1888 \$74,000, and during the year 1889 \$752,000, which was the largest per cent. of gains during said year by any company in Michigan. No company writes a more satisfactory policy, writing in the face of each policy three guarantees:

FIRST.—A paid-up policy.
 SECOND.—A cash surrender for each year after the third.
 THIRD.—An extended insurance which provides for all emergencies that may overtake anyone between youth and old age.

Other facts and figures gladly furnished by Room 1 Hamilton Block. **Geo. W. Millen.**

Lima.
A dance will be held at the town hall this evening.
Township treasurer Whitaker is in Buffalo this week.
Jay Wood was in Grass Lake Tuesday on business.
There is talk of running a P. of I. town ticket this spring.
S. Hiath, of Lodi, has bought the P. M. Whitaker farm.
J. N. Merchant is now prepared to give his customers full roller flour.
Prof. J. H. Pixley, of Grand Rapids, gave a concert at the M. E. church, Monday evening. The night being bad but few were out.
The lyceum Saturday evening, January 31st, was adjourned to February 7th. Question resolved that the tariff is a benefit to the people.
Frank McMillan returned from Washington last Saturday. He says there is plenty of snow in Pennsylvania, but not enough to smother the 2 per cent loan.

Remarkable Rescue.
Mrs. Michal Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was—Free bottles of this Great Discovery at Eberbach & Son's Drugstore, large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

Cautious customer (who has heard the high prices charged in retail drug stores)—How much do you charge for ten cents worth of tooth powder?
Drug Clerk—For the best quality twenty-five cents.

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

Don't find fault with your neighbors even though you have nothing else to do. If you want occupation you can get a good deal longer job by hunting for the virtues that they think they possess.

Coming.
Dr. Fruth will make another of his regular visits to Ann Arbor, Thursday, February 12th 1891 and as usual he may be consulted free of charge in his private parlors at the Cook House, his doctor is becoming so well and favorably known in our community that it is hardly necessary to more than mention the date of his coming to ensure a large crowd at the hotel eager to avail themselves of his superior skill. Those who are incurable are frankly told so. Some who think their troubles are of a trifling nature are found by Dr. Fruth's peculiar methods of analyzing diseased conditions to be not only in a dangerous condition but beyond human power to control. Likewise many who have doctored for years, even until they have given up the cherished hope of a cure in despair and resigned themselves to a miserable existence are speedily and permanently returned to health, especially in this true of diseases of the nervous system. To those who have become discouraged we would say by all means visit the doctor and obtain his opinion if you have not already done so.

Indignant Citizen—Don't you see those two boys down there smoking cigarettes? Why don't you arrest them?
Policeman—Fact is, Mr. Taxpayer, one of them is my son and the other is your son.

Citizen—Um—er—very pleasant weather we're having.

A Permanent Cure.
For years I was troubled with the most malignant type of Chronic Blood Trouble. After trying various other remedies, without getting any benefit, I was induced by Joe Schell, a barber, who has since moved to St. Louis, and who was cured by Swifts Specific of a Constitutional Blood Trouble, to take S. S. S. A few bottles cured me permanently. I also consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever saw. While taking it my weight increased and my health improved in every way. I have recommended S. S. S. to several friends, and in every case they were satisfied with the results.
S. A. Wright, Midway, Pa.

A Mass of Sides.
I am so grateful for the beneficial results obtained from using S. S. S. that I want to add my testimony to that already published, for the public good. I was a mass of sores before using, but am now entirely cured.
C. McCARTHY,
St. Louis, Mo.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

BUFFALO BILL'S DAUGHTER.
She Can Break a Horse in a Way Alexander Would Have Envied.
Finally I drew up before the Cody residence, about a half mile east of the ranch, and with a sigh of relief. Yes, Mrs. Cody was at home, the servant said in answer to my query, and I was ushered in the most prettily furnished parlour that I had ever seen. Mrs. Cody came in a few minutes later and entertained me for nearly an hour with pleasing reminiscences of the lives of herself and her intrepid husband during the earlier days of frontier life. She was a pleasant, easy, graceful talker, and fully as handsome a woman as her famous husband is a man. She was from Philadelphia, and Cody came from Chester, the county adjoining. During our conversation their little 5-year-old daughter, Irma, came in and entertained me with a lot of childish prattle about what her father was doing, after which she gave an illustration of how she could play the piano.
Cody's eldest daughter, Miss Arta, was not at home. She had gone to the state fair at Lincoln. Miss Arta was then 21 years of age, a magnificent queenly looking young woman, who was credited with having as much courage and self confidence as her father. Many pretty stories of her pluck are told by the residents of North Platte. Among them is the following:
Some years ago, when Miss Arta was about 14 years of age, Cody had in his stable a large, handsome, high spirited horse that was particularly vicious, so much so, in fact, that Cody himself did not care about riding him. One day Arta concluded that she would ride this horse, although the stableman sought to dissuade her. She was determined, however, and succeeded in getting a bridle on him, and then leaped nimbly onto his back. The horse reared and plunged, but the girl kept her seat. Finally the animal threw her. She was up again in an instant, and once more on his back. This time the animal threw her over his head, and she struck the ground heavily, scratching her face to a considerable degree.
With blood streaming down her face, her eyes filled with tears, and her rage so great that she looked like a young tigress, she sprang to her feet crying, "The brute! I'll ride him now if he kills me," and suiting the action to the word, gave the horse the most terrible beating he had ever received, and when she had completed the animal was as docile as the proverbial "Old Dobbin," and Miss Arta rode off triumphantly, while her father and the stableman looked on in astonishment.
Another illustration of her confidence in her ability to take care of herself is furnished by the fact that one day, during Cody's first trip to England, she was reading a letter from him, and at once decided that she would like to see her father again. That was on a Wednesday, at North Platte, Neb., and on the following Saturday she was on a steamer leaving New York for England, and traveled the entire distance of over 5,000 miles alone.—Cor. Atlanta Journal.

Keeping the House Warm.
How to keep the home warm is often as trying a problem to the homemaker as the summer task of keeping her kingdom cool. Especially is this true in our northern and northwestern states, where a biting cold—healthy though the crisp atmosphere may be—gets into the home in spite of glowing furnace or overworked stoves. The windows are loose, the doors gape at their sides and bottoms, and the bleak wind sweeps in. While it is necessary to have ventilation in our homes, and few houses are built satisfactorily in this respect, yet it is scarcely wise to have every casement so loose that no one can safely sit within three feet of it, or to allow every door to be so short that cold air pours continually on the feet. Care should be taken to remedy this, especially on the northern and western sides of the house. Rubber weather strips, which are fastened on with little brads and can be quickly removed, are an improvement on the strips of rubber and wood formerly used, and are made in different widths, from a quarter of an inch to two inches, selling by the foot.—Harper's Bazar.

Emma Abbott's Will.
Emma Abbott's will is a most pleasing surprise. The large property accumulated by the singer is to be divided up in a wise that seems to us to be most just and sensible. The parents are handsomely provided for, so are the brothers and sisters, and so are the nephews and nieces; a sum aggregating about \$350,000 is to be set aside for these purposes. Certain relatives of her husband are remembered and \$5,000 is bequeathed to Daniel A. Considine, for a long time her confidential secretary. A number of charitable institutions come in for legacies, and nine churches, most of them located in New York, are to receive the sum of \$5,000 each. All Miss Abbott's music, opera scores and private papers are bequeathed to Miss Alice Cafferty, of Jersey City, and from this we surmise that Miss Cafferty may contemplate a biography of her friend; such a work certainly should be undertaken by some competent hand.—Chicago News.

Manicuring in Society.
"One of the dislikes of the girl of the period is mawkishness," said a woman. "She won't let her most favored woman hug her, unless the embrace has the excuse of a waltz. He can't sit and idly hold her hand, as her father doubtless did that of her mother during the still small hours of old fashioned courtship. But she is curiously inventive of fads that will provide the occasion of putting palm to palm. Fortune telling by reading the lines of the hand served the purpose for a year or two, but palmistry is suddenly obsolete. The newer device is to manicure your lover's nails. The tools of this pastime are often exquisite, and the girl is bewitchingly deft in using them; but I have observed that no mechanical clamp has displaced the hands of the fair operator in holding the fingers of the fellow whose nails are being clipped and polished."—New York Letter.

HOW WE SUFFER.
The Man Who-Wants-to-Know-You-Know and His Victims.
I never read of a railroad or steamboat disaster without secretly hoping that The-man-who-wants-to-know-you-know is numbered in the victims. I don't say anything against a person storing his mind with knowledge, but what I object to is the way that knowledge is sometimes fired off at a man who is lame and can't make his escape.
For instance, our train going east was flagged at midnight and held for an hour because of a wreck on the road. Everybody in the sleeping car awoke, and most of the people got up and dressed, although it would have been common sense to turn over and go to sleep again. One of the passengers was a large, portly man, who had formerly driven hogs to market. By the exercise of economy, perseverance, virtue, tenderness and a dozen or so other attributes he had climbed up until he owned a slaughter house and bought the hogs which others drove. This was not only a good drive on him, but he was legally entitled to feel proud of it. He had just finished telling a crowd of passengers in a loud voice that he was figuring to buy that railroad and change the management when The-man-who-wants-to-know-you-know suddenly interrupted him with:
"Excuse me, my friend, but can I ask you a question?"
"Certainly, sir," was the courteous reply.
"I was talking with a chap in the depot at Buffalo, and we couldn't exactly agree about Mohammed, the Arab. He was, as you know, originally called Halaibi, and was born about the year 570. What we differed about was his birthplace, as I have it, it was Mecca; as he had it, it was Syria. What is your opinion?"
The man who had climbed up the ladder of life by virtue of his own integrity turned pale, looked helplessly around, and finally sunk down a crushed and helpless victim, and he didn't even look up when an old farmer remarked to his wife:
"Good 'nuff for him. If a feller hain't studied algebra and geography what's the use of his puttin' on so much style."
Again, there was a party of us on the promenade deck of a Hudson river steamer. The prominent one of the crowd was a pale-faced, weak eyed young man who had been all over Europe, and who had attended college long enough to learn everything worth knowing. He talked very glibly of the Stone Age, the Drift Period and all that, and as he came along to the Palisades he observed that:
"The true igneous rocks belong either to the trappean or volcanic divisions, while the mass you see before you is composed, to a very large extent, of stratified metamorphic rocks."
I looked around to see if The-man-who-wants-to-know-you-know was present. He was. He sat with his chair tipped back and his feet on the rail. His suit was a very loud check, and he had the general bearing of a man who trades in horses and buys sheepskins of farmers. He listened with great interest, and when the young man had finished he squared his chair around and said:
"Professor, you are right; you have hit the bull's eye; you know it all."
"Aw!" replied the young man.
"I'm glad to have met you, because those things have bothered me, and because I want to ask you a question."
"Aw—proceed."
"You have heard of Scipio, of course."
"Aw!"
"Killed, you know, in the year 187 B. C.?"
"Aw!"
"Of course you have heard of Basil, surnamed the Great? Greek, you know, and born in the year 829 in Cappadocia. Pretty good fellow, I guess, but wouldn't bet on it."
"Aw! What is your question, sah?"
"I was getting to it. Suppose you owned a horse?"
"Aw!"
"No matter about the color or sex. You are awake at night by his stamping in the stable."
"Aw!"
"You go out and find him very ill. Now, sir, can you tell me how to inform myself whether he is suffering with a calcareous carbonate of soluble obliquity or is attacked with a herbivorous transition of inter-stratified exhalations?"
The young man rose up, looked around him to take a last farewell of earth, and then plunged over the rail into the river. The steamer was stopped and every effort made to rescue him, but he did not want to be rescued. He wanted to sit down on the bottom of the Hudson and have a good long think with himself.—Mad. Qu. to Detroit Free Press.

It Was of No Consequence.
"It occurs to me, Miss Twilling," said the young man, "that in the relations which will some day exist between us the thought of—ahem!—money might assume undue proportions. I should hate to think that any discussion as to my salary would give rise to any painful scenes."
"Believe me, Henry," said the young girl, as she placed her hand gently on his arm, "that never under any circumstances would I allow such a little thing as that to come between us."—Harper's Bazar.

Blank and Blank Checks.
"Yes," said the merchant to his book-keeper; "I always carry about me a blank check which I can fill out, wherever I may be, when I run out of cash. You should do the same."
"In my case," replied Mr. Ledger, "it would be apt to remain blankly blank," and his cake and coffee lunch began to pain him in the chest.—American Stationer.

Applied Somnambulism.
Mrs. Bendix—Yes, my husband is a somnambulist.
Mrs. Kawler—How dreadful!
"Not at all. You see, when he gets up in the night and walks the floor I put the baby into his arms and he never knows it."—New York Sun.

Circumstances Alter Cases.
Man-afraid-to-talk-back-to-his-mother-in-law (flourishing knife)—Wah, me bad injun; take palface scalp.
Mr. Man-out-west—Don't trouble yourself, my friend; allow me to hand it to you.—Life.



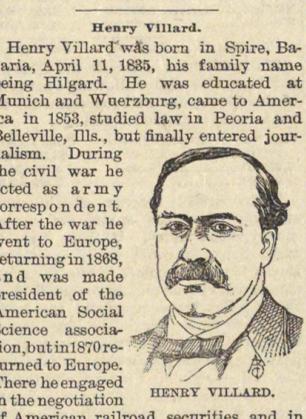
Indiana.
The mammoth figure "Indiana," which is to surmount the soldiers and sailors' memorial in Indianapolis, is being modeled by George T. Brewster at Cleveland. The figure will be cast in bronze, will be 22 feet high, and will stand on a globe and base 18 feet high, making a total of 40 feet. It is to cost \$12,500, and will be the largest female figure ever cast in bronze in the United States.



England's Liberal Leader.
W. E. GLADSTONE.
[From a house of commons sketch.]
William Ewart Gladstone was born in Liverpool, England, in 1809. He was educated at Oxford, graduating in 1831. He entered parliament as a Conservative in 1832, held various places of trust till 1859, when as chancellor of the exchequer in Palmerston's cabinet he acted with the Liberals. He was made prime minister in 1868, retired in 1874, was again chosen in 1880, resigned in 1885, returned to power later in the same year, and was overthrown on the question of home rule in 1886.



Miss Frances Hunt Throop.
Miss Frances Hunt Throop, treasurer of the New York Woman's Art club, is best known to the general public by her illustrations in St. Nicholas and other periodicals for juveniles. Her more ambitious work has, however, attracted much attention among art connoisseurs, particularly her painting "The Reveille," which was exhibited at the Academy in 1889.



Henry Villard.
Henry Villard was born in Spire, Bavaria, April 11, 1835, his family name being Hilgard. He was educated at Munich and Wuerzburg, came to America in 1853, studied law in Peoria and Belleville, Ill., but finally entered journalism. During the civil war he acted as an army correspondent. After the war he went to Europe, returning in 1868, and was made president of the American Social Science association, but in 1870 returned to Europe. There he engaged in the negotiation of American railroad securities, and in 1874 came to the United States, representing foreign investors. In 1875 he became interested in various transportation companies, notably in Oregon. In 1881 he was made president of the Northern Pacific railroad. In 1884, in an endeavor to support his properties, he lost his fortune and returned to Europe. He came to the United States again in 1886. In 1888 he regained control of his Oregon interests, but lost heavily in the "slump" of 1890. He married Fanny, daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, in 1866.

NEVER A FAILURE.
The Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota has never had a failure of crops. It produced 30,000,000 bushels of wheat besides other cereals in 1890. Farms can be had on the crop plan, or long time cash payments. It is not an uncommon thing to pay for a farm from the proceeds of one crop. It has all of the advantages of an old country in the shape of school, church, market, postal & railway facilities, and all the chances of a new country in the way of cheap lands, rich soil, and increase in values. It is one of the most fertile and promising regions in America not yet fully occupied. In the rush to the far west, however, this rich valley has been over-looked. It has room for a million more people. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn., for particulars. Publications sent free.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN,
at the close of business, OCTOBER 2nd, 1890.

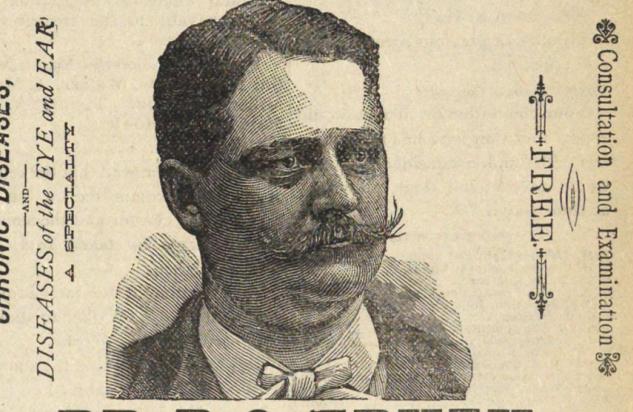
RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$215,708.38
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	75,881.56
Over rafts	2,073.95
Due from banks in reserve cities	25,079.12
Due from Washburn Co.	17,551.51
Bills in transit	2,918.75
Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	951.83
Interest paid	1,190.26
Checks and cash items	635.19
Nickels and pennies	160.09
Gold	6,328.46
Silver	1,257.45
U. S. and National Bank notes	18,133.00
Total	\$368,917.97

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	6,048.99
Commercial deposits	25,234.17
Savings deposits	41,792.88
Due to banks and bankers	847.74
Total	\$368,917.97

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Washtenaw, ss.
I, Frederick H. Belsler, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. H. BELSELER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this eleventh day of October, 1890.
W. M. WREDDON, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest: CHAS. E. GREENE, JUNIUS E. BEAL, REUBEN KEMPF, Directors.

HAVE YOU READ The Chicago Times LATELY?
It is the Leading Democratic Newspaper of the Northwest. THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is the popular paper for all who want a first-class news-giver—edited by the best writers, who each week contribute brilliant articles on Free Trade, The McKinley Bill, Bennett Law, Columbian Exposition, and all live subjects—Political, Social, Educational, Religious, Sporting, Agriculture, etc. The correct market reports are a special feature. Send for sample copies FREE and the SPECIAL PREMIUM offers. Address THE CHICAGO TIMES.

DR. FRUTH,
Of New York the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1891
Consultation and Examination free and confidential in his parlors AT THE COOK HOUSE, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Quotations only.



DR. D. O. FRUTH,
OF THE PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.
Able assisted by a full corps of competent physicians and surgeons, treats with unparalleled success all Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all those cases which have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. A patient who is cured will be under the care of their own physician, but if they do not wish to do so, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief elsewhere. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.
Common Sense as Applied to Medicine. It is well known by all intelligent observers that it is impossible for any person, no matter how highly endowed by nature or acquisitions, to become thoroughly conversant with all the divisions of the science of medicine. Nearly all who have obtained diplomas in medicine have made some special department their life work, being fitted therefor by natural adaptation or selection, special education and experience. The doctor having devoted several years to the special study of chronic diseases in hospitals and general practice, and having the most recent and improved instruments for finding out diseased conditions in the organs of the body, he proposes to devote the whole of his time to the practice of these specialties.
He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, ascertains the condition of the internal organs, examines the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat by the most recent and approved instruments and methods, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. Knowing the disease, he knows the changes it produces in its issues, and, knowing the changes, he checks them with specific remedies, and places his patient on the high road to recovery. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, if they are beyond hope.
The examinations are in accordance with anatomical and physical science, as he will convince the most skeptical. By an examination he will convince anyone of the nature and extent of disease, amount of danger to life, and chance of a perfect cure. Believing that science is truth and "truth is mighty and will prevail when known, and knowing that disease can be cured with positive certainty, he invites the afflicted to call and receive advice free and be cured of their diseases.
There is no subject that requires so much study and experience as the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. The astonishing success and remarkable cures performed by him is due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of the human system, and the cure of diseases by natural remedies. Let this be given up by others call for examination. He has successfully treated the following diseases since his arrival in this State: Eye and Ear diseases, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Fever Sores and Ulcers, Incontinence of Urine, Leg Worms, Crooked Limbs and Enlarged Joints, Spinal Curvatures, Club Foot, Hip Joint Disease, White Swelling, Discharging Abscesses, Sterility or Barrenness, Nervousness and General Debility, Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Blisters, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dropsy, Cancer, Epileptic Fits, Erysipelas, Gravel, Goitre, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Hydrocele, Heart Disease, Headache, Piles, Hysteria, Syphilis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic Dysentery, Enlarged Tonsils, Fistula in Anus or Rupture, Ovarian Tumors, Paralysis, Spasmodic Urinary, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofulous Consumption, Chronic Cough, Female Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Rheumatism, etc. All surgical operations performed.
Curing of Piles guaranteed. Will give 1,000 for any case of failure. No money required of responsible parties.
Young Men who through ignorance or the neglect of the abundance of youthfulness, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after lives may call with full confidence.
DR. FRUTH—Has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of the cases to which he devotes his special attention. After years of experience he has discovered the most infallible method of curing weakness in the back and limbs, nervous discharges, impotency, general debility, involuntary loss of semen, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, loss of memory, trembling and timidity, diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, affections of the liver, stomach and bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary habits of youth and secret practices, blighting the most radiant hopes and rendering marriage impossible.
Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a new and never-failing method.
Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination. **Remarkable Cures** perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failure. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible personal consultation preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. List of questions free. Western Address, DR. FRUTH, CHICAGO, ILL.
REFERENCES—We, the undersigned, do cheerfully and conscientiously recommend Dr. Fruth as a gentleman of rare professional ability, ripe in judgment, humane to a fault, considerate in price and enthusiastic in relief of his fellow men, and we therefore urge the afflicted to avail themselves of his superior skill.—Grandville M. Weeks, M. D., L. L. D., President Provident Dispensary, N. Y.; Mervin B. Maxwell, A. M., N. Y.; Orrin Pomroy, M. D., N. Y.; V. M. Davis, M. D., N. Y.; W. E. White, M. D., Toronto, Canada; S. Parker, A. M., M. D., Toledo, O. Also Ex-Governor Foster's Bank, Festonia, Ohio.

S. W. BEAKES, EDITOR AND PROP.

PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK.

TERMS.—\$1.25 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1891.

ONE of the Kansas legislators, it is said, has not combed his hair in thirty years. It is a pity that a little hazing is not in order there so that the legislator might be treated to a close clip.

THE farmer members of the Indiana legislature are making an effort to reduce the salary of every county official in the state to \$1,000 or less, and a big lobby has appeared at the capitol in opposition.

BARRETT, the republican speaker of the Massachusetts House in a speech at Boston last Saturday, spoke out in meeting as follows:

"We are split up as a party because we are not bringing to the front questions in which the people are interested; because we continue to stand on the issues that were popular 20 or 25 years ago, and are making these old issues paramount. What we need to do is to encourage a spirit of debate within the party. Let us keep republicans within the party fold, allowing them to hold their individual opinions. To-day we have no party unity, no party ideas, and no party symmetry.

If this is the state of affairs, and those who have watched the course of events in this country for the past few months must admit, that it is, why should any intelligent voter remain with a party which to-day has "no party ideas.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Feb. 2, 1891.

Regular meeting. Called to order by Pres. Howlett. Roll call.

Present—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Martin, Herz, Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Miller, Spafford, Taylor, A. F. Martin, Pres. Howlett.

Absent—Ald. Hall.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

To the Common Council:

Your committee on finance would report that they have had the following bills under consideration and would recommend their allowance at sums stated.

CONTINGENT FUND.

T. H. Electric Light Co., lights.....	\$71 13
T. H. Electric Light Co. Lights.....	722 96
Wood & Son, Lumber.....	16 04
A. A. Argus, Transit Permits.....	5 50
Geo. Miller & Son, Repairing Well.....	8 50
J. R. Bach, salary.....	66 66
Jacob H. Stark, janitor.....	3 00
T. D. Kearney, salary.....	25 00
W. W. Watts, 3 mo. salary.....	25 00
Martin Clark, 3 mo. salary.....	12 50
T. & Tel. Const. Co.....	37 50
George Wahr, supplies.....	24 45
William Herz, supplies.....	3 55
Total.....	\$1,820 54

POLICE FUND.

David Collins, salary.....	50 00
James Murray, salary.....	65 00
Charles Tice, salary.....	50 00
Chas. Schmitt, coal.....	25 00
Total.....	\$190 00

POOR FUND.

Tom Hannon, wood.....	3 50
M. Hession, sawing wood.....	16 20
Theo. Jackson, sawing wood.....	6 00
E. C. Lyke, wood.....	63 00
J. Volland, wood.....	2 75
W. E. Boyden, wood.....	45 50
J. Kapp, sawing wood.....	2 40
Doty & Feiner, poor orders.....	3 00
Ed. Duffy, poor orders.....	8 54
L. Gruner, poor orders.....	2 00
J. Goetz & Son, poor orders.....	9 36
W. F. Lohholz, poor orders.....	15 57
W. H. McIntyre, poor orders.....	5 72
C. Kinsey, poor orders.....	7 19
Rinsey & Seabolt, poor orders.....	5 43
C. Schultz, orders.....	3 10
Warner & Son, poor orders.....	2 63
Mrs. Evans, poor orders.....	6 00
Miss Shaw, poor aid.....	3 00
Total.....	\$210 89

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Fifth Ward Engine Co., salary.....	\$ 100 00
Henry Marsh, salary.....	10 00
John Hall, salary.....	10 00
Wm. Hatto, salary.....	10 00
Geo. Johnson, salary.....	10 00
James Judson, salary.....	10 00
Richard Judson, salary.....	10 00
A. F. Martin, salary.....	10 00
Wm. Cleaver, salary.....	10 00
Claud Gage, salary.....	10 00
Wm. Biggs, salary.....	10 00
Hutzel & Co., supplies.....	2 50
John Moore, supplies.....	2 50
Mrs. Beam, washing.....	8 00
Geo. Jedede, hay.....	9 00
M. P. Vogel, tallow.....	4 15
John Ross, supplies.....	1 51
Fred Siple, salary.....	60 00
William Carroll, salary.....	40 00
C. A. Edwards, salary.....	40 00
L. Hoelzie, salary.....	40 00
H. McLaren, salary.....	40 00
F. Clampton, salary.....	40 00
Samuel McLaren, salary.....	8 00
Herman Kirk, salary.....	8 00
Morgan Williams, salary.....	8 00
Robert Ross, salary.....	8 00
Victor Schneider, salary.....	8 00
F. H. Co., hose.....	300 00
G. W. Simmons & Co., supplies.....	6 50
A. P. Ferguson, wagons.....	511 00
Wm. Herz, supplies.....	2 10
Wm. Herz, oil.....	85
Total.....	\$1,849 54

STREET FUND.

James Gage, labor.....	7 50
M. B. Murphy, labor.....	10 00
Michael Hession, labor.....	10 00
John Miller, labor.....	6 00
Frederick Radke, labor.....	10 50
F. M. Halleck, supplies.....	4 25
Israel Clark, manure.....	18 58
Michael Williams, labor.....	7 50

Wm. Nimps, labor.....	7 50
O. M. Martin, boxes.....	5 25
J. C. Handy, painting.....	4 00
Wm. Herz, painting.....	2 80
Smith Motley, salary.....	50 00
Nelson Sutherland, salary.....	66 66
James Tolbert, lumber.....	48 81
Hutzel & Co., services.....	3 50
Hutzel & Co., grease.....	25
J. P. Judson, labor.....	2 10
Willis Clark, labor.....	10 40
W. Jacobus, labor.....	10 40
Wood & Son, supplies.....	53 50
Total.....	\$300 40

RECAPITULATION.

Contingent.....	\$ 1820 54
Police.....	190 00
Poor.....	210 89
Fire Department.....	1349 34
Street.....	330 40
Total.....	\$3,901 77

Respectfully submitted

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

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

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

Nays—None.

The reports of the city treasurer, marshal, superintendent of the poor and annual report of the Board of Public Works were received and placed on file.

By Ald. Mann.

Resolved, that the fire commissioners are hereby empowered to purchase a suitable hook and ladder truck and one hose for the fire department.

Ald. Taylor moved as an amendment, that the above resolution read fire commissioners and fire committee.

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

Nays—None.

By Ald. Miller.

Resolved, that the city treasurer be authorized to turn the \$2,000 worth of University hospital bonds over to the University authorities provided they will accept them at their par value. Otherwise the city treasurer shall dispose of them as provided at the last meeting.

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

Nays—None.

Resolved, that the City Clerk be and is hereby ordered and directed to draw a warrant on the University Hospital Fund for four thousand dollars payable to the treasurer of the University.

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

Nays—None.

Ald. Taylor moved that the report of the special committee on the revising of the charter and the amendments thereto be taken from the table. Carried.

The question of the amendment as offered by Ald. Walker to abolish the Board of Public Works.

Ald. Mann moved that the amendment be laid on the table.

Yeas—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Herz, Snow, Miller, A. F. Martin, Pres. Howlett—7.

Nays—Ald. Martin, Walker, O'Mara, Spafford, Taylor—5.

Ald. Walker offered the following amendment that the treasurer and street commissioner of this city be elected by the people at its annual charter election.

Ald. Mann moved that the amendment be laid on the table.

Yeas—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Martin, Herz, Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Spafford, Taylor, A. F. Martin—7.

Nays—Ald. Herz, Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Spafford, Taylor, A. F. Martin—7.

On the amendment.

Yeas—Ald. Snow, Walker, O'Mara, Spafford, Taylor—5.

Nays—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Martin, Herz, Miller, A. F. Martin, Pres. Howlett—7.

On the adoption of the report.

Yeas—Ald. Dieterle, Mann, Martin, Herz, Snow, Miller, A. F. Martin, Pres. Howlett—8.

Nays—Ald. Walker, O'Mara, Spafford, Taylor—4.

Council then adjourned.

JAS. R. BACH,
City Clerk.

Foggs—How is it you're dressed up so? You were flying very low when I saw you last.

Boggs—My rich aunt died, and mentioned me handsomely.

Foggs—So you think you must put on a million airs, eh?

Effie (as they leave the church)—Mamma, why do they have those big golden eagles on some of the church altars?

Freddie—It's cos they're birds of prey—of course, silly.

Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The United States Official Report

Of the Government Baking Powder tests recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report shows the ROYAL superior to all others in leavening power; a cream of tartar powder of highest quality.

The Canadian Tests:

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE,

"Public Analyst, Ontario,
"Dominion of Canada."

TAXES FOR THE POOREST

MR. THOMAS G. SHEARMAN DISCUSSES "THE COMING BILLIONAIRE."

Startling Figures on Wealth and Taxation—How Tariff Taxation Puts Money Into the Pockets of the Rich—The Poor Are Robbed to Make the Billionaire.

The growth of wealth in the hands of a few rich men in the United States has, within the past twenty-five years, resulted in producing fortunes of unheard of proportions. The fabulous wealth of Croesus, which was the marvel of the old Greeks, was nothing in comparison with the vast fortunes of our Astors, Goulds and Vanderbilts.

It is not surprising then that we are asking ourselves: How rich will our rich men become? Shall we not at some time have a billionaire, and astonish ourselves and all the world besides?

In the January number of The Forum magazine Thomas G. Shearman, the eminent writer on social and economic questions, has a remarkable discussion on this subject entitled "The Coming Billionaire." When Mr. Shearman claimed in the same magazine more than a year ago that half of the wealth of the country is owned by 40,000 families, and that three-fourths of it is owned by fewer than 250,000 families, his statements were disputed by many. There was much controversy at the time over a list of some seventy rich men given by Mr. Shearman as worth from \$20,000,000 to \$150,000,000 each.

It was exaggerated, but in the January Forum Mr. Shearman contends that the list was in the main correct.

In discussing "the coming billionaire" Mr. Shearman treats of the creation of wealth as influenced by our present system of indirect taxation, and by indirect taxation he does not mean the tariff tax exclusively, but includes taxes upon banks, bonds, merchandise, lands, capital in manufactures, railroads, etc., in all of which the tax is shifted back to the actual user or consumer. This transferring of taxes brings it to pass that our tax system not only discriminates in favor of the holders of large capital, but it actually puts money into their pockets; that the poorer people not simply pay more than their due share of taxes to the government, but they pay in addition a tax to the rich which much more than makes up for the taxes which the rich themselves pay.

How this result is brought about Mr. Shearman seeks to show by a series of tables. The total wealth of the country he estimates at about \$62,000,000,000, or nearly \$1,000 per head of the population. The division of this wealth is as follows:

Families.	Wealth.
Rich.....	182,000 \$43,367,000,000
Middle.....	1,800,000 7,500,000,000
Working.....	11,930,000 11,215,000,000
Totals.....	13,902,000 \$62,082,000,000

The production of wealth in 1890 is put at \$13,000,000. After allowing 4 per cent. of this for repairs and replacements the net income is divided as follows:

Families.	Average Income.	Total Income.
180,000.....	\$235,000	\$4,500,000,000
1,800,000.....	1,200	1,500,000,000
11,880,000.....	360	6,500,000,000

These figures become all the more striking when the matter of saving money is considered. If there were no taxes the rich could easily save two-thirds of their incomes, while the other classes could scarcely save one-fifth of theirs. But taxes, especially the tariff taxes, are levied upon the expenses of the people, and thus bear much more heavily upon the poorer classes than upon the rich—touching four-fifths of the income of the average poor man and only one-third of that of the rich man. All forms of indirect taxes thus levied upon expenses are supposed by Mr. Shearman to be about 15 per cent. This would therefore take from the two poorer classes \$960,000,000 a year, and from the rich only \$225,000,000. But these two sums represent taxes which go to the government and those which go to individuals. Mr. Shearman estimates that one-third of the taxes paid by both classes go to a small section of the richer class. This would give the following as last year's saving of the rich and other classes:

SAVINGS OF THE RICH:	
Natural savings.....	\$3,000,000,000
Deduct taxes, etc.....	\$225,000,000
Add profits upon tax system.....	400,000,000
Total.....	\$3,175,000,000

SAVINGS OF OTHER CLASSES:	
Natural savings.....	\$1,500,000,000
Deduct taxes, etc.....	\$60,000,000
Total.....	\$1,440,000,000

Net savings..... \$540,000,000

The yearly gain to the rich over and above other classes is sufficient to yield in thirty years, if placed at 5 per cent. compound interest, an amount equal to the entire present wealth of the country. But if a system of taxation were introduced, according to which the people would have to pay taxes on their possessions rather than on their expenses, the result would be far different. Mr. Shearman estimates that such a system would require about 1.1-5 per cent. on all property at its full value. Such a tax would be paid as follows:

150,000 rich would pay.....	\$525,000,000
12,880,000 others would pay.....	225,000,000

It is Mr. Shearman's opinion that the substitution of a system of direct taxation would be worth \$750,000,000 a year permanently to the middle and working classes. An individual case is used to illustrate the workings of the two systems. At present the owner of \$10,000,000 need not pay more than \$15,000 a year in indirect taxes; while, if he is the protected owner of mines and factories, he often makes a round \$100,000 out of tariff taxation. Under direct taxation this millionaire would pay \$125,000 a year in taxes, and he could collect nothing from other men's pockets.

What, then, are the prospects for the coming of the billionaire? Mr. Shearman claims that if the billionaire comes he will not be the product of any natural law, but simply the product of indirect taxation—the system which taxes the many for the benefit of the few. If this system continues the billionaire might reasonably be expected in forty years, and several billionaires in sixty years. The present system, under which landlords and large capitalists as a class pay nothing in taxes, will assuredly produce the billionaire if continued.

But will it be continued? Mr. Shearman thinks it will not. The abolition of the sugar tax and the enormous increase of the permanent expenditures of the government by the Republicans at the last session of congress have brought us face to face with a deficit of \$50,000,000, and no party will hereafter venture to reimpose the sugar tax. The people will learn through cheapened sugar, as never before, that the tariff is a tax, and they will not tolerate the sugar tax again. But in teaching the people this lesson the Republicans have unwittingly taught them an invaluable lesson in the nature of a protective tariff itself. In this way free sugar will not only not save the protective system, as was intended by the McKinleyites, but it will help to undermine and ruin that system. Blaine's reciprocity, too, will teach the former the value of the foreign market and the desirability of enlarging that market beyond the two Americas. The last election doomed the wool tax, and the wool growers have long threatened that free wool will mean free woolen goods.

As protective tariffs are abolished direct taxes will have to be levied in order to raise revenues for the government, and as protection passes away the reign of the extortioner will cease. The rich will then bear their due portion of the public burdens. This has been brought about the billionaire will not come, for the system will be dead.

Presence of Mind.
Dr. Tremblay, of Quebec, swallowed by mistake the other day a quantity of aconite. Realizing that the poison would cause his speedy death he hastened to a priest's house and received the sacraments. Returning home he made his will, and very soon died in the presence of his young wife and three children.—Toronto Letter.

Quite the Proper Thing.
Mrs. Murray-Hill—You're not really going to the Pastime boxing contests, are you, John? I wish you wouldn't; I'm sure it must be a dreadful thing.
Mr. Murray-Hill—You're much mistaken, my dear; this is a regular kid glove affair.

We Are Offering Some

Big Bargains

—IN—

HEAVY OVERCOATS!

It Will Pay You to See Them.

THE TWO SAMS

L. BLITZ.

OUR WAY OF WASHING.

USE Condensed Potash Flakes

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

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

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

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



Our Way of Washing.

A NEW DEPARTMENT!

E. F. MILLS & CO.

In no line of manufacturing has such marked improvement been shown in the last few years, as in that of

Ladies' -:- Muslin -:- Underwear!

The largest majority of ladies to-day find it not only cheaper but much more satisfactory to buy this class of goods ready-made than to attempt the making of them at home, as they thereby secure a better fit, more stylish cut, and an altogether more satisfactory garment. This is only true, however, of the better class of garments. Of the trash that is sold in many stores no lady buys a second supply. Such a constant demand has been made upon us for first-class Muslin Underwear, at a moderate price, that we have determined to open SATURDAY,

January 31st,

The Largest and Most Complete Line of Perfectly Made

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,

And invite every lady who is interested in this line, to call and inspect these beautiful goods. Especially would we ask you to notice the perfection of cut, the stylish, durable trimming used, and above all the way in which these elegant garments are made. So different from the slipshod, careless method usually employed.

We are confident that every lady who appreciates fine, well-made underwear at the price she has usually paid for trash, will be more than satisfied with these goods.

We shall offer the following unequaled lines, every one of which will be found to be a bargain:

Ladies' Muslin Corset Cover, at 50c, 63c, 75c, 98c, \$1.00, up to \$2.00,

Ladies' Night Dresses, at 75c, 98c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, up to \$2.75.

Ladies' White Shirts, at 39c, 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, up to \$3.50.

Ladies' Drawers, at 25c, 39c, 49c, 50



MICHIGAN JUSTICE.

It Hardly Fits the Crime in Some Cases.

SWIFT RETRIBUTION ON CANFIELD.

He Confesses the Murder of Nellie Griffin, and Is in State's Prison for Life Twenty-Four Hours After His Arrest—Facts in His History Explaining the Brutal Atrocity—An Innocent Purpose That Developed Into Foul Murder.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Feb. 4.—Russell C. Canfield, the inhuman murderer of little Nellie Griffin, escaped the lynchers' rope by pleading guilty yesterday and receiving the sentence of life imprisonment. About twenty-four hours after he was captured he was in the state penitentiary at Jackson. Justice has been swift in his case, but in the opinion of the enraged people here she has been far too merciful. Horrified and maddened by the fearful crime of the monster, the people demanded blood, and had Canfield been still in jail here last night would have been his last. It was his fear of mob vengeance that caused him to confess, and dread of the vigilantes' rope drove him to plead guilty and seek safety behind the solid walls of the state's prison.

Made a Fatal Admission.
During the twelve-mile ride Monday night vain attempts were made to obtain a confession from Canfield. He told a plain story, and was so frank that it was thought likely that he would be able to prove his innocence. Sitting by a fire in the sheriff's office at Charlotte, Mr. Bates made another effort to get some admission of guilt from Canfield, and was surprised to see some signs of his weakening. Canfield said that he would like to see Mr. Bates alone. The others left the room, and Canfield said: "I'm perfectly innocent of this crime, Mr. Bates, but I'm afraid they are going to hang me."

"That is what you deserve," said Mr. Bates. "What did you kill that little girl for?"
"I don't know," said Canfield hurriedly. Then seeing his fatal admission he sought to recall it, but Mr. Bates pressed his advantage, and in a few minutes Canfield broke down and offered to tell all about it.

A Strange Confession.
According to Canfield's story, as told Mr. Bates and signed by the prisoner, he got the girl, as heretofore stated, from the Coldwater school. He gave his name to the superintendent as G. Hendershot, and made arrangements to take Nellie Griffin with him to his alleged home. In company with the girl he returned to Jonesville and thence to Dimondale. After getting off the train at the latter place Canfield, with his victim, took the road leading to Mr. Harrison's farm. Before reaching it he struck off the traveled highway, going through several tracts of wood until he, with his charge, reached the piece of timber by the river where the body was found.

Slight Reason for the Murder.
They talked for a few moments and Nellie manifested great distress of mind and wept bitterly, begging Canfield to take her back to the institution at Coldwater. Turning a deaf ear to the girl's pleadings, Canfield struck her down and choked her to death. He then denuded her body of clothing and taking the corpse in his arms threw it headlong into the river. The clothes he took to Harrison's farm and hid them under the floor of the cow stable on Mr. Harrison's farm. Canfield maintained stubbornly to the last that he had not abused his victim.

Canfield's Statement Verified.
When Canfield had signed this confession of his guilt he was at once locked up and a guard placed over him. Sheriff Paddock, after taking precautions to guard the jail in case of an attack, started for Mr. Harrison's farm, near Dimondale, to search for the girl's clothes. Under the floor of the cow stable on Mr. Harrison's farm the clothes were found wrapped in a bundle. Mr. Newkirk left for Coldwater yesterday morning, taking the body with him for burial in the state public school cemetery. Previous to his departure Coroner Benedict convened the jury and a verdict was found in accordance with the facts admitted by Canfield in his confession.

His Matrimonial Experiences.
The Harrison family say that Canfield's only weakness was a fondness for the society of young girls. This characteristic was the cause of a good many jokes on him, which he seemed to take good-naturedly. He has been married twice. His first wife lived with him twenty-seven years, and then ran away with another man, and said that she was sorry that she hadn't done so twenty-seven years sooner. Canfield secured a divorce, and immediately afterward married an old maid in Lenawee county, who left him soon after. This second failure in matrimonial ventures so chagrined Canfield that he closed up his business matters in Lenawee county and went to the vicinity of Charlotte to live. But he did not get a divorce.

Why He Wanted a Girl.
Sensitiveness to the jokes of his neighbors is what caused him to make his last and fatal attempt to secure a wife. By some means he hit upon the plan of adopting a girl and then after she had grown to a sufficient age of marrying her and thus put a stop to the annoyance of neighborhood gossip concerning his unsuccessful endeavors to secure a wife. When he reached Dimondale it is evident that he repented his foolish undertaking and was at a loss for a plan to dispose of the girl. He could not take her to Harrison's as his adopted daughter, nor could he marry her, as he was still legally bound to Mrs. Canfield No. 2.

In this dilemma it is evident from Canfield's statements as to the route taken by him after leaving the Dimondale depot with the child that he was at a loss for some way in which to become free to return to his employment without his voluntarily acquired incumbency. This is the key to the murder. His statement that he had not abused the girl is disproved by the medical examination.

Caught a "Peeping Tom."
OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 4.—The police Monday arrested a young Norwegian named Peter Anderson, who was caught looking through windows of houses on Jefferson avenue. It is thought that he is the much-wanted "Jack the Peeper," who has been terrorizing ladies on the streets.

THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 29.—In the senate yesterday the question as to how Stanford stood on dropping the cloture resolution was settled by a delayed telegram sent by Stanford at New York Monday, authorizing Stewart to pair him against cloture. A number of bills of little general interest were disposed of, and then the apportionment bill came up, was debated without action, a brief executive session was held, and the senate adjourned.

In the house the journal was approved without the usual trouble. The bill to open the Fort Ellis, Mont., reservation for settlement under the homestead law was finally passed on agreement to conference report. Some routine business was transacted and in committee the military academy bill was taken up and after some amendments had been rejected the house found itself without a quorum and adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 30.—The senate yesterday, after morning business, took up the apportionment bill. The amendments providing for an additional representative from the states of Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas and New York were discussed and the bill passed as it came from the house. The army appropriation bill was then taken up. A proviso in the bill that no officer shall receive pay as an officer on the retired list while receiving a salary as a government official was struck out. The bill went over without action. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

In the house an order was made issuing a warrant for the arrest of J. A. Owenby, wanted just now for his connection with the alleged silver pool, and who has so far failed to obey a summons to appear and give his testimony. He will be arrested for contempt of the house and brought before the bar. The military academy bill was then considered in committee, but without action the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 31.—Secretary Windom's death prevented the transaction of any business in both houses of congress yesterday. Nothing was done beyond the mere announcement of the death by Morrill in the senate and by McKinley in the house. The session of the senate lasted three minutes and that of the house ten minutes.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 2.—In the senate Saturday the army appropriation bill was passed, after striking out the provision that government transportation on land-grant railways shall be paid for at a rate not exceeding 50 per cent, that charged others. The bill was amended so as to provide that government work shall be done at such rate as the secretary of war shall consider just, not to exceed 70 per cent, of the rates paid by private parties. Teller said that he had never been in favor of the election bill, nor of any bill that its advocates could possibly agree to. Cullom presented the instructions of the Democrats in the Illinois house asking Illinois members of congress to vote against the election bill. He said he considered it a petition and asked that it be filed, which was done. Don Cameron's senatorial credentials were filed. The fortification bill was taken up, but without action, the senate adjourned.

The house passed the military academy bill, and then took the consular appropriation bill. McCreary of Kentucky made a speech, in which, touching upon the Behring sea case, he urged prompt action by the government to secure a settlement of the vexed question by arbitration. Without action on the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 3.—In the senate yesterday, after routine business, the fortification bill was considered and an amendment to reduce to the appropriation for gun and mortar batteries for the defense of the harbors of Boston, New York, San Francisco, Hampton Roads, and Washington City from \$1,000,000 to \$750,000 was agreed to. Other amendments of minor importance were adopted, and the senate without final disposition of the bill adjourned.

In the house a bill was passed amending section 180, revised statutes, so as to read, "Vacancies occasioned by death or resignation shall not be temporarily filled under the three preceding sections for a longer period than thirty days." The present law limits the time to ten days, and the bill has special reference to the appointment of a successor to Secretary Windom. The senate bill was passed (with an amendment striking out the appropriating clause) providing for the erection of a public building at St. Paul, Minn., at a cost of \$800,000. The house then adjourned. Neither house met until 2 p. m., as the members attended the funeral of Mr. Windom.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 4.—In the senate yesterday the house bill to amend the revised statutes in reference to temporary designations to fill vacancies in case of death, sickness or the absence of the heads of department, was passed. The fortification bill was discussed and an amendment reducing the appropriation of \$1,000,000 to \$800,000 for the purchase of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high power coast defence guns, was agreed to. Other amendments were offered but no action taken. House amendment to senate bill for a public building at St. Paul, Minn., reducing the amount from \$1,500,000 to \$800,000, was concurred in. The military academy appropriation bill was reported, and the senate after a brief executive session adjourned.

The house, after passing a number of bills of minor importance, went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The entire time was occupied in general debate, and without disposing of the bill the house adjourned.

The Railways Will Fight the Scheme.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—The ship canal commission held its final meeting in this city Monday. The cost of the artificial waterway which is to connect Pittsburgh with Lake Erie is estimated at \$25,000,000. Eben Brewer, of Erie, was delegated to take the report to the state legislature. The railroads are expected to meet the project with aggressive hostility.

Charles Bradlaugh Buried.
LONDON, Feb. 4.—The late Charles Bradlaugh was buried yesterday in the cemetery at Woking, in Surrey. Special trains from this city conveyed 1,500 admirers of the great free thinker to the Surrey town. In accordance with arrangements previously agreed upon there were no ceremonies.

Employing Irish Labor.
DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Balfour's light railways in Ireland have given work to 7,412 unskilled laborers.

ADRIFT ON THE ICE.

A Night of Horror on Saguiaw Bay.

MANY FISHERMEN IN DIRE PERIL.

At the Mercy of the Freezing Gale on a Floe—The Story of a Party of Fifteen Which Got Safely to Shore—Uncertainty as to the Fate of Others—A Possibility of Heavy Loss of Life—Description of Winter Fishing.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 4.—Fearful was the suffering of 200 fishermen cast adrift Monday on an ice floe in Lake Michigan. The heavy gale from the west loosened the great sheet of ice in the bay, and before the hundreds of fishermen, who were busily plying their occupation upon it, were aware a vast expanse of fiercely rolling water separated them from the shore. The weather was intensely cold and the wind, which at times reached the violence of a hurricane, cut the face like a whip and chilled the blood in the veins. The men who were on the moving raft of ice seemed doomed to certain death. Few could endure the fearful cold of the night, and the floating field forced onward by the beating wind could not long withstand the growing might of the heavy seas.

Efforts at Rescue.
When the cry was raised that the ice had parted from the shore and had carried its freight of hardy lives out into the stormy lake, the greatest fear was excited, and it was thought that few, if any, of the castaways would ever be seen again. At once efforts were made to locate the men on their unsafe craft, but from no point could it be seen. A great sea of stormy water stretched outward, and the hope that the men could be rescued grew fainter. Relief parties went along the shore and preparations were made to send out tugs, though the peril of facing the rising waves was enough to appall the bravest.

Fishing Through the Ice.
Saguiaw bay is a great fishing ground in the winter. As soon as the ice has become strong enough hundreds of men build little shanties just large enough for two, and which they cover with tarred paper to keep out the cold and take to the fishing grounds with hand-sleds. Here they usually remain until the ice becomes unsafe in the spring. Their method of catching fish is interesting. Their shanties have no windows, but are placed over a hole cut in the ice. Through this hole a decoy fish is sunk, and the patient fisherman sits in his seat, spear in hand, waiting for the finny tribe to be attracted by his decoy.

Where the Danger Comes In.
It is seldom that the fisherman misses his prey. The greatest danger is in the possibility of an ice floe on which the men are situated being broken up by the winter storms and carrying the men and their shanties out into the open waters of the bay or lake, often never to return. Several cases in which lives have been lost and where others have gone through intense suffering have been known, and many have learned by experience that it pays to be ever on the lookout for this danger. Consequently the city was full of horror Monday when it became known that the ice had broken up on the bay, and the loss of many lives was feared.

The Breaking of the Ice.
This winter a majority of the fishermen erected their shanties on the east shore of the bay at a point about fifteen miles from the city. The village had reached considerable proportions, numbering over a hundred houses, with a population of nearly twice that number. At 6:30 Monday night, the wind blowing a gale, says Mr. Burnette, who arrived here yesterday and gave an account of the occurrence, a gentle movement of the ice was noticed, and a number of the older and more experienced men abandoned their shanties and started for the shore. The ice soon broke up into huge floes, and these with their living freight were sent rapidly out to sea. For three long hours Mr. Burnette and fourteen companions and a horse were driven about on a floe of ice entirely at the mercy of the wind.

The Floe Begins Breaking.
They then stopped for half an hour, during which time the wind changed to the west, and they began to move toward the shore. By this time the wind was blowing a perfect hurricane. The floe on which the little party was located struck another one and began breaking, the ice piling up and in places reaching a height of twenty to thirty feet. The men were all crowded into one large shanty, the only one left standing on the ice, where they remained until morning.

Reached Shore in Safety.
They then started for shore, which appeared to be five or six miles distant. They had gone about two miles when the horse, which was ahead, broke through the ice and was extricated with difficulty. Fearing that the ice in the direction in which they were traveling was unsafe they started in the direction of Big creek, where they at last reached solid ice and where they found about forty shanties which had been located closer to the shore and escaped the general destruction of the night before.

Will Never Forget That Night.
A number of narrow escapes were recorded, but Mr. Burnette thought that all of the inhabitants of the village had succeeded in reaching the shore. If there were any who did not escape they were isolated from the main village. The horrors of the night will never be forgotten by the little band that clung together on a frail cake of ice so far from shore, and no inducement could be offered that would tempt them to again undergo the perils of that awful voyage.

Fears for Isolated Men.
There are grave fears for the men in the shanties isolated from the village, many of which were strung along both shores of the bay. It is thought some of these men must have been lost, and the number is estimated at from twenty to fifty. If they are on the floating ice they may drift about in the bay for days without reaching land, but even if the ice floes which they are on do not break up they can scarcely survive more than a few days.

A Result of the Spanish Elections.
LONDON, Feb. 4.—One effect of the Spanish elections will be to silence the free trade party, which has been protesting against the increase of the tariff by the existing ministry, whose course is now confirmed by a large majority of the electors.

Michael Eyraud, the murderer of Notary Gouffe, was guillotined at Paris at 7:20 o'clock Tuesday morning.

"Well! Well!"
That's the way you feel after one or two of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. You feel well, instead of bilious and constipated; your sick headache, dizziness and indigestion are gone. It's done mildly and easily, too. You don't have to feel worse before you feel better. That is the trouble with the huge, old-fashioned pill. These are small, sugar-coated, easiest to take. One little Pellet's a laxative, three to four are cathartic. They regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels—quickly, but thoroughly. They're the *cheapest* pill, sold by druggists, because you only pay for the *good* you get. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, every time, or your money is returned. That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

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FOR SALE.—A new milch cow. Call at 5-15 W. W. BOYLE'S, Webster.

DRAFTS on all European parts for sale by 5-15 JAS. R. BACH, 16 Huron street.

TICKETS for the Anchor Line of ocean steamers for sale by JAS. R. BACH, 16 Huron street. 5-15

PARTIES having property for sale should leave the same at BACH'S Real Estate Agency, 16 Huron street. 5-15

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INSURE your property with JAS. R. BACH, 16 Huron street. Only first-class companies represented. 5-15

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FOR RENT.—Two commodious pleasant flats, with six rooms each on New Block on State street. Inquire at No. 18 South State street. 66-14

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

FOR SALE.—A bargain. The desirable property known as "Oak View," Miller avenue, Ann Arbor, nice ten roomed frame dwelling, barn, other out buildings, nearly new, best well water, soft water in the house, 6 1/2 acres land, good assortment of fruit trees, seven minutes walk from court house, fine location. Apply soon. P. O. box 1700, or on premises. C. Geo. Liddell. 7-11

As it is quite an object forme to "ocate near the University, I offer to exchange for a house in the city of Ann Arbor, a fine house and lot in the bustling city of Battle Creek, centrally and nicely located (No. 199 Jefferson street), on street care line, and within two minutes' walk of two depots, and five minutes walk of Main street, which brings the M. C. Depot near at hand. The place is worth about \$2,000. Will pay difference in cash, if necessary. The perfect. Address or call on K. E. Reeve, Dexter, Mich.

An Ordinance Authorizing the Ann Arbor Street Railway Company to Extend its Railway Lines Under the Provisions of "An Ordinance Relative to Street Railways," Adopted August 13, 1888, and the Amendments Thereto.

The Common Council of the city of Ann Arbor orders:

SECTION 1. That the consent, permission and authority of the city of Ann Arbor is hereby given to the Ann Arbor Street Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to extend its railway lines and operate its cars upon the streets and avenues hereinafter mentioned subject to and under the provisions of "An ordinance relative to street railways," adopted August 13th, 1888, and the amendments thereto.

SECTION 2. Said railway shall be extended, commencing at the intersection of State and William Streets; running thence southerly along State street; to the intersection of State and Monroe Street; thence southerly along Monroe Street to the intersection of Twelfth Street; thence southerly along Twelfth Street to Hill Street; thence easterly along Hill Street to the intersection of the present line of railway on Washtenaw avenue. Also from the intersection of State and Monroe Streets along State street to the city limits. Also from the intersection of the railway on Detroit street over the railroad and Huron River bridges, and along Broadway northerly to the city limits. Also from the intersection of William and State Streets, northerly along State Street to Huron Street; thence west on Huron Street to the city limits.

SECTION 3. Said extension shall be commenced as early as practicable in the Spring of 1891, and completed and in operation on or before one year from the adoption of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. Said Railway Company shall grant to passengers desiring a continuous ride, a transfer from one of its lines to another at the intersections thereof, without extra charge.

This ordinance shall take immediate effect. Passed in Common Council this 28th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1891.

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HEADACHE.

(Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE.

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1891 February 1891 calendar table with days of the week and dates.

NEWS OF THE STATE

A Grand Rapids doctor has a \$5,000 damage suit on hand, on account of an alleged case of mal-practice. Geo. W. Smith, the Waldron merchant who was accused of starting the fire which nearly swept that village out of existence, has been tried and acquitted.

John Brooks, the Wright gentleman who has attained the unusual age of 105 years, is in poor health and may not live till spring. 'Tis claimed that the twenty graduates from the state mining school have cost the state the sum of \$11,075 each, and a movement is on foot in the state legislature to abolish the school.

The Tittabawassee Boom company, of Saginaw, has handled the enormous quantity of 9,115,692,231 feet of logs since it began business twenty-five years ago. John Woodbeck, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at Pewamo on the 26th, aged 101 years.

An East Grand Rapids woman manifested her regard for a neighbor by spitting in his face, which little diversion cost the expectorator \$20.35. George Hall and two children, of Bloomfield, died within a week of diphtheria, while the mother and another child are not expected to live.

'Kansau Lehto' is the odd sounding name of a Finnish newspaper that's gone into commission at Red Jacket. Abraham Smolk, the gentleman who built the first thirty miles of the Michigan Central railway, has just celebrated his 100th birthday at Mackinac.

Harry Whitney has just made his escape from the Lenawee county jail by taking the poor debtor's oath. He had been in the bastille nearly a year on account of debt. Augusta is a little burr on the Michigan Central railway, and a healthy spot it is. It has twenty-seven citizens between the ages of 70 and 95 years.

A Saginaw grocer swapped a sack of flour and \$8.50 in good money for a \$10 Confederate note, and doesn't seem very highly elated over the exchange. John Furness once lived in Grand Rapids, working at the machinist's trade. That was before he returned to England, to take possession of an inherited estate and a seat in parliament.

The Chicago and West Michigan railway depot at Newaygo was burned on the 25th. It was an old structure, built in 1872, and the fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Arthur H. Daley, conductor of the Michigan Central limited express, fell under his train at Decatur and was so badly injured that he died a few hours afterward. He had been in the employ of the company twenty-five years and was one of the best known and most popular of the Central passenger conductors.

One Grand Rapids man had another arrested on a charge of deadly assault. The plaintiff averred that the other fellow pointed a revolver at him, but the trial showed that it was simply a woman's curling iron. Personating a government official is a dangerous piece of business and likely to get the fellow into trouble who tries it. A Lansing chap obtained a nice little sum of hush money from a Lainsburg lady who had inadvertently passed a counterfeit silver dollar, and that's why he's now a bastille boarder.

One Kalkaska and two Luther citizens have been gathered in by Detective Mulhall, of Uncle Sam's secret service on a charge of counterfeiting silver coin. Ypsilanti folks are desirous of securing municipal reforms, and are of the opinion that a new city charter would be a valuable aid in that direction. Domestic servants are very scarce at Marquette, and good, reliable girls can secure desirable situations at remunerative wages.

An Adrian tay dealer owns two large branch stores in addition to his home business, and yet he began operations only ten years ago and that, too, without capital. The Central Christian church building, at Detroit, was burned on the 29th. The building was not yet completed, but had been occupied by the congregation since Jan. 1. Loss about \$25,000; insured for \$14,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

F. D. Hollenden recently completed an overland trip from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Grand Rapids, driving the entire distance with a span of horses. Such a journey, made in mid-winter, wouldn't be hankered after by many young men, but Mr. Hollenden came through in good shape, considering his 60 years. Heribson's sawmill at Meredith, was wrecked by a boiler explosion on the 28th, killing two employes and wounding five others. Low water in the boiler caused the catastrophe.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Masonic Grand Lodge was held at Grand Rapids the past week. John P. Look, of Lowell, is the newly elected grand master, and Gen. W. P. Jones, of Grand Rapids, secretary.

Robert Gatts, a Rush Lake man, struck a bed of silver ore while boring for water, and if the stuff pans out in good shape, will consider it the luckiest find of his life. At the annual meeting of the state Veterinary association held at Saginaw last week, C. W. Stowe, of that city, was elected president.

A disastrous fire started in the Chapin iron mine at Iron Mountain on the evening of the 29th. Two miners were suffocated and four others had a narrow escape. The Saginaw Electric Street Car company projected a \$20,000 damage suit against the Michigan Central Railway company for cutting its wires, which crossed the defendant's tracks. The jury cut the amount down to \$933.

Davidson folks are caring for more'n 100 cases of measles, and would like to farm out the speckled outfit. The entire crop would be cheerfully donated. Saginaw's credit is so good that \$125,000 worth of its 4 1/2 per cent. city hall bonds

were sold to Boston brokers at a premium of \$4.100. Henry A. Shaw, a prominent lawyer of Eaton Rapids, died the past week. He was speaker of the Michigan house of representatives just before the war, and served his country with the Second Michigan cavalry during the rebellion era.

Mrs. A. Searles, a Lapeer county lady, went out to milk the cows, leaving a child of 8 summers asleep. But it soon awoke, got hold of some matches, and was burned to a crisp before the mother returned.

S. H. Ellingwood, a Holly stock raiser, missed a valuable shorthorn cow and offered \$50 reward for the return of the animal and the fellow who took her away. Three weeks later he found the missing cow in a straw stack on his own premises. Although nearly famished, the cow will live.

THE MICHIGAN STATESMEN.

Some Notes from the Journals of Senate and House. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 30.—A grist of startling railroad legislation was dumped into the hopper by Representative Jackson, of Detroit, yesterday. He presented bills repealing the charters of the old Grand River Valley road, operated by the Michigan Central, and the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad, operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and followed this up by a joint resolution to submit to the vote of the people next spring a proposed amendment to the constitution which will enable the state to buy railroads outright under certain conditions.

All this was followed by a bill announcing that under the provisions of Act 113, session laws of 1846, the state elects to purchase from the Michigan Central company its railroad and its property and effects. Real Purpose of the Bill. The bill makes the governor the purchasing agent, and provides that in case the company and the state cannot agree upon the market value of the stocks of the company, the supreme court shall fix the valuation, and within two years the state treasurer shall pay the company the amount due it. The bill conflicts with the constitution as the latter stands at present, and therefore will not be pushed until the proposed amendment is voted upon in the spring. The real intent of the bill is to force the Michigan Central people to give up the special privileges and immunities they enjoy under their charter, and if this can be accomplished no serious effort will be made to force the state into railroad buying.

The Kalamazoo Asylum. The committee appointed to visit the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane will ask for the appointment of a special commission to look into alleged abuses of the institution. The committee brought back with them affidavits backed up by verbal statements from citizens and police officers, alleging brutal treatment of patients by attendants, the withholding of needed medical attendance and the starving of violent patients into submission.

LANSING, Jan. 31.—The house yesterday ordered an investigation of the affairs and management of the state prison at Jackson, where it is charged the warden and subordinate officials have saddled most of their personal expenses, including cigars and similar incidentals, upon the state. A full and thorough investigation of the abuses which it is alleged exist in the state asylum for the insane at Kalamazoo was also ordered. These charges were formally presented to the house. The management of the Kalamazoo asylum deny these charges.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 4.—Yesterday Lieutenant Governor Strong announced to the senate the members of joint committee on reapportionment of representative and congressional districts, consisting of eight Democrats, eight Republicans, and three P. of I.'s. Bills were introduced in the house making an appropriation of \$75,300 for the support and improvement of the state public school for the years 1891-92; appropriating \$8,000 for purchase of books for the state library for 1891-92. A joint resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment fixing compensation of members of the legislature at \$500 per annum and prohibiting the use of free railroad passes. A resolution for the return of all railroad passes held by the members was introduced in the house and unceremoniously tabled. One to pay members for actual attendance upon daily sessions which had been made the special order for 3 p. m. was buried beyond recall.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago. CHICAGO, Feb. 8. The quotations on the board of trade to-day were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 February, opened 97 1/2; closed 97 1/2; May, opened 96 1/2; closed 97 1/2; Corn—No. 2 February, opened 51 1/2; closed 51 1/2; May, opened 54; closed 53 1/2; Oats—No. 2 May, opened and closed 48 1/2; June, opened 47 1/2; closed 46; July, opened 49 1/2; closed 49 1/2; Pork—February, opened \$9.00; closed \$9.00; March, opened \$9.75; closed \$9.80; May, opened \$10.1; closed \$10.2 1/2; Lard—February, opened \$5.75; closed \$5.72 1/2. Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 23c; dairies, finest, fresh, 18 1/2; packing stock 10 1/2. Eggs—Fresh cleaned, 22c per doz. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 8 1/2; turkeys, 9 1/2; geese, 6 1/2; Potatoes—White roses, 10 1/2; red roses, 9c; Hebron, 8 1/2; Peerless, 9 1/2; Burbanks, 9 1/2; Sweet potatoes—Jerseys, \$3.75 @ 4.00 per brl; Illinois, \$3.00 @ 3.50. Apples—Cooking, \$3.00 @ 4.00 per brl; eating, \$4.00 @ 5.00; Michigan choice, \$3.75 @ 4.00; peddlers' stock, \$1.50 @ 2.50.

New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 8. Wheat—No. 2 red winter cash, \$1.11 @ 1.11 1/2; do March, \$1.10 1/2; do May, \$1.07 1/2. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 52 1/2 @ 53; do May, 50 1/2. Oats—No. 2 mixed cash, 52 1/2 @ 53; do May, 51 1/2. Rye—Neglected, Barley—Neglected, Pork—Dull; mess, \$11.00 @ 11.75 for new; Lard—Quiet; February, \$6.10; May, \$6.34. Live stock: Cattle—Market firm, but no trading in beefs; dressed beef, steady; native sides, 6 1/2 @ 8c; D. Sleep and lambs—A farmer feeling for desirable offerings, but prices were not quotably higher; sheep, \$4.00 @ 5.00; hogs, \$6.00 @ 6.85. Hogs—Nominally steady; live hogs, \$3.40 @ 4.00 @ 100 lbs.

St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8. Wheat—Lower; cash, 95 1/2 @ \$1.00; May, \$1.01 1/2; July, 96 bid; Corn—Lower; cash, 50 1/2; May, 51 1/2 @ 51 1/2; July, 51 1/2; Oats—Lower; cash, 45 1/2 bid; May, 46 1/2; July, 46 1/2; Lard—Easier; \$5.50. Whisky—Steady; \$1.14.

Detroit. DETROIT, Feb. 8. Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 94 1/2 bid; No. 2 red cash, \$1.00 1/2; May, \$1.05 1/2 bid; July, 98 1/2 bid; August, 92 1/2 bid; Corn—No. 2 cash, 52 1/2; May, 51c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 48c; No. 2 white cash, 48c.

Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8. Wheat—Quiet; No. 2 spring on track cash, 95 @ 96; May, 94 1/2; No. 1 northern, \$1.00. Corn—Higher; No. 3 on track, 51 @ 51 1/2. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white on track 47 @ 47 1/2.

WINDOM IS DEAD.

The Awful Summons Comes to the Festive Board.

STRICKEN DOWN IN AN INSTANT.

The Eminent Statesman Dies with the Applause of His Last Speech Ringing in His Ears.

A Terribly Sudden Call to Eternity—The Grim Terror Stalks Into the Banquet Hall and Leaves a Form of Clay and the Blanched Faces of the Revelers to Mark His Presence.

New York, Jan. 30.—[Bulletin.]—Secretary Windom dropped dead immediately after finishing his speech at the board of trade banquet last night.

New York, Jan. 30.—The sudden death of Secretary of the Treasury Windom while at the dinner of the Board of Trade and Transportation at Delmonico's last night caused the immediate adjournment of that body a few minutes after 10 o'clock. The secretary was the first speaker of the evening. The dinner, which began at 6 o'clock, was completed shortly after 9, and the secretary arose to speak. He entertained the diners with a brief but forcible oration, and sat down amidst the loud applause of his auditors. Judge Arnoux then got up and was in the midst of his speech introducing ex-Secretary Bayard, when some one cried: "Look at Secretary Windom!"

Died at the Banqueting Board. The speech was broken short and every eye was turned in the direction of that gentleman. He had collapsed in his chair and was falling to the floor. His face was ghastly and a cry of horror arose from the late festive revelers. There was an immediate rush on the part of all hands toward Mr. Windom's chair, but several doctors who were guests at the dinner got there first and drove the others back. They were Drs. S. A. Robinson, Durant, Whitney, Fisher, and Bishop. Dr. Robinson bent down and making a close examination of the prostrate form, discovered that the heart was still beating. By his orders the dying secretary was carried into the dish room adjoining the banquet hall, and there placed on a table. Messengers were hastily dispatched for electric batteries and as many as four were applied to his body, which was rapidly becoming cold.

The Terrible Announcement. This was exactly at 10:05 p. m., and for six minutes the electric shocks were applied incessantly, but without success. At 10:11 p. m. Judge Arnoux came out of the dish room and announced to the diners that Secretary Windom, whom they had the pleasure of hearing only a few minutes before, had breathed his last. "He is dead."

"He is dead!" The words went to the heart of every man who heard them. Could they believe it? The brilliant orator of a few minutes before, aglow with enthusiasm, predicting his future policy in the treasury, was only a mass of clay. His voice was forever silenced, and his last words were for his country.

A Solemn and Awesome Scene. Every man looked at his neighbor with blanched cheeks. Death, that awful messenger, had descended upon their feast and taken from the crowd one of the nation's chief officers. A silence fell upon the men who were only a few minutes before clamoring for news of Mr. Windom. Judge Arnoux in retiring had announced that Mr. Windom had only fainted, and it was as serious as it proved to be. The secretary had succumbed to an attack of the heart. He had been for a long time a sufferer from heart disease, and only last Monday was visited by a shock, which, however, passed away without causing him much inconvenience.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT CORPSES. The Total So Far Recovered from the Mammoth—More in the Mine. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—The exact number of dead removed from the Mammoth mine is 108. Twenty-nine of the victims of the disaster were buried Thursday. The body of another miner was recovered early Thursday and identified as George Moffard. It is the general impression that a number of bodies are yet in the mine, covered with debris knocked down by the explosion. A large number of men are at work cleaning out the mine.

The Wheat Unprotected by Snow. WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 4.—The weather crop bulletin for the month ended Jan. 31, 1891, issued from the signal office yesterday says: There was no snow on the ground at the close of the month over the entire winter wheat belt extending from Tennessee northward to the lakes and from Ohio to Kansas, and although the weather during the month was, owing to the uniformly high temperature, generally favorable to the growing crop, the approaching cold wave and attending decided freeze leaves its condition uncertain.

Struck for Higher Wages. BELLEVILLE, Ills., Feb. 4.—Between 300 and 500 men employed in the coal mines of this vicinity quit work yesterday, demanding an increase of wages. They have been paid 1 1/2 cents per bushel heretofore, and now demand a uniform rate of 2 cents.

ST. JOHNS

CURES PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM GOUTIC BACKACHES NEURALGIA IT HAS NO EQUAL. IT IS THE BEST.

Estate of John W. Slattery. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 20th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John W. Slattery, deceased. Thomas D. Kearney, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and reports that he is now prepared to render his final account as said administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the twenty-first day of February, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held 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 administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and of the time and place of the hearing, 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.) J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Cora E. Laura E. Ephaus Sarah A. Ephaus and Louis H. Ephaus, minors. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Washtenaw, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1890, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, the real estate and premises below described, in the township of Freedom, in the County of Washtenaw, in said state, on Tuesday, the third day of March, A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale), including dower right of the undersigned, all the right, title and interest of said minors, in the following described real estate to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter of section number nineteen (19), and the southeast quarter of the north-west quarter of said section number nineteen (19), all in township number three (3) south, range four (4) east, Freedom, in Michigan.

(A true copy.) J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Daniel W. Amsden. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 16th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Daniel W. Amsden, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lorinda Amsden, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her, or some other suitable person, in the following described real estate to-wit: The east half of the southwest quarter of section number nineteen (19), and the southeast quarter of the north-west quarter of said section number nineteen (19), all in township number three (3) south, range four (4) east, Freedom, in Michigan.

(A true copy.) J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Florence Foster. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 23rd day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Florence Foster, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Collins, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said minor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 16th 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 held 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 of the time and place of the hearing, 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.) J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of William H. Randall, late of said County deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased 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 thirteenth day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday the thirteenth day of April and on Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, January 12, A. D. 1891. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Charles Thayer late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office, of Elihu B. Pond, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on Monday, the thirteenth day of April, and on Monday the thirteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, January, 13th, 1891. ELIHU B. POND, LEONARD GRUNER, Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 23rd day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna B. Frieze, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Carrie J. Frieze praying that administration of said estate may be granted to James B. Angell or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 16th day of February next, at 10 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 held 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 of the time and place of the hearing, 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.) J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Charles Thayer late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office, of Elihu B. Pond, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on Monday, the thirteenth day of April, and on Monday the thirteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, January 27, 1891. GEORGE F. STEIN, CASPAR RINSEY, Commissioners.

Real Estate for Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Edwin A. Peirce, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted for and by the Hon. Charles H. Kempf, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the second day of December, A. D. 1890, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased in the Township of Sylvan, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Monday the twenty-third (23rd) day of February, A. D. 1891, 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: Situated in the township of Sylvan, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan.

1st. The North half of the East half of the North-West quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) (except about one and one-half acres off from the South-West corner, West of highway, owned by Andrew Barth), leaving thirty-eight and one-half acres, more or less.

2nd. The South half of the East half of said North-West quarter of Section Twenty-four (24), containing forty acres, more or less.

3rd. Commencing at the center post of said Section Twenty-four (24), and running thence North forty degrees East along the North line of said section to the North quarter corner thereof, thence South on the township line fifteen degrees East South eighty-seven degrees West parallel with the township line of said Section fourteen chains and seventy-five links, thence south parallel with the township line until it strikes the quarter section line at the North-East corner, thence East along Nathan Peirce to one John Cook, thence West along the East and West quarter line of said section to the highway, thence East, the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, more or less.

CHARLES H. KEMPF, Administrator. Dated, December 2, 1890.

Mortgage Foreclosure. DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the first day of December, 1875, made and executed by Christian Sanzi and Christiana Sanzi, his wife, both of Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Emanuel Beck, of the same place, recorded in said Liber 1st, page 572, of Mortgages, in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, on the 1st day of December, 1875; on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Thirteen Dollars and fifty cents, and no sum or portion thereof has been paid; and said mortgage having been duly assigned by the said Emanuel Beck to John B. Sanzi, of the said John W. Beck to Christiana Sanzi, by deeds of assignment duly recorded; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, March 1st, 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, (the said Court House being the place and building where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held), there will be a public sale in said Mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided; I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the property covered by said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the principal and interest of said mortgage, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty-five dollars, and the costs of said mortgage; also all costs and expenses of this foreclosure. Said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Twenty (20) feet in width of front of lot number five (5) in block number two (2) South of Huron street, range number four (4) east, in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan.

CHRISTIAN SANZI, Assignee of Mortgage. D. CRAMER, Attorney for Assignee. Dated Ann Arbor, December 15, 1890.

Estate of Chauncey Hatch Millen. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 21st day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Chauncey Hatch Millen, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles Stewart Millen, praying that a certain instrument now in file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself as executor or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of February, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held 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 of the time and place of the hearing, 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.) J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Anna B. Frieze. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 21st day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

