

New Styles
New Goods

All the latest and most fashionable designs in

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings

A very cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in LOW PRICES and GOOD GOODS.
Bear in mind that all our stock is new and fresh. No trouble to show goods.

COME AND SEE US.

Wadhams, Kennedy & Reule,

HANGSTERFER BLOCK.

W. W. WADHAMS. WILLIAM KENNEDY. ANDREW REULE.

HERE WE R.

Good Calf Boots.. 2.25
Tap Sole, Solid,

Tap Sole, Solid.. 2.00
Stoga Boot,

Oil Grain Plow Shoes 1.50
Good Ones,

GOOD PLOW SHOES. .95

Goodspeed's.

You are Wanted.

We want everybody that is interested in

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS

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

COME

And see the new style of

FURNITURE

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

KOCH & HENNE,

56 and 58 S. Main St.,

Ann Arbor.

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.

MISSING THREE WEEKS.

John G. Luippold Found Yesterday Afternoon
Below the Swift Dam.

DROWNED IN THE HURON EASTER MONDAY.

His Body Just Discovered. The Coroner's Inquest Finds a Verdict of Accidental Drowning. The Ghastly Discovery of the Boys.

The Huron river has claimed another victim. And what is more remarkable, for nearly three weeks his body has lain undiscovered between the mill dam and the river bridge. Wednesday, some boys saw what they thought was some old clothes in the river. Yesterday, shortly after dinner, they set out in a boat to investigate. When they came close to it, they at first thought it, as one expressed it, "a stuffed man." Putting an oar under the body, they at once discovered a human form. They at once went for some men, the officers were notified and the body taken from the river.

While the crowd was gathered around the body, Matthias Luippold, who had been working at the Central Mill, came running across the fields. He thought the clothes looked like his father's; putting his hand in the vest pocket, he brought out a pipe and a pair of spectacles, which he at once recognized. The body was that of John G. Luippold. He was last seen Easter Monday, March 30, when he took dinner at his son's in the fifth ward, where he had lived since last August. He went off after dinner without saying where he was going as had been his custom. He did not return at night and they left the doors unlocked that night. As he did not appear they made up their mind that he had gone to visit a daughter in Pittsfield, whom he had spoken of going to see on the previous Saturday. Last Sunday, however, the daughter was seen and reported that she had not seen him. Inquiry among his relatives afforded no clew. The officers were not notified, but the family kept up an anxious search.

He was sixty years old and came to this city five years ago from Wurttemberg, Germany. His wife died eight years ago. He worked on a farm when able to do so, or around at days' work. He had had no work lately, and was greatly troubled with the asthma.

Coroner Clark held an inquest yesterday afternoon, when the foregoing facts were brought out. The jury, composed of M. C. Peterson, John Kress, Geo. W. Brown, Geo. H. Miller, John J. Robison and A. V. Robison, returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

At the inquest Fred. S. Davis, a machinist, said he found the body shortly after one o'clock yesterday, thirty rods from the race just above a clump of trees, in water about a foot and half deep, and thought he could not have come there through the bank of the river. Jacob Seabolt, who was notified by the boys who found him, said the body was fifty feet from the shore. He thought he must have fallen off the bank. Elmer Stofflet and Harvey Kellogg, the boys who found the body, said the water was about a foot deep there. Patrick McCabe, the turnkey, thought it less than a foot deep, and thought the body staid there because the water was not deep enough to float it. It lay on the side. Matthias Luippold, the son, and his wife Christine, besides testifying to the facts given above, said he had never talked of suicide, had had no quarrels, had no money, was not a regular drinker, and was perfectly sober when last seen. No scars were discovered on the body, and no physician was examined.

The probabilities are that he attempted to cross the break in the bank on a plank and fell into the water.

Why Ann Arbor Town Objected.

EDITOR ARGUS.—To those whom it may concern, allow us to answer through your paper, numerous questions in relation to the annexation of Ann Arbor town territory to the city of Ann Arbor.

In the first place, Ann Arbor township covers but a small territory, for the city has, since 1861, taken out three sections of land.

Aside from four bridges across the Huron River, Ann Arbor township is obliged to maintain two bridges across Mallett Creek, and several other small bridges and culverts at other points.

Now these same bridges are principally used to bring trade to Ann Arbor city. Then in some sections of the town, the highway lead over hills where the township is obliged to assist the road district in keeping the road in good passable condition. On what is known as the Dixboro hills in 1890, \$200 was spent in graveling. Grading and repairing these same hills in 1870, cost \$300. On another hill on the town line, \$500 has been expended. Since 1881 we have expended on cross roads and bridges from \$700 to \$3,000 per year, aside from the district road tax.

It was proposed by the city charter amendment to take away about one-sixth of our assessable property. (It is fair to say here that a great deal of this said valuation is personal property for instance, J. M. Wheeler's personal property is assessed at \$33,000 real estate, \$7,000.) So it will not be a difficult task to figure out the injury to us.

We have always endeavored to live neighborly, and have exerted ourselves to keep up good roads which naturely helps the city in the way of travel.

Nearly all of the territory which it had been proposed to take from us is and has been for many years in the city school district, and has paid many thousand dollars into the city treasury for the support of its schools.

Another thing, the land taken from us is all farming land, excepting a short distance on the west side Huron street. On that street in traveling a distance of a quarter of a mile six houses will be found which have been built in the past ten years. All told, there are sixteen and a half houses on this street which the city has taken away from us. On the west side of Miller avenue there are only three houses and they have farms connected with them from five to thirty acres each. Going further north we find one house on two acres, one on 20 acres and one on 40 acres. On the highway west of Liberty street in a distance of 80 rods, there are eight houses. One is a tenant house on a farm of over 100 acres, which was proposed to be taken from us. On the south the proposed annexation was farm lands entirely, excepting 8 acres of land laid out for a park. A 40 acre tract had recently been purchased and platted on which the park lies; one new house has been built on the forty acres. On the east, where Baldwin's addition lies, one new house has been built in the past six years, one house has burned down and been rebuilt. Nearly all the platted land in the proposed annexation was platted twenty years ago and is still used for farming purposes.

Let us look into the city corporation and see what has been done for the improvement of land already in.

On the west side of the city from the north end of Spring street along Chubb street to the city line there is one solitary house upon the south side of it and on the north side two houses in a distance of half a mile notwithstanding the land is well adapted for building purposes high and dry and a sightly place. A little distance south of this we find

the Gott addition, which was put up at auction, 126 lots, and there is still more unoccupied land in this same addition. We will now go on Wines street, which was laid out four years ago from Liberty to Washington streets, yet it is not passable with horse and buggy, but there are nice building lots with signs up for sale, not sold.

On the west, the city wanted the water works reservoirs and its appurtenances which are assessed at \$35,000. The city already has an assessment of \$50,000 on the water works. The township generously conceding a division of this property upon the assessment roll, which was a neighborly act toward the city, as under the law we had a perfect right to assess the entire plant. About three-fourths of a mile north of the west city line, there were found some beautiful, good springs of water coming out of the surrounding hills. Here a receiving basin and a pumping house was built to pump this water into the reservoir mentioned above. These works the township has assessed at \$15,000. Upon the south, within the city limits, before this last annexation was made from the west to the east city line, are farms and wood land ranging from 10 to 70 acre tracks.

We have been told by citizens of Ann Arbor city, that they were opposed to the annexation scheme as it was proposed, because of every dollar's worth of tax they would get, it would cost three.

There was, before the annexation was made within the city limits, not including the fair ground or campus, 1860 acres of land for a population of 9,505 inhabitants. It is estimated there were over \$300,000.00 worth of bare land, south of Huron river, March 20, 1891.

Does not this look as though there was sufficient vacant land for the city to spread out in for a time yet. In the course of ten years the city may need this extension, but at present, it is unnecessary and a great injustice and hardship for the people of the township.

In conclusion, we wish to make a few corrections of statements made in the Ann Arbor Courier by Mayor Manly, President Howlett and City Attorney Kearney, when they say the city limits have never been extended since the said city incorporation.

Ann Arbor city was first incorporated April 4, 1851. In 1861, what is known now as the Fifth ward, was added to the said city. Again they say the city already maintains three bridges across the Huron for the benefit of the people who desire to come to town to dispose of their products, that by the extension they add one more bridge to the city and relieve Ann Arbor town of one. The proposed annexation did not reach any of our four bridges across the Huron, and they never proposed to take any. Again they say the equalization will reduce our taxation.

It will on state and county taxes, but it will not reduce our township taxes one farthing. The first proposed territory to be taken from us measured 1040 acres of land. The annexation as made by the state legislature measures now 400 acres of land. In the eighty acres taken in the west of the city the valuation as assessed is over one-half personal property, which shows clearly that the city simply wants the valuation and not the territory for the growth of the city's welfare.

We would say also that it was not the voice of the people of the city. They did not ask for this extension. They knew they had all the territory needed for the next ten years, but it sprang from the Hamilton Park Co., and the city council thought it would be a good time to add more territory, more population, more wealth and more salary.

They did not ask the people of the city if they wished this extension.

They did not ask the people of the township if they were willing to come in and help pay the city expenses, but they did ask the legislature to take from the township 1040 acres, nine-tenth of which was farming land. They got 400 acres. We would say in behalf of the people who were taken into the city against their wishes, be good citizens, and try to boom the city.

We would say in regard to our representatives from Washtenaw county, after listening to the committee from the city of Ann Arbor, which was composed of three smart men, who labored night and day for their cause, that the representatives decided the question before them without fear or favor to any one, according to their best ability.

TOWN BOARD,
Ann Arbor Township.

The Ladies' Library Association.

At the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Ladies' Library Association, officers and members of the board were elected as follows:

President, Miss Kate Hale.

Vice President, Mrs. A. B. Palmer.

Secretary, Miss Minnie Richmond.

Treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Jaycox.

Members of the Board of Directors, Mrs. Geo. S. Morris, Mrs. Wm. Waldron, Mrs. Philip Bach, Miss Minnie Richmond, Mrs. A. B. Prescott, Miss Kate Hale.

Mrs. J. M. Wheeler having positively declined to serve as president, was unanimously elected honorary member of the board. The following Rules and Regulations were adopted:

1. The fee for membership to the Ladies' Library Association is one dollar, and no other money paid into the treasury shall stand in lieu of the membership fee.
2. Members of the association may not draw books after their membership has expired, until said membership is renewed.
3. Any member of the association may draw one book from the library, and may retain the same two weeks, and may also take one magazine which must be returned in one week. For failure to observe these regulations a fine of ten (10) cents per week must be paid, and no member is entitled to draw another book or magazine until such fines are paid and the book and magazine returned.
4. Any member may draw one extra book by paying ten cents (10), subject to the same regulations as above.
5. Books may be drawn from the library only on Saturday, at the regular hours.
6. The memberships of the association are not transferable.

The treasurer reported for the year closing April 13, 1891:

Receipts for the year.....\$648 38
Disbursements..... 561 40
Cash balance..... 86 98
Debt on building reduced from \$2,600 in 1885 to \$900 in 1891.

C. A. JAYCOX, Treas.

The librarian's report is as follows:

Number of books added during the year..... 107
Number of books in the library 3041
Number of books and magazines bound..... 58
Number of books circulated during the year..... 3450
Number of books worn out and removed..... 19
Six magazines are taken by the association, viz.: Popular Science, Century, Atlantic, Harper's Monthly, St. Nicholas, Littell's Living Age.

The number of new members is..... 24
The number of life members on ledger..... 13
Total number of names enrolled 122

CARRIE J. FRIEZE, Librarian.

HELEN E. BEMAN,

Secretary L. L. A.

The boards for the Kirmess will be open Tuesday, April 21, at Moore & Taber's book stores on Main and State streets.

Willis.
The Ladies' Aid Society met at Mrs. W. B. Shermans.
Born, April 8th, to Edwin Dixon and wife, an 8½ pound son.
Dan Wright has moved into Anzlow Snodgrass' house on the county line.
Justice Rust married Martin Gotts and Harriet Elliott, both of Augusta, April 11.
LeRoy Butts is improving his place by putting a new fence in the front.
Mrs. Geo. Quirk and daughter, of Belleville, visited at Willis last Saturday.
At Augusta, April 12th, by Justice Rust, Charles E. Sherman, of Sumpter, and Miss Nellie E. Pelton, of Willis, were married.
Willis is still growing. H. A. Butler already has the frame of his house up and work will be pushed as fast as the weather will permit, until it is completed.
An entertainment will be given at the brick schoolhouse on Saturday night of this week, by the little folks, superintended by Mrs. Fenn, the proceeds to go to buy furniture for the new M. E. church.
Married, in Sumpter, April 9th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. Rose, Jay Dickerson and Miss Louise Freeman, both of Sumpter. About 75 were present, but owing to the weather, many who were invited were unable to attend. The presents were numerous and useful as well as costly. The happy couple started the next day for Albion to visit a few days, when they will return and make their future home in Sumpter.

A Deadly Weapon.
GENTLEMEN: I have been a great sufferer for over ten years. My whole system became deranged from diseased blood, and I was attacked with the worst form of kidney and liver trouble, dyspepsia, neuralgia and rheumatism. My sufferings cannot be described. The sallowness of my skin disfigured me, and the neuralgic pain was so severe that it contracted the muscles of my face, partially closing my right eye. The ablest doctors gave no relief, but I am now entirely cured by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and wish to recommend it to all as a wonderful blood medicine. Mrs. A. D. Noble, Cor. Mechanic and Mason streets, Jackson, Mich.
Prepared only by the Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

Pittsfield.
Some oats have already been sown.
The average temperature Monday was 57½ degrees.
Austin Smith contemplates leaving Pittsfield at an early date.
About 12½ per cent. of the colonies of bees in Pittsfield died during the past winter.
The feathered orchestra in the country, give their matin and vespers now with very good effect.
Grass and grain are doing very well. At present there is every prospect of a good crop of both in this township.
Farmers may be said to be fairly active at present. If city people had to do the same work they would think the activity rather painful.
Now that the county is saved once more, it is to be hoped that the street corner politicians will make themselves useful in other directions.
The spring term of school in district No. 3, taught by Anna Chalmers, began Monday. Miss Stone, of Ypsilanti, teaches in the Sutherland district No. 5, and Miss Schlee, of Geddes in the Roberts' district, No. 6.

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.

Milan.
Rev. Mr. Carter and family have moved to Willis.
Miss K. Knight visited Ypsilanti friends last week.
Mrs. Coe visited Detroit on business the last of the week.
Dick Knight, of Detroit, spent Sunday with friends in Milan.
Mrs. W. Whitmarsh and daughter Imo are suffering with la grippe.
Miss May McGregor, of the Normal, is spending a few days at home.
Several of the Milan citizens are improving their homes with new coats of paint.
Mr. Vedder and family will move onto Dr. Pyle's farm south of Milan the first of May.
Geo. Daschner left Milan Friday night without informing his friends of his destination.
The Excelsior Renovating Co. will move to Belleville this week where they will continue in the feather bed renovating business.

Bankers.
Doctors, Lawyers, Carpenters, Druggists, Engineers, Mechanics, in fact we have recommendations from people in all stations of life, testifying to the wonderful cures that Sulphur Bitters have effected. Send for testimonials. See another column.

Chelsea.
Martin Fuller, of Jackson, has been here this week on the sick list with the grip.
Ed. McNamara, of Traverse City, was here Wednesday to attend the Wooster-Crowell wedding.
The farmers are late in plowing and sowing spring crops because of the continued wet weather.
Mr. Frey, of Ann Arbor, has rented the Hudler building on the west side of Main street and will open a saloon there the first of next month.
Rev. H. L. Broadbridge closed his special meetings here Monday night on account of the sickness of Elder McIntosh and his inability to aid the work.
There has been another advance in nearly all farm produce, the past week. Wheat now stands at \$1.05 for red or white; barley, \$1.40; oats, 55 cents; rye, 80 cents; beans, \$1.75; clover seed, \$4.00; dressed pork, \$5.00; eggs, 11 cents; butter, 20 cents; potatoes, 75 cents. Arrivals have been free in spite of bad roads.
Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening of this week, by Rev. O. C. Bailey, Mr. Dallas Wooster to Miss Kittie Crowell. A goodly company of relatives and friends were present to witness the event and many valuable presents were presented. They have the good wishes of many friends for their future happiness as they start out in their new relation.
Died, at the Chelsea House, in this village, Wednesday night, Mr. Andrew Greening, of Lyndon. He came to this village Wednesday morning alone, apparently in his usual health, but on arriving here and going into R. A. Snyder's store, he suddenly sank to the floor, stricken with paralysis, and never spoke a word or moved a limb. He was taken to the hotel, where he died the following night. He suffered but little, being unconscious almost from the first. Mr. Greening was a pioneer in the township of Lyndon, having moved there at an early day, cleared up a farm and raised a large family of children. By economy and fair dealing he had made a competence for himself and family. He was 71 years old and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a good citizen and a consistent and active member of the church of his choice. Few men would be more missed from their family, from the church and from society than Andrew Greening. He was a man of sterling worth and integrity in all the relations of life, and worthy of the imitation of the young. He will be buried from St. Mary's church next Monday. He leaves a wife and family of grown up children to mourn his sudden and sad departure.

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.

Pat—How many of yez are there down there, Mike?
Mike—Poive av us.
Pat—Well, half of yez come oup here and help me.

Mrs. Springer of Azalia will move into Alex Smith's house on west Main street this spring.

The Patrons of Industry will indulge in a maple sugar social at Hotel Babcock, April 22nd.

Miss Elba Fuller returned to Ypsilanti the first of the week after a few days' visit with Milan friends.

Potatoes are selling for 90 cents per bushel, eggs 13 cents per dozen, and butter 20 cents per pound.

Spring work has commenced. Lawns are being cleaned and gardens are being put in planting order.

W. Dent, of the Rice house has engaged in business with the Renovating Co., and will leave Milan for Belleville this week.

Mrs. Blinn returned from Deerfield the last of the week, where she went to attend the funeral of her friend, Mrs. Dr. Yale.

Messrs. Preston and Ransom Rouse, of Saline, spent Sunday with their father, J. C. Rouse, who is quite ill with la grippe.

Mrs. H. J. Zimmermann returned from Hudson a few days ago accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Bert Brown, who will remain in Milan a few weeks.

The Presbyterian ladies' bazaar was open Friday and Saturday afternoon and evening. Supper was served both evenings. The fancy articles were extra fine, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the ladies took in between sixty and seventy dollars.

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Doctors, Lawyers, Carpenters, Druggists, Engineers, Mechanics, in fact we have recommendations from people in all stations of life, testifying to the wonderful cures that Sulphur Bitters have effected. Send for testimonials. See another column.

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

Elderly Aunt—Mr dear, I have just put you down in my will for \$10,000.
Her Niece—Oh, auntie, what can I say to thank you? How are you feeling to-day?

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, the direct result of a disordered or irregular menstruation. Ask any druggist. Price, \$2. Eberbach & Son, Sole Agents for Ann Arbor. Robert Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Agents.

Mrs. Cullen—Are we going to be home this evening, George?
Mr. Cullen—Yes, I guess so.
Mrs. Cullen—Then don't you think that if we are going to stay home we might as well go to the theatre?

The Wonderful Tower.
The highest structure in the world is Eiffel Tower, at Paris, 1,000 feet high. But the great discovery of Dr. Franklin Miles is certain to tower far above it in prompting human happiness and health. This wonderful nerve medicine builds up wornout systems, cures fits, spasms, headache, nervous prostration, dizziness, sleeplessness, monthly pains, sexual troubles, etc. Mrs. John R. Miller, of Valparaiso, Ind., and J. D. Taylor, of Lozansport, Ind., gained 20 pounds a month while taking it. Finely illustrated treatise on "Nervous Diseases" and sample bottle of the Restorative Nerve, free at Eberbach & Son's, who guarantee it.

"So your papa has gone fishing, has he?" said the minister to Johnny Cumso. **"What kind of tackle does he use?"**
"Hook and lying," replied the intelligent boy.

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

Dashaway—After last night's experience I shall never take a girl to the theatre again.

Clevertown—Why, wasn't the play good? I've heard the leading man was splendid.

Dashaway—That's just the trouble. She never took her eyes off him the whole evening.

Thousands Poisoned.
In a recent work on Heart Disease, Dr. Franklin Miles—the noted specialist—gives many new and startling facts. Thousands of people are slowly poisoning themselves, weakening their hearts by the use of tea, coffee, tobacco and alcohol. These are *Heart Whips*, causing it to beat rapidly, thus gradually wearing it out, producing shortness of breath when exercising, pains in side and shoulder, hungry and faint spells. Finally heart failure and sudden death. For weakened and irritated hearts the press everywhere highly recommend the New Heart Cure discovered by Dr. Franklin Miles, which is for sale at Eberbach & Son's.

Customer—I'll give you a dollar for that book. That's every cent it's worth.

Clerk—I—I—
Customer (interrupting)—A dollar, or nothing.

Clerk—Very well, sir. Thanks. Cash! I was trying to say that the retail price of the book was seventy-five cents, but you wouldn't allow me to.

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

Goslin—I don't like to ride on the elevated in the crush hours.

Dolley—I should think you would, for it affords you an excellent opportunity to mix with men of standing.

Dyspepsia
Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind. **Headache**
"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." **GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.**
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. **100 Doses One Dollar**

FELLOW CITIZENS.

Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather during the month of March, our sales are ahead of corresponding month a year ago.

LOW PRICES WILL TELL.

See Our Children's Suits, from \$2 to \$3.

They surprise everybody. No such stock of

SPRING COATS

Ever shown in Ann Arbor.

Come to Headquarters for Clothing and Hats.

Ann Arbor, Main Street. - - - The J. T. Jacobs Company.

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



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

Ferguson's No. 7 Half Phaeton Cart.

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

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

The Finest Line of

Druggist's Goods!

In the City, at the

LOWEST -:- PRICES

Can be Seen at

Goodyear's,

DRUGSTORE,

No. 5 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

BAUMGARDNER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

Dealer in American and Imported Granites and Marble and all kinds of Cemetery Work, also Building Stones. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, (Successor to the late Anton Eisele.)
Shop Corner Detroit and Catherine Sts., ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

SPECIAL A LOT OF

Chamber Suits, Tables, Chairs, Etc.,

that should have been here three weeks ago, are rolling in in immense quantities

THE CHOICEST PATTERNS

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

CASH WILL CATCH A BARGAIN

I confess I want your money but I will make it pay you well to leave it with me.

W. ♦ G. ♦ DIETERLE.

N. B.—Just in, a lot of nice coverings and I am prepared to do your upholstering thoroughly and in first-class style.

W. G. DIETERLE, 37 S. Main St.

"GOOD-:-LUCK"

HORSE SHOE,

Spring-Tooth Harrows, also the Kalamazoo Harrows,

With the Best Tooth Fastening made, at

Rogers' (-) Agricultural (-) Warehouse,

27 DETROIT STREET.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE—New Milch Cow, also young Pigs of C. M. Osgood, 8 miles north of city. 25-29

FISH AT HOME—Send for circular and price list of German Carp, etc. R. C. REEVE, Dexter, Mich. 25-29

FOR SALE, nice young driving horse, warranted, buggy and harness. Laddells, Miller Ave. 27-31

FOR RENT—Two commodious pleasant flats, with six rooms each in New Block on State street. Enquire at No. 18 South State street. 66-67

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

\$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from \$5 to \$10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is now. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

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

WANTED—An honest, pushing salesman to sell the improved Singer Machines. No experience necessary, or capital required. Give us a small honest bond and we will fit you out on a basis that cannot fail to yield you good returns. Address
The Singer Manufacturing Company, TOLEDO, OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL ENTIRELY NEW BOOK
The most wonderful collection of practical, real value and every-day use for the people ever published on the globe. A marvel of money-saving and money-earning for every one owning it. Thousands of beautiful, helpful engravings, showing just how to do everything. No competition; nothing like it in the universe. When you select that which is of true value, sales are sure. All sincerely desiring paying employment and looking for something thoroughly first-class at an extraordinary low price, should write for description and terms on the most remarkable achievement in book-making since the world began.
**CAMM ELL & CO., Box 5003
8 ST. LOUIS or PHILADELPHIA.**

The Trials of Winter.

Winter is a trying period, even to those who have strong constitutions, but it is doubly trying to those who are weak and delicate, or who have a tendency to the various diseases that are bred and fostered in the stagnant atmosphere of closed and heated houses. The system should be kept strengthened and toned up with a liberal course of S. S. S., the great blood tonic and purifier. It acts like a charm. It increases the appetite, soothes the nerves, and beautifies the complexion—in short, it makes life well worth living.

Pertman—Has Thompson married his typewriter yet?
Van Leer—No; he was going to, when his cook threatened to leave.
Pertman—What had that to do with it?
Van Leer—Nothing, only he married the cook.

Almost Killed.

I was almost killed by the doctors, who treated me for bleeding piles. It cost me over \$100 without relief. I took Sulphur Bitters for two months, and now I am well.—Gus Hall, Troy, N. Y.

"By jove, old man, that is a nice crocheted necktie you have on!" "No such thing, it's simply an ordinary black silk one." "Well, that's crow-shade, isn't it?"

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.

Shorts—Say, Dingley, have you got a five dollar bill?
Dingley (who has a bill, but is afraid Shorts wants to borrow it)—No Shorts; haven't got a bill of any kind.
Shorts—Well, no matter. I wanted to pay you the five dollars I borrowed about two months ago, and a ten is the smallest I have.

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, drugists.

The poor sphinx: "Is the sphinx blind?" asked Mrs. Wabash, looking up from her paper. "Yes," replied her husband, "stone blind."

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 is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle at Eberbach & Son's Drugstore."

"It was just like Paris to give the apple to Venus." Wasn't it? I suppose Boston would have given it to Minerva."

La Grippe Again.

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

"This Italian matter is very serious. Mayor Shakespeare must feel rather disturbed," said Mr. Sprigging. "Yes, I should think so, returned Mrs. Sprigging. "He'd better give up writin' plays and tend to business."

When you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla be sure to get it. Don't be put off with an inferior substitute. Insist upon Hood's.

Primus—How absurd it is in Hawley to be always trying to prevent people from knowing his age! I can't understand it.
Secondus—I can. He has a twin sister in society, man.

Jones—It's the most curious case on record.
Brown—Tell me about it.

Jones—Well, you see, he kissed his wife in the dark, supposing it was her sister. She kissed him, supposing it was his brother. They embraced each other for ten minutes before they discovered the real state of affairs. Now they are both trying to get a divorce for kissing each other.

SPRAGUE'S PATENTS

PATENTS OBTAINED IN U. S. and all foreign countries. Examinations made. Litigation. Infringements prosecuted in all Federal courts. Advice and pamphlets free. Scientific expert testimony. No models required. Established A. D. 1865. T. SPRAGUE & SONS, 37 Congress Street, West, Detroit, Mich.

HUSTON GOES OUT.

A New Man Appointed United States Treasurer.

E. H. NEBEKER THE ONE SELECTED.

West Virginia May Possibly Lose Her Direct Tax Money—Western States Which Are Behind with the Government—Gen. Spinola Dead—Proctor Would Like the Senatorship—The President Starts on His Western Tour.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Feb. 24 J. N. Huston, United States treasurer, wrote President Harrison tendering his resignation. The note gives no reasons, but acknowledges "my deep sense of gratitude to you for the kindness received at your hands." The president's reply is dated April 13, and says: "I have delayed action upon your letter of Feb. 24, tendering your resignation of the office of treasurer of the United States, for reasons known to you. I now yield to your request to be relieved from the duties of your office, and accept your resignation to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor. I regret that your personal affairs compel you to this step and beg to assure you of my sincere and continued regard and best wishes."

Appointment of E. H. Nebeker.

Mr. E. H. Nebeker of Indiana, who, it was understood, would succeed Huston as treasurer, called at the White House yesterday morning. Notwithstanding the fact that the president was extremely busy closing up matters that required disposition before he left the capital and consulting with his cabinet officers, he spared time to speak to Mr. Nebeker for a few minutes. The result of the interview was the appointment yesterday afternoon of Mr. Nebeker to the position of treasurer of the United States, to succeed Huston, whose resignation will take effect upon the qualification of his successor. Mr. Nebeker left for Indiana on the 3:30 p. m. train. It will be about ten days before Mr. Nebeker qualifies. He will have to give a bond of \$150,000 upon taking the oath of office, and when he is confirmed by the senate he will have to give a new bond for a like amount. When he assumes charge of the office all the money in the United States treasury will have to be counted.

REFUNDING THE DIRECT TAX.

An Important Matter for West Virginia—Other States in Debt.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Governor Fleming and ex-Governor Wilson, of West Virginia, were at the department of justice yesterday and made an appointment with Solicitor General Taft for an argument as to whether West Virginia can legally be paid her share of the direct tax. The hearing will take place in about three weeks and the collateral questions involved are of vastly more importance than the direct question at issue. First Comptroller Mathews has held up the payment to the state of West Virginia of her share of the direct tax, on the ground that the state of Virginia, at the time that West Virginia became a state, owed the United States and still owes the United States more than \$1,500,000 on Indian trust bonds.

The History of the Matter.

When West Virginia became a state, she agreed to pay her share of the indebtedness of Virginia, both state and national. When the direct tax was levied, West Virginia paid her share out of the state treasury. The state of Virginia paid her share by government agents collecting it from individuals, and by the terms of the direct tax law, which provides that the tax paid by individuals cannot be withheld by the general government for the debt due from a state, is therefore entitled to a refund of the amount collected. But in the case of West Virginia, whose direct tax was paid by the state, her share has been held up for her part of the original Virginia State debt to the general government.

Has a Bearing on the State Debt.

The question in all its phases is likely to again be brought to public notice when Governors Fleming and Wilson make their arguments to show that the government has no power to withhold West Virginia's share of the direct tax for a debt owed by old Virginia. The decision on the matter will have by inference an important bearing as to West Virginia's share of indebtedness to Virginia on the state debt, which has been a subject of dispute, and has figured in the politics of the Old Dominion for many years, giving rise to their Re-adjuster party, the Riddleberger act and other laws.

Withheld from Western States.

First Comptroller A. C. Matthews, of the treasury department, has recommended to Secretary Foster that the following amounts be withheld from the amounts due western states named below on account of the direct tax: Illinois, \$17,800; Michigan, \$5,633; Minnesota, \$5,321, and Wisconsin, \$5,201. The amounts are charged on the books of the department as against the states named for arms, etc., overdrawn by them under section 1,661, revised statutes, prior to Feb. 12, 1857.

Looking for More of the Same.

Other indebtedness of states to the general government may be found on the books of the treasury, and other departments are being examined very carefully in order to discover any balance the states may owe the general government. In the cases specified it may be found that the amounts cannot be legally held as an offset to the government refund of the direct tax to the states, but the amounts named will be held until the question can be legally determined.

Secretary Proctor on the Senatorship.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Secretary Proctor yesterday, at the request of a number of newspaper men, declared himself as to the Vermont senatorship. He said: "Should the position in due time be offered to me with the hearty approval and good will of the people of the state, I should scarcely feel at liberty to decline the honor and the opportunity to serve those who have so many times shown their confidence in me." He further said that he had no immediate intention of resigning the secretaryship.

The President Off on His Journey.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—President Harrison left this city on his southern and western trip last night at 12:10. Other members of the party who will live for the next thirty days in the sumptuously fitted Pullman cars that comprise the presidential train are Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Rus-

sell Harrison; Secretary Rusk, who will go as far as El Paso, Tex.; Postmaster General Wanamaker; Daniel M. Ransdell, marshal of the District of Columbia; E. F. Tibbett, executive clerk; George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who will have charge of the party during the entire trip, Mrs. Boyd, and representatives of the press.

Death of Gen. Spinola.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Representative Spinola, of New York, who had been ill for some weeks, but whose remarkable vitality was expected yesterday to pull him through, died this morning at 1:20.

COSTLY CONFLAGRATION.

Fire Destroys Several Buildings on a Chicago Business Street.

CHICAGO, April 13.—One of the fiercest and most disastrous fires the Chicago department has fought in many years swept through West Madison street yesterday afternoon. The big Smythe building, that extends from Union half way to Halstead street, was destroyed, and with it the contents of John M. Smythe & Co.'s furniture house, the largest retail establishment in the world. All that is left of Kohl & Middleton's west side dime museum is a heap of bricks and charred timbers. On the north side of Madison street, from Union street to the Haymarket theatre block, five buildings were destroyed. Three of them tumbled down before the maelstrom of fire, and at one time the roof and a portion of the front of the theatre building was burning so fiercely that everybody thought it would share the fate of its neighbors.

A Loss of About \$1,000,000.

The firemen managed to save the structure in a seriously damaged condition. The total loss is estimated at something less than \$1,000,000. John M. Smythe and Co. alone will lose nearly \$600,000, an extraordinary feature of the conflagration was the lack of fatalities. One man, Alexander Grant, had his legs broken and his skull fractured. A fireman was injured by a flying piece of mortar, and two or three spectators, who got inside the danger line, were hurt, but none of them seriously so that they were unable to go home unaided. The fire originated in the wagon shed of John M. Smythe & Co., directly in the rear of the museum.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

Description of the Latest Completed Work of the Census Office.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 10.—Superintendent Porter, of the census bureau, has issued a very interesting and valuable bulletin which shows by a statistical atlas the increase and decrease of population of the United States from 1880 to 1890. This atlas, by a series of maps, exhibits to the eye the varying intensity of settlement over the area of the country, the distribution of the foreign population among the several states and sections, and the distribution of population in accordance with maximum and minimum temperature, rainfall and altitude. The map shows that in a very large number of counties the population has actually decreased.

Location of the Decreases.

The number of counties that have decreased in population during the past ten years is 453. In about fifty cases the reduction is due to the reduction of territory. In 138 counties the number of inhabitants diminished during the decade preceding 1890. The losses during the past decade occurred mainly in the central parts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, northern New Jersey and eastern Virginia, and are scattered quite generally through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee and Kentucky. Southern Michigan and Wisconsin have also suffered, while in eastern Iowa a large proportion of the counties have lost population. Much other valuable information is obtained in a study of the map, which is the first ever issued by any census.

"DOCTORED" THEIR WHISKY.

An Attempt to Break Up the Line at the Ashland, Wis., Land Office.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 10.—It is claimed that an attempt was made to drug the first twenty men in line at the land office yesterday morning. They were given doctored whisky for the purpose of drugging them and securing their places before the day of filing. Over 400 men are now in line. The weather is cold, and they keep up by taking whisky. A board fence is being built along the line, as a rush is expected to break the line a few days before April 17, when the office will be opened. Some of the men have been in line continuously since April 1.

The Chicago Drainage Canal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 15.—A joint session of the senate and house committees on canals and rivers was held yesterday to listen to remarks by a number of gentlemen interested in the proposed Chicago drainage canal. Representative Whitehead, of Cook, though the enterprise was costing too much money. Senator Bell, of Peoria, argued against the repeal of the bill authorizing the work. Senator Allen spoke in favor of repeal, while Judge Garney, of Joliet, and ex-Congressman Cullen, of Ottawa, favored letting the bill stand. A. J. Ward, a civil engineer of Marseilles, also opposed a repeal. The matter was postponed to the next meeting of the committee.

Base Ball Spalding Resigns.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A. G. Spalding, who for nine years has been president of the Chicago base ball club, declined a reelection at the annual meeting yesterday. His reasons were that he had earned a rest; that he had been connected with base ball as player, captain, manager, secretary and president for twenty-six years, and had devoted more of his time to base ball than to his personal business. He wanted to retire two years ago, but stayed to see the fight with the Brotherhood through, and now that, in his opinion, it was plain sailing for the League he felt that he must step out. James A. Hart was elected to succeed Mr. Spalding.

Death of Lew Wallace's Brother.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 10.—William Wallace, postmaster of this city, died Thursday morning, aged 64 years. He belonged to one of Indiana's great families, being a son of the late Governor David Wallace. He was at one time a law partner of President Harrison.

Death of Bishop Gilmore.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 14.—Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, died here last evening after a week's illness.

MEXICO PICTURE.

PICTURESQUE SCENE AT A STOP OF A SOUTHERN TRAIN.

How a Famous Railway Station in the Southwest Looks—A Place Where a Queer Mixture of Humanity May Be Daily Seen—A Passing Glance.

One of the famous eating houses of the Atchison road is situated at Wallace, where the train going south stops late in the afternoon. As the cars draw up at the station the long platform is thronged with the people of the country, of diverse races. Rough miners in flannel and heavy boots stand watching the train; cowboys, set off by sombreros and spurs, swagger about the platform, and Spanish-Americans, with swarthy faces and gleaming black eyes, lounge against the railings, looking impassively on the scene. Most picturesque of all there gathered are the descendants of the tribes akin to the Toltecs and Aztecs, those migrating people, whose first home was in the northwest before they went south to colonize the valleys of the Mexican plateau—the Pueblo Indians from Santo Domingo and San Felipe.

They are quaintly clad in their characteristic garb of leggings and tunic, with a blanket dress for the women, and sometimes for the men a gaudy blanket wrapped about the body. Some are awaiting the train on the station platform, and others, belated, are seen running toward the cars, bearing on their heads and backs the things they have to trade. They exhibit a great variety of pottery, in the shape of vessels of divers sizes, form and patterns of decoration, and many earthen idols of infinite ugliness. They offer for sale pieces of what the New Mexican curiosity dealers call smoky topaz, which in reality is obsidian or volcanic glass, the material used by the ancient Aztecs for cutting purposes, from swords down to razors.

MANY NATIONALITIES.

About the train is a characteristic collection of passengers. There are tourists, European and American commercial travelers, young men from the east going to the southwest to try their fortunes, and perhaps in the rear cars some families of emigrants. Representing the territory are merchants, miners and cattlemen of American and Spanish-American descent, while opposite the blonde eastern lady, in her dainty traveling habit, may sit a dark eyed olive tinted beauty with the blood of Aragon or Castile in her veins, and perhaps a darker and not unbecoming tinge from Indian ancestry. Traveling theatrical companies, army officers and private soldiers on leave or on duty, and Indian delegations going on or returning from a visit to the great father at Washington, are current types in a southwest passenger train.

Almost without exception the passengers are affable and disposed to conversation. Stiffness and reserve among fellow passengers by stage or by rail vanish west of the hundredth meridian.

There is an excellent dinner, plentiful and well served, at the pleasant and roomy railroad restaurant, with so much time allowed for the stay that the traveler, after his ample and leisurely meal, is able to walk about in this barbarously brilliant scene and make bargains with the brown and worldly wise sons and daughters of the country for such of their wares as he fancies. The Pueblo Indians hasten toward any one whose eye they may catch, hold up their goods, and address him in a language mainly aboriginal, with perhaps a few Spanish and American words intermingled, but the only part of the discourse really understood on either side is the extemporized sign language.

They ask several prices, expecting to be beaten down to a fair rate, and they seldom will let the possible customer get away without consummating a trade. Demure, swarthy Pueblo children look on the transactions of their elders with great interest, the larger girls helping their mothers by carrying the very young children in a couch made by slinging a shawl about their necks.

INDIAN POTTERY.

The Indian pottery is the ware most purchased by the passengers. It is quaint of pattern, and in its way much of it is really beautiful. The material of which it is made is a white or grayish tinted clay, which the men bring to the women, who are the pottery makers. The Indians guard jealously the secret of the places where are found the earth that makes the choicest kinds. The hunter, prospector or railroad explorer coming suddenly upon these natives engaged in digging clay for the purpose is likely to remember the terror and consternation which they exhibit.

The molded pottery is buried in dry sheep's dung, which is fired, and thus it is baked. The material used in making the striped designs is a decoction from a certain green root which the Indians call waka. It is painted upon the vessels, and in the baking it turns black. The best pottery is made by the Acoma, Zuni and Cochiti Indians.

A gong clanks at the station, and those passengers who have not already returned to the cars discontinue their promenade or hastily conclude their bargains. The conductor's cry rings out, "All aboard!" and the laggards enter the cars; but even as the train moves slowly off the passengers are still making last bargains from the car platforms and through the windows with the aborigines, who at the fast approaching disappearance of their possible customers are disposed at the last moment to close bargains at almost any price. The train gathers headway, the last Indian vender is passed and soon the platform with its semi-barbaric, partly colored assemblage is left behind, and the passengers have turned from the strange and striking scene to gaze at the panorama of the river and the Indian villages against a mountain background on the right, as the train speeds southward down the sandy valley of the Rio Grande toward Albuquerque.—Harper's Weekly.

COMPOSTING MANURES.

Composting Versus Drawing Out Manure as Fast as Made.

The idea is becoming prevalent that composting is of little benefit, and that the cheaper method of drawing out the manure as fast as made and spreading it on the land is nearly as good. It is argued that the manure must ferment some time, and in the soil there is little chance for its fertilizing properties to escape. But, says American Cultivator, we suspect that the fact of the new method saving labor is with many the most important consideration.

It is not doubted that composting manure makes it more immediately available. It does not add to the benefit that the manure ultimately gives, but if the compost heap is properly protected it need not detract from it. Assuming that the same quantity of manure will ultimately in either case put an equal amount of plant food in the soil, there is still a great advantage in having it ready for use early in the season. Excepting winter wheat and rye, no farm crops are sown late in the season, and even these make only a small part of their growth in the fall. If manure is applied late in spring unfermented it is often past midsummer before the crop gets full benefit from it. Corn ground, cultivated often, may be helped by the 1st of July, but small spring grains, on ground covered in spring with wholly unfermented manure, rarely receive much benefit.

Stable manure is never drawn out wholly unfermented. It has to be gathered into heaps for greater convenience in handling, and thus gathered fermentation, especially with horse manure, begins quickly and progresses rapidly. It is for this reason in great part that horse manure is generally reckoned worth more than that from cows. It is somewhat fermented, and therefore somewhat soluble before being applied. Pile the cow manure in heaps a few days, give it equal fermentation, and if the cows have been fed as well as the horses their manure ought to be equally valuable.

We believe farmers would find it to their interest to pile up all manure at least a few days, and especially in winter, before drawing it to the fields. Of course the heaps thus piled up should be protected from rains and snow, and should also be covered with loam or other absorbent to prevent evaporation. In such condition they might be left a month or more without loss by evaporation. The extra labor in piling up the manure is partly offset by the lessened amount to be drawn, and its finer condition, which enables it to be more evenly distributed, and by its greater availability. It is somewhat strange that this principle has not been more generally recognized. Farmers pay large amounts of money for commercial manures, mainly because they are immediately available and easily distributed. If they put more labor in composting their own home made stable manure, a part at least of this expense would not be needed. The farmer might himself compost the manure, and if he purchased commercial fertilizers, mix both, and thus get double the immediate benefit from manuring that he does now.

The Use of Comb Foundation.

Beginners who are not familiar with the use of comb foundation will find help in the following advice given by A. I. Root, recognized authority on all matters pertaining to apiculture, in his bee and honey manual for 1891. He says:

I think there is little question that it pays to use foundation in full sheets in the brood frames and sections, especially the latter. If you think you cannot afford so much you should at least have a strip for a starter. It will help much more than it costs in getting straight, even combs. You can use a starter any width from one inch up. Heavy, medium and light brood foundation is used only in brood frames, thin and extra thin only in surplus boxes.

For frames without wire, and those deeper than L frames, heavy or medium brood should be used. Never use light brood in full sheets without wire, and even with wire medium brood is much more satisfactory. Light brood costs less per square foot, but is very liable to sag without wire and to wrinkle when wire is used.

If you use only a starter in section boxes thin foundation is best; if full starters are used extra thin will be better, as it is not so perceptible in the honey when finished, and does not make what has been called "fishbone" in comb honey, it being so thin some have trouble with the bees tearing it down, and therefore they prefer to use thin. For the person who is not sure what he wants we advise medium brood for use in brood frames and thin surplus for sections.

Effects of Pride.

An ancient and distinguished individual writes:

"I owe my wealth and elevation to the neglect with which I used to be treated by the proud. It was a real benefit, though not so intended. It awakened a zeal which did its duty, and was crowned with success. I determined, if this neglect was owing to my want of learning, I would be studious and acquire it. I determined, if it was owing to my poverty, I would accumulate property; if extreme vigilance, industry, prudence and self denial would do it (which will not always). I determined, if it was owing to my manners, I would be more circumspect. I was anxious, also, to show those who had so treated me that I was undeserving such coldness. I was also warmed by a desire that the proud should see me on a level with, or elevated above, themselves. And I was resolved, above all things, never to lose the consolation of being conscious of not deserving the hauteur which they displayed to me."

New York Ledger.

A Perverse Woman.

"What! you love another! But you said you'd marry me if your father disowned you."
"I know. But he didn't disown me, you see!"—American Grocer.

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.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am time,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent;
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machine in the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day. And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY
Michael Staebler.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

November 30, 1890.

Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Howell June...	10:25	4:41	8:20	.....
Arr. South Lyon.....	10:30	5:17	8:53	.....
" Plymouth.....	11:10	5:42	9:14	.....
" Detroit.....	11:55	6:30	10:05	.....
Leave Howell June.....	8:50	12:57	6:38	8:04
Arr. Lansing.....	10:00	2:28	7:40	9:30
" Grand Lodge.....	10:30	2:55	8:12	9:55
" Lake Odessa.....	11:10	3:20	8:50	.....
" Grand Rapids.....	12:10	.....	9:50	.....
" Toisia.....	12:15	3:50	9:15	.....
" Greenville.....	12:22	4:57	10:12	.....
" Howard City.....	1:00	5:35	10:55	.....

Fast train leaves Detroit 11:15 p. m., Howell 2:37 p. m., arrive at Lansing 3:24 p. m., Grand Rapids 5:05 p. m., Leave Grand Rapids 9:25 p. m., arrive at Lansing 8:18 p. m., Howell 9:08 p. m., Detroit 10:35 p. m.

Parlor Cars on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Seats, 25c for any distance.

January 4, 1891.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Grand Rapids.....	9:00	1:00	5:05	8:40
Arr. Holland.....	9:55	1:40	5:30	9:35
" Grand Haven.....	10:37	3:44	6:40	10:13
" Muskegon.....	11:05	4:20	7:10	10:45
Leave Grand Rapids.....	.....	A. M.	P. M.	.....
Arr. Newaygo.....	.....	7:25	5:05	.....
" White Cloud.....	.....	9:15	6:55	.....
" Big Rapids.....	.....	10:15	8:05	.....
" Baldwin.....	.....	10:20	8:15	.....
" Ludington via P. M. E. & P. M. ....	.....	12:25	10:20	.....
" Manistee via M. & N. E. ....	.....	12:20	10:00	.....
" Traverse City.....	.....	12:35	10:35	.....

*Daily. Other trains week days only.
Free Chair cars between Grand Rapids and Manistee. Leave Grand Rapids 5:05 p. m.
The "Favorites" between Detroit, Grand Rapids and all points in Western and Northern Michigan.
GEO. DEHAVEN, General Passenger Agent.

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

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by high sale and United States official reports. In yield and value of crops acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and ask the price list.

The Ann Arbor Argus.

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, APRIL 17, 1891.

Fourth Ward Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held on Monday April 27, 1891, in the Fourth Ward of the City of Ann Arbor, for the election of an alderman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William J. Miller. Said election will be held in the Fourth Ward engine house.

Dated, April 14, 1891.

WILLIAM J. MILLER
City Clerk

Fourth Ward Caucus.

The democrats of the Fourth ward will hold a caucus at the engine house on Thursday evening, April 23, at 7:30 local time, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for alderman to fill vacancy.

By order of
WARD COMMITTEE.

The talk about contesting City Clerk Miller's right to his seat is without any foundation. The charter provision spoken of refers simply to appointive offices and has not the slightest reference to elective offices. The fact that a man is an alderman does not disqualify him from holding any office the people see fit to elect him to. He cannot, however, with the aid of his fellow alderman, appoint himself to an office. Mr. Miller received a legal majority of the votes cast and will act as clerk for the next two years.

According to the statistics just issued by the secretary of state, the wheat crop of 1889 in Michigan was worth \$16,728,803 or \$1,471,525 less than it cost to produce it, the corn crop was worth \$7,254,245 or \$5,014,787 less than it cost to produce it, the oats crop was worth \$7,390,457 or \$2,740,198 less than the cost of production. The cost of production includes insurance, taxes, repairs, labor, fertilizers, etc., and 7 per cent interest in capital invested. At the prices prevalent January 1, 1890, the report says it was necessary to raise 17 1/2 bushels of wheat and 36 bushels of corn to the acre to make the crops pay the cost of production, including the seven per cent in the money invested.

The democrats of the Fourth ward should be on their guard April 27, when an alderman is to be elected to fill a vacancy. Upon the election of this alderman will depend the political complexion of the council. The republicans will strain every nerve to elect an alderman, while endeavoring to throw the democrats off their guard. It is important that the various departments of the city government should work in harmony, and a democratic council would naturally have a greater desire to assist Mayor Doty in giving the city a good administration than a republican one would. The democrats of the city are looking to the democrats of the old Fourth to give a good account of themselves at the election April 27.

EXTRAVAGANCE AFTER EXTRAVAGANCE.

Few people can comprehend how large a sum a billion dollars is. Written in figures it reads \$1,000,000,000.00. And yet the last republican congress appropriated more than this immense amount of money for current expenses. President Harrison signed, during the session of the last congress, appropriation bills amounting to more than this.

A billion dollars. What is it? A thousand millions. How long would it take to count it?

President Harrison to-day is fifty-seven years seven months and twenty seven days old. If he had commenced to count dollar by dollar from the first hour he drew breath, the people's money that he and his republican congress spent in two years, for ten steady hours each day, seventy-five dollars each minute, \$4,500 each hour, or \$45,000 each day, \$1,643,625 each year, he would yet be counting, and would still have 1165 weary days of counting before him till he reached the amount of the people's money he and his congress spent in two years. Months before he reached the end he would have stepped down and out of the office which gave him the

opportunity to so squander the people's money.

A billion dollars. Weigh it. A billion dollars of silver would weigh 58,928,571 avoirdupois pounds, or over 29,464 tons. If loaded in wagons, a ton in each wagon, drawn by two horses, it would take more than fifty-eight thousand horses to draw it. If divided among each man, woman and child in Ann Arbor, each one could have more than three tons of it. If divided among those who voted for mayor last week, each voter would have more than sixteen tons of it.

Just think of it, more than a billion dollars of the people's hard earned money, gone in two years. Can a party with such a record ask your vote?

Proceedings of the Board of Public Works.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
April 15, 1891.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Keech. Roll called.

Present—Hutzel, Schuh, Keech. A petition signed by eleven residents and property holders of the city of Ann Arbor, asking that the Board order the construction of a sidewalk on the south side of Hill street from Washtenaw to Fourth avenues. Received and placed on file.

Mr. Keech recommended that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Hill street from Washtenaw to Fourth avenues.

Yeas—Hutzel, Schuh, Keech.

Communication from Engineer H. E. Riggs, of the T. A. A. & N. M. raelway, was read and referred to Mr. Hutzel and the Street Commissioner.

Mr. Schuh moved that the matter of the grade on Washtenaw avenue be referred to Mr. Keech and the Street Commissioner.

Yeas—Hutzel, Schuh, Keech.

Mr. Keech moved that we recommend and ask the Common Council to appropriate the sum of \$150 for building one 12-in. sewer on Depot street, from Beakes street to Fourth avenue.

Yeas—Hutzel, Schuh, Keech.

The Street Commissioner recommended that the following walks be ordered built: On Maynard and Jefferson streets, property of O. L. Matthews; on Jefferson street, property of Frank J. Lewis; Jefferson street, property of Gott Estate; and on Washtenaw avenue, property of C. Hurd.

Mr. Hutzel moved that the sidewalks recommended by the Street Commissioner be ordered built.

Yeas—Hutzel, Schuh, Keech.

Board then adjourned.

W. J. MILLER, City Clerk.

President Angell on Our Non-Resident Students.

In a recent letter to Senator Doran, President Angell after giving the fees for resident and non-resident students, says:

The total fees from non-residents, who constitute 52 per cent of all (1,258 out of 2,420), are about \$60,000—twice as much as those from Michigan residents, which are about \$30,000.

Now, if all the non-resident students were excluded and we taught only the Michigan students, we could not diminish the annual expenses by more than \$15,000. Therefore, in this way the non-residents profit us \$45,000.

The reason of this is that in the professional schools, where the proportion of non-residents is greatest, the instruction is given mainly by lecture, and it costs no more to lecture to 300 than 100. And in the literary department, where the expense is most increased by increase of members, the additional teachers required are mainly in the lower classes which are largely taught by instructors whose salaries are small.

In every department but the law the expenses are greater than the fees. But in the law, where the expenses for salaries are about \$12,000, the fees amount to \$25,000. The fees of the non-resident students alone in that department amount to \$20,500, or \$8,500 more than the salaries.

We have twice raised the fees in the last fifteen years. In 1881 we did so, and it took us three years to get as much money from non-resident students as we had received before, and it took us six years to regain the attendance. While it may be judicious in view of the feeling in the matter to try raising them again, I am confident that for a time we should lose both students and income.

It should be remembered that the education of the Michigan students is worth much more by reason of the presence of the students from all parts of the country. The mingling with them is itself an education in many respects more valuable than the instruction in the classroom.

Many of the most valuable men in the state (Judge Grant for instance) have been brought here as students by the cheap rates for education, and have remained to bless the state.

The utmost economy—unknown to other great universities—is practiced here. Our current expenses are about \$200,000. Harvard, with fewer students spends from \$600,000 to \$700,000. Cornell, with about half our number spends half as much again. Yale spends considerably more than we.

The Webster Farmers' Club.

The Webster Farmers' Club seems to have lost none of its old time vigor, as the gathering at Mr. Blodgett's last Saturday, was large and enthusiastic, the women entering into the discussion with nearly as much vim as the men and young, middle aged and old, all manifesting an equal interest. Music and feasting were no inconsiderable features of the occasion. Rev. Geo. E. Lincoln read an excellent paper on "Success in Life," which called forth no discussion, but the question box was looked after, especially the question, "Should the farmer be his own mechanic?" and finally the conclusion was drawn, that he who is "Jack of all trades is master of none."

"What is the best remedy for the present financial difficulty of the farmer?" was the main question for discussion as announced at the previous meeting, one month ago. E. A. Nordman and R. C. Reeve were announced to open the discussion, and as the former gentleman was not present, Mr. Reeve threw down the gauntlet and awakened quite an expression of opinion, so much so, that some of the most plethoric feeling farmers advanced the thought, that farmers of to-day are in no financial difficulty. In his opening remarks, Mr. Reeve claimed that more recreation and less of that incessant toil and grind on the part of the farmer, would have a tendency to help them out financially. This phase of the question seemed to frame a topic for the next monthly meeting, namely: "Should the farmer take more recreation?" The relation of the farmers to railroads, also to the political world was alluded to but seemed to awaken but little response from the well to do members of the club, who evidently seem quite satisfied with themselves and the rest of the world.

OUR DEXTER CORRESPONDENT.

Our Hot Springs, Ark., Letter.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 13, 1891.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I attended four elections in four different states last week: Monday at Ann Arbor, Tuesday at Chicago, Ill., Wednesday at St. Louis, Mo., Saturday at Hot Springs, Ark. It gives good opportunity for the study of human nature. The average ticket peddler don't vary much, whatever party he belongs to. He has just discovered a great conspiracy to ruin our country; gives it to you in strict confidence. Average pay from \$15 to \$20 per day, free drinks and cigars.

The weather here now is like July in Ann Arbor. Fruit trees are in blossom, flowers are in bloom, grass is green and growing. Trees begin to look green, leaves larger to-day than on my arrival.

I will give your readers a hasty sketch of Hot Springs. No place on earth affords such natural wonders, at the same time possessing such merits. The very name of Hot Springs spoken in the presence of the better informed of every land carries with it a marvelous and fascinating charm, with ideas of all that is medicinal, healing, curative, invigorating and rejuvenating that delights, edifies and benefits. It is the greatest and grandest sanitarium in the world. These waters are used for bathing purposes and for drinking, both ways. In bath room the effect at first is delightful, electrifying and exhilarating. How it cures or in what consists its greatest remedial qualities or virtues is still a mooted question among scientists

and physicians of this and foreign countries. Records show that eighty per cent. are cured and the balance greatly benefited.

The accommodations are excellent and unlimited. The Eastman and Park Hotels have no superior in America. There are 72 hot springs flowing out of the mountain millions of gallons daily at a temperature ranging from 98 degrees Fahrenheit to 160 degrees. There are no two springs exactly alike in properties, yet all approximate, hence any disease known can get relief, with the exception of consumption. The following minerals are found by analyzation: silicia, magnesia, sulphur, soda, potassa, bromide, iodine, lithia, arsenic, lime. Divergent theories are advanced as to the thermatization of the water. Some maintain volcanic influence, others its great depth. Its fountain head is from the surface of the earth. The most scientific attribute it to electro-chemic action.

The city is built in the valley of the Oyak mountains, one side hot water, the other cold; but all charged with health giving properties. The scenery is romantic sublime, equaling the Alpine views from Lake Geneva. Since my visit of six months ago, nearly 100,000 visitors have been here from all parts of the world. Hot Springs has a population of 15,000. Land has no value for agricultural purposes. There is not a garden in the city limits. The United States government own all the springs and erected commodious hospitals and bath houses for those unable to pay for the same.

The society is as fashionable as can be found in Baden Baden, Bath, Saratoga or Long Branch. The churches are well attended with good talent. An intelligent audience, an unusual interest and energy permeates them all just now, believing that no discount will ever be asked on an Arkansas soul, if completely consecrated to an honest purpose and full realization of the only benefit of ever being born. No politics at Hot Springs—non-partisan. Walking down the broad, commodious corridors of the Eastman, you see the wily, wizard magnate of Wall street, with his Sphinx-like silence, Jay Gould. At his side is Deacon Russell Sage, of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, keen, bright, hopeful as 20 years ago, but more money near by, Pullman and family, of Chicago, Phil Armour, who gives pork and beef to every city of note in the world, then come crowds of United States Senators, Wolcott, Gorman, Voorhees, Colquett, and many others. President Harrison arrives here on Friday of this week. At the end are the Dwyer Bros., the most successful horsemen in our country, who bought all the fine stock of the late Hon. August Belmont, of New York. Opposite, is the bruiser and slugger, the pet of the press, at one time of the Hub—now on the wane rapidly—John L. Sullivan. Time will right all things.

The social event of the season was a reception and ball in honor of Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan. I am at a loss to describe it. Over 700 were present. Over a billion dollars was represented. The wit, wisdom, the fashion and beauty of the north, south, east and west, was present. Enormous diamonds at throat and wrist were conspicuous, and above all, the beautiful, modest grace of womanhood, the diplomat, the literati, the common sense, the intelligent look and smile, with a great throbbing heart, a hearty shake, then to think we are some origin and some destiny. Nuff ced.

Well, Michigan has a hand in all improving. Mr. Walter S. Hicks and wife, Miss M——, Virginia Hicks, Aunt Rosie A. Berry, of Eaton Rapids, J. A. Polhemus and Miss Jennie Polhemus, of Ann Arbor, Mrs. McDowell, of Detroit, Mrs. Benton and daughters, of Grand Rapids, Misses Green, of Kalamazoo, and Mr. Green L. Hunt, of Grand Haven.

We will probably attend the horse fair at Memphis, next week, where we will see the best stock of Blue Grass region and all over the country. The premiums amount to \$30,000.



Have you bought your Spring Dress yet?

If not, do not miss the Elegant

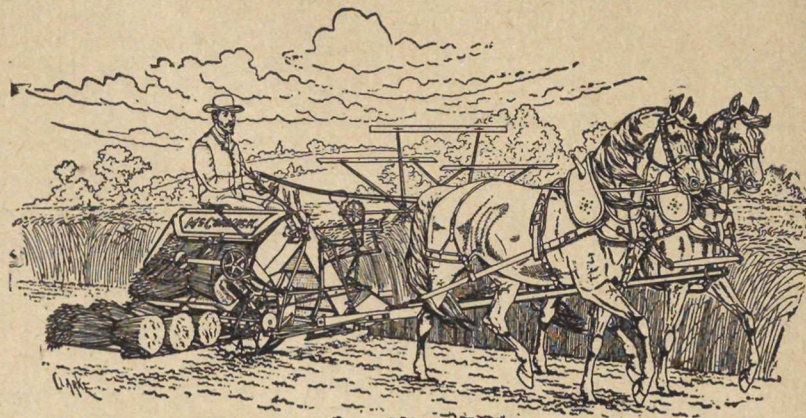
Displays of Spring Dress

Goods and Trim-

mings, at

E. F. MILLS & CO.,

20 South Main.



JOHN KRESS SELLS

The McCORMICK STEEL BINDER and No. 4 Mower, the lightest draft and the best machines in the market; with twine, oil and all extras to the machines. Also the Thomas Royal Self-Dump Rake, and Slayton & Avery Hay, Stock and Double-Box Rack. JOHN KRESS, Buchoz Block, No. 16 Detroit Street, Ann Arbor.

OUR WAY OF WASHING.

Condensed Potash Flakes

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

MAKES YOUR LINEN AND WHITE GOODS SOFTER
AND WHITER.

MAKES YOUR COLORED PIECES BRIGHTER.
MOST DELICATE SHADES AND TINTS WILL NOT
FADE.

FLANNELS WILL NOT SHRINK, if you use CONDENSED
POTASH FLAKES according to directions.

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

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



Our Way of Washing.

The week after, we attend the commercial congress at Kansas City, where the brains of the country will congregate—no political discussion allowed—Hon. James G. Blaine, Grover Cleveland, Edward Atkinson, Ben Butterworth, Don M. Dickinson and 50 others will discuss the prominent questions of the day. This is a combine which does no hurt to the country.

Yours, W. S. H.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.
Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky
Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable
and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

TRUCK AND STORAGE.

Now we are ready with a

NEW BRICK STOREHOUSE

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

C. E. GODFREY,

Residence and office 46 Fourth Avenue North.

Telephone 82.

FOR RENT—House and ten acres land, on a mile west of city, on Miller avenue. Possession can be had immediately. Enquire 72 S. Main street.

FOR RENT.—A good business place at No. 5 Detroit street. Use of electric light and water works.

FOR RENT.—An unfurnished house, consisting of parlor, parlor bed-room, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, kitchen bed room, and bath room on first floor with four suites of rooms on second floor with modern improvements with three acres of ground mostly in fruit, also including barn, situated in Broadway fifth ward, one mile from court house. Apply to or address, C. H. Manly, Ann Arbor.

WANTED.—Organizers for a Semi-Annual Endowment Society. This Society has paid \$800,000 on matured certificates, and called no expense assessment; the entire benefit and held in trust by the state Treasurer of Mass. Address Friendly Aid Society, Waltham, Mass.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY.—A new dwelling house in this city. Reasonable price. All cash, or on time. Possession in May or next Fall, immaterial, to please owner. By lady and gentleman. No children. Address, stating price, for two weeks. Mr. Bee, Box 1564, city.

WANTED.—To sell or exchange for real estate, one of the best paying manufacturing concerns in Ann Arbor. Address at once. Bargain, ARGUS, Ann Arbor, Mich.

D. A. MAC LACHLAN, M. D.

Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office in Hangsterfer block. Residence. 26 S. Division street.

HOURS.—1 to 5 and 6:30 to 7:30 P. M.

A. C. NICHOLS.

DENTIST

Late of Nichols Bros. Over Adams's Bazaar

No. 18 South Main street.

Estate of James H. Morris.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Court Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday the thirtieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Morris, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gouverneur Morris, praying, that a certain instrument now on 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 11th day of May, 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 holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) W. M. G. Doty, Probate Register.

WANTED.—A competent girl to do housework. Good wages, steady employment. 105 Hamilton street, Ypsilanti.

Special Spring Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS
AND
Black and Colored
SILKS!

25 PIECES, Newest Shades.
Colored Henriettas, all Wool.
16 and 17 Twill, 75 cents a yard.
Usual price \$1.00.

25 PIECES, Spring Colors.
Serge Royal, 42 inches wide, at 75c per yard.
Actual Value, \$1.00.

20 PIECES, Desirable Tints.
Fine Quality Serge,
40 inches wide,
at 57 cents per yard.
Worth 75c.

10 PIECES, Latest Patterns.
Plaid and Striped
Saxony Suitings,
at 25 cents per yard:
40 inches wide and
Cheap at 35c.

15 PIECES, Staple Colorings.
Paragon Colored Gros Grain
DRESS SILKS,
at 75 cents per yard.
Sold everywhere at, and
Reduced from \$1.00.

50 PIECES, All Shades and
Colors.
of the Famous Clifton Mills,
Colored Surahs and Failles,
at \$1.00 per yard.
The best the market affords.

15 PIECES BLACK GROS
GRAIN SILK, Quality Guar-
anteed.
Great Bargains at 75c, 95c, \$1.00,
\$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 per
yard.
Greatly Reduced in Price for this
sale.

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

Store to be Remodeled and Ren-
ovated.
This Sale is to get the goods out of
the way.
Take advantage of and get some of
these Bargains.

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

THE ANN ARBOR FRUIT FARM.
Pears and Grapes a Specialty
Fruit, Ornamental Trees and Flowers
From Ellwanger & Barry.

Order Early by Mail.
SYRUPS, MEDICINAL WINES
RASPBERRY SYRUPS, BONESSET,
DANDELION AND OTHER
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINES
Prepared Especially for Invalids.
Pure Plymouth Rock Eggs.
E. BAUR, West Huron St.

NEW
PERKINS
HOTEL,
DETROIT.
JUST OPENED
At the Old Stand,
Cor. Grand River and
Cass Avenues,
Direct Street Car Con-
nections from all Depots.
Rates, \$1.25 to \$2 per day

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

WM. HERZ,
NO. 4 W. WASHINGTON ST.
House, Sign, Ornamental and Fresco Painter,
gilding, calcimining, glazing and paper hang-
ing. All work is done in the best style and
warranted to give satisfaction.

C. W. VOGEL,
ANN STREET.
CHOICEST CUTS OF STEAKS.
All kinds of
MEATS AND SAUSAGES.
Fresh lard always in stock. Poultry in season.

For RENT.—House and 12½ acres of land
one mile south of town. Small choice
orchard. Or will rent house and orchard alone.
Mrs B. E. Nichols 41 Madison St.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

There are 696 students in the
high school.

Prof. H. C. Adams has removed
to Monroe street.

Filibert Roth is building a house
on Packard street.

Leo Kopf has opened a confec-
tionery on Huron street.

The Michigan Furniture Company
will put in a new boiler.

Martin Haller expects to build a
fine residence on South Main street.

The Children's Kirmess, April 24,
will be the children's event of the
season.

Governor Winans signed the
University appropriation bill last
Monday.

The rails for the Packard street
extension of the street railway are
on the ground.

Miss Elizabeth Gregg, of Jackson,
will sing the Minuet at the Rirmess,
next Friday evening.

The republicans will nominate a
candidate for alderman in the fourth
ward next Friday night.

You won't have any trouble find-
ing Noble's advertisement, this week,
and it will pay you to read it.

The court house lawn will look
prettier than ever this spring. Jani-
tor Stark takes good care of it.

By Senator Park's senatorial ap-
portionment bill, Washtenaw county
is given a state senator by itself.

The democrats of the fourth ward
hold a caucus next Thursday evening
to nominate a candidate for alder-
man.

Grand Lecturer Arthur M. Clark
will hold a school of instruction in
Masonic Temple, next Monday
evening.

W. J. Clark while working on the
Swift dam, took an involuntary bath,
Monday. He found the current
very rapid.

James L. Babcock will start
building his new residence on the
corner of Main and William streets
within a month.

New stone steps are being put in
front of St. Joseph's church in Dex-
ter, under the supervision of Super-
visor Baumgardner.

Rev. Dr. Ramsay, of Detroit,
formerly of this city, will preach in
Boston. He delivered his farewell
sermon in Detroit, Sunday.

The fire alarm yesterday after-
noon was caused by a fire in the
roof of the house of the Misses
Fletcher on South Fifth avenue.
The department extinguished it after
the roof had been partially burned.

The K. O. T. M. Review, a new
publication started by G. H. Slocum,
at Caro, Mich., at the low price of
25 cents a year, is on our table. It
is a paper of interest to Maccabees,
neatly gotten up and should have a
large constituency.

The coroners jury in the case of
the death of Simom Nordinak,
mentioned in Tuesday's ARGUS,
found by their verdict that the cause
of his death was a fit, to which he
was subject. The funeral services
were held in St. Thomas' church,
Wednesday morning.

The ladies of the Woman's Relief
Corps will give an entertainment in
I. O. O. F. Hall, over J. T. Jacobs'
store, Thursday evening, April 23.
A fine program is arranged. Music
by the B. M. Q. and other home
talent. Admission, including super-
per, 15 cents. All members of the
Welch Post, their families and
friends are cordially requested to
attend. Everybody invited.

Joseph Lyon McAllister, a senior
literary student, died at the Delta
Upsilon fraternity house, Wednes-
day, of typhoid fever. He returned
to finish his senior work this year
about Easter and was shortly after-
wards taken sick. He was an in-

dustrious student, unusually bright
and cheerful. He came here from
Sinclairville, N. Y. His mother
was at his bedside for the last few
days of his illness.

Three or four steers ran loose
through the streets for several hours
yesterday, followed by a crowd of
men, tearing up lawns, breaking
shrubby and urns, frightening pe-
destrians, and nearly causing several
serious accidents. One man was
tossed in the air, but happily unin-
jured. One of the steers was per-
fectly crazy, and finally got in the
mill race, where it remained for sev-
eral hours.

Lovers of Tennyson will be af-
forded a great treat in the near
future. On the 4th of May, Unity
Club will give a Tennyson evening
which promises to be a very attrac-
tive thing. There is to be a half-
hour paper on Tennyson, and the
rest of the evening is to be devoted
to the poems themselves, illustrated
in costume and action. Several
of the short poems are to be sung
in costume or presented with tab-
leau and two of the Idyls of the
King, "Lancelot and Elaine" and
"Guinevere" are to be dramatized.
Much time and care are being ex-
pended to make the presentations as
beautiful as possible.

The Official County Canvass.
The county board of canvassers
met Tuesday, and elected John W.
Bennett, chairman. The official
canvass for the three leading candi-
dates for judge was as follows:

	Cham- plin.	Mont- gomery.	Dodge.
Ann Arbor city	977	719	59
Ann Arbor	147	81	7
Augusta	160	144	30
Bridgewater	121	44	2
Dexter	111	36	
Freedom	81	4	
Lima	120	90	3
Lodi	101	15	2
Lyndon	80	37	
Manchester	282	165	
Northfield	197	57	11
Pittsfield	89	113	6
Salem	80	109	22
Saline	197	116	5
Scio	224	113	8
Sharon	103	46	6
Superior	86	59	3
Sylvan	213	292	21
Webster	193	85	7
York	194	152	38
Ypsilanti town	91	123	9
Ypsilanti city	537	446	51
Total	4214	3090	291

Champlins' official plurality is
1154. Atkinson industrial had 51
votes. The vote on regents was as
follows:

Clark, D.	4266	1223
Williams, D.	4186	1143
Howard, R.	3049	
Cook, R.	3043	
Reynolds, P.	287	
Perrine, P.	286	
Deming, I.	51	
Scott, I.	51	

The vote on the amendment rela-
tive to the attorney general's salary
was "Yes," 1887; "No," 1405;
majority in favor, 392.

May Jurors.
The jurors for the May term of
court were drawn Wednesday and
they are to appear in court May 5.
The jurors are as follows.

Ann Arbor city: Daniel Crawford,
Eugene B. Hall, George L. Moore,
Charles Grossman, W. E. Walker,
E. H. Camp, Jacob Seabolt, Mark
Howard.

Ann Arbor town: Thomas Downs.
Augusta: Redner Minzey.
Bridgewater: James Taylor.
Dexter: W. H. Wilsey.
Freedom: Paul Fritz.
Lima: Charles Goodwin.
Lodi: Martin Grosshans.

Lyndon: W. W. Bowdish.
Manchester: James Wallace.
Northfield: Timothy Donovan.
Pittsfield: Charles H. Roberts.
Salem: Charles McLaughlin.
Saline: George J. Feldkamp.
Scio: Patrick Tuomey.
Sharon: Gerald Dealy.
Superior: Eugene Bartlett.
Sylvan: Godfrey Grau.
Webster: William Boyden.
York: D. R. Dell.
Ypsilanti town: W. J. Yeckley.
Ypsilanti city: J. L. Dennison,
Thomas Neat.

The May Art Loan.
The May Art Loan Exhibition is
now an assured treat, which no one
can afford to miss. The new build-
ing of the Christian Association will
be thrown open for the first time
and there will be placed in the two
largest rooms a fine collection of
pictures, curios and works of art,
loaned by friends of the association
in Ann Arbor and imported from
elsewhere.

The Store

APRIL 20 TO 26.

GRAND :- APRON :- SALE.

800 Large Embroidered Aprons made of

IMPORTED :- INDIA :- MULL, :- 23 :- CENTS.

An enormous stock of

Dress Goods, Fancy Goods and Drives

Bought late, 1-3 off, for every Department in our Store.

MACK & SCHMID.

The smaller rooms on the ground
floor will be devoted to various spe-
cial objects of interest, which may
be found in the floral room, the
German, Colonial and Oriental
rooms. There will be one room
devoted to rare bric-a-brac, and
one where appetizing refreshments
can be procured. The Art Loan
will open on Saturday, May 16, and
continue until Friday evening, May
29th. Each evening there will be
given a brief literary, artistic or
musical program, without extra
charge.

The ladies who are interested in
the affair hope to clear \$2,000 to
assist in completing the new Chris-
tian Association building, and they
can only succeed in this by a gener-
ous and hearty co-operation from
the citizens and students of Ann
Arbor.

ANN ARBOR MARKET REPORT

PRICES PAID BY MERCHANTS.

ANN ARBOR, April 17, 1891.	
Apples	80 @ 1 00
Beef dressed per cwt	4 00 @ 7 00
Butter per lb.	20 @ 20
Beef on foot, per cwt	2 00 @ 4 00
Beans	1 60 @ 1 75
Chickens, per lb.	@ 12 1/2
Calf Skins	5 @ 6 1/2
Corn in cob per bu.	25 @ 30
Eggs per doz.	@ 11
Hogs on foot per cwt	2 50 @ 4 00
Hay, Timothy No 1	9 00 @ 10 00
per ton	7 @ 8
Lard per lb.	@ 9
Lamb	6 1/2 @ 9
Mutton per lb dressed	40 @ 45
Oats	4 00 @ 5 50
Fork Dressed per cwt	65 @ 1 00
Potatoes per bu.	60 @ 65
Rye	1 25 @ 1 40
Sheep pelts	@ 3 1/2
Tallow	4 00 @ 6 50
Veal	98 @ 1 00
Wheat	1 26 @ 1 30
Barley	25 @ 27
Wool	@ 04
Hides Green	05 @ 06
Hides, cured	4 @ 6
Cabbage, per head	15 @ 20
Deacon Skins	@ 12 1/2
Turkeys	@ 12 1/2

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

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

The Imported French Coach
Stallion.

PATHOS!

NO. 100,

Will stand at Cook's Livery Barn, back of the
Franklin House, Ann Arbor,

EVERY TUESDAY.

DANCER & RODMAN.

MAYBE LAND.

Beyond where the marshes are dank and wide
Is a ladder of red and gold,
Where the sun has sunk in the shifting tide
Of the clouds that the night elves mold.
It leads to the portals of Maybe Land,
Where castles and groves we see,
On a vapor bank e'er the mists expand,
To darken the wind swept sea.

'Tis there that our wishes are all made true,
Where frowns may not mar the brow,
Where storms never mutter the whole year
through,
Where Then is transformed to Now,
And only the dreamer who idly lolls
With a pencil and brush in hand
Can travel the path to the mystic vaults
And the treasures of Maybe Land.
—Phlander Johnson in Washington Post.

Reasons for a Divorce.
The Druses sometimes divorce their
wives for apparently the most trivial
causes. Thus a man named Soleiman
Attala had a wife, Isbakye. The
woman frequently worked for us, and
on several occasions I had to complain
that she talked too much and worked
too little. At length I was obliged to
tell Soleiman that, owing to his wife's
laziness, I could employ her no longer.
Shortly afterward I went to England.
On my return after a couple of months'
absence I was surprised to find that
Soleiman had divorced Isbakye, and had
already married another woman. On
inquiring from him the cause of this he
replied, "Your honor told me that you
would not employ my wife again, so I
thought I would get rid of her and
marry another woman whom you would
employ."—Blackwood's Magazine.

Two Queer Addresses.

Not long ago a letter came through
this postoffice addressed to "Lard Mills,
N. H.," which found its proper destina-
tion at Oil Mills, N. H. A letter ad-
dressed to "Roast Pig, Mass.," was de-
ciphered by the Boston mail clerks to be
intended for Dedham, and there it was
delivered to the person for whom it was
intended.—Concord Monitor.

W. F. LODHOLZ

IS OFFERING

BARGAINS

—IN—

Groceries and Provisions.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

New Teas at 25, 30, 40, and 50c per pound.
Kettles, porcelain lined, free with 1 pound
Baking Powder at 50 cents. China ware
free with 1 pound coffee at 25 cents per lb.
The best goods at the lowest prices. Always
full weight and measure. All goods fresh
and warranted. Delivered to any part of
the city. You will save money by trading
with

W. F. LODHOLZ,

4 and 6 Broadway.

E. E. BEAL. GEO. H. POND.

BEAL & POND

(Successors to A. DeForest.)

Insurance Agency!

Representing Only

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES,

COVERING

Fire Insurance,
Steam Boiler Insurance,
Plate Glass Insurance.

Low est Rates, Honorable Adjustment
and Losses Promptly Paid.

The patronage of our Friends and the Public
generally is solicited.

Office in the Courier Building.

SCHAIERER

& MILLEN

LADIES

We Make Some Low Prices This Week.
Read and Tell Your Friends.

50 pieces Fancy Curtain Scrim, 3 1/2c a
yard.
50 pieces Brown Twill Crash Toweling,
3 1/2c a yard.
25 pieces 12 1/2c Outing Flannels, 6c a
yard.
Soft white Shaker Flannel, worth 12 1/2c,
at 5c a yard.
100 pieces best 7c Dress Prints cut to
5c a yard.
100 pieces best 7c Dress Prints cut to
5c a yard.
All our best 15c Satines cut to 10c a
yard.
300 pieces Moire Satin and Gros-Grain
10c Ribbons cut to 5c a yard.
Big lot Plaid and Check White Mus-
lins cut to 5c a yard.
25 dozen Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests
in Pink, Blues, Cream and Blacks
worth 50c, cut to 25c each.
50 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 3 for
25c.
One case Gents' Spring Weight Shirts
and Drawers at 50c a Suit.
15 dozen Gents' Fancy Flannel Shirts
cut to 25c each.
25 dozen Ladies' Plain and Fancy 10c
Handkerchiefs cut to 5c each.
15 dozen Ladies' Biarritz Kid Gloves
at \$1.00 a pair.
One lot 5-hook Foster Kid Gloves,
worth \$1, cut to 50c a pair.
One lot 8-button length Mousquetaire
Kid Gloves, worth \$1.25, cut to 75c a
pair.

SILK OFFERINGS.

Black Gros-grain Dress Silks, Black
Surah and India Silks, all worth 75c,
cut to 50c a yard.
22-inch Black Surah and India Silks,
Rich Brocades, Stripes and Faille
Silks, all worth \$1, cut to 75c a yard.
300 yards Elegant Black Dress Silks,
"Haskell's" make, every yard guar-
anteed to wear, worth \$1.50 and
\$1.75, cut to \$1.25 and \$1.35 a yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

75 pairs Guipure Lace Curtains, taped
border, worth \$1, cut to 59c a pair.
25 pairs Chenille Portieres, new colors,
worth \$8, now \$5.50 a pair.
Big lot Curtain Shades complete with
fixtures, at 25c and 35c each.

Ladies, visit our Cloak Department and
examine the New Spring Styles in
Wraps, Blazers, Reefers and Jackets.

Always the Cheapest.

Schairer - & - Millen,

HAN GSTERFER'S

French Hand-Made

BON BONS

25c Box.

Put up in 1 lb. Fancy Boxes.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

At 40c and 50c.

FRENCH CANDIES!

MADE EVERY DAY.

28 South Main Street.

WOES OF THE WEST

Opening of the Congress at
Kansas City.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE INAUGURATED

Twenty-Five States and Territories Represented at a Gathering to Discuss the Agricultural Depression and Its Causes and Remedies.

KANSAS CITY, April 15.—At noon yesterday the first western commercial congress was called to order in Coates' opera house, in this city, with delegates present from twenty-five states—western and southern—and territories. The states represented were California, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Texas, and Oklahoma. The delegations are composed mainly of business men appointed by the governors of the various states, with a fair proportion of members of legislatures.

A Suggestive Incident.
A suggestive incident of the opening of the congress was that when John C. Wickliffe, one of the leaders of the mob that massacred the Italians at New Orleans, was seen on the platform, he was greeted with vigorous applause. State Senator Kelly, of Kansas, called the convention to order, and in the temporary organization Kelly was chosen chairman. He delivered a long address of acceptance, and laid all the blame for agricultural depression upon a too small circulating medium. As a relief, he suggested the free coinage of silver; the raising of silver money to the standard of gold.

Governor Francis Makes a Speech.
Governor Francis, of Missouri, then welcomed the delegates. He referred to the depression in agriculture, and said that different causes were assigned therefor, but whatever the cause the depression existed, and a remedy was necessary. Heretofore federal legislation had been in the interests of the east. Congress had been favorable to the creditor class, and the west was a heavy debtor. It was necessary now for the west to stand together, and there were many things that the west desired, in the advocacy of which it should be unanimous, earnest and persistent. The west wanted free trade with Mexico, Canada and South America and with all the countries of the world. The west wanted the Mississippi connected with the great lakes. It wanted improved waterways. It wanted an international railway, so that one could step on a vestibule train at Kansas City and step off it at Buenos Ayres. It wanted a fuller volume of currency.

Permanent Organization.
After a few more speeches recess was taken to 3 p. m., when there was some trouble with the credentials, which was finally smoothed over, and the permanent organization committee reported the following officers, who were duly elected: Chairman, Governor D. R. Francis, of Missouri; secretary, John W. Springer, of Illinois; vice presidents, one from each state. Francis took the chair and made a short speech, and then letters were read from gentlemen who had been invited to attend but could not accept the invitation.

LABOR TROUBLES ON THE LAKE.

The Vessel Owners at Chicago Combine Against the Union.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Lake Michigan Vessel Owners' association has held a meeting in the Lumberman's exchange on South Water street, and decided to establish an independent shipping office where sailors will be engaged regardless of the rules laid down by the Lake Seamen's Benevolent association. There was a large attendance of members, and delegations of ship owners from Muskegon, Racine, and Kenosha were also present.

Prospects of a Pretty Fight.

The board of directors appointed to confer with the Seamen's union reported that several meetings had been held which were fruitless of result, as the sailors demanded \$2 per day and the employment of none but union men. Both sides are now organized for the struggle, and the owners have levied an assessment of 20 cents per ton for the support of the shipping office, against 6 cents, which was the rate last year. The seamen believe they can win the fight, which promises to be a decidedly warm one.

The Chicago Mayorality Count.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The election commissioners yesterday canvassed the returns on mayor from eight wards. Little difference from the police returns was found in any until the Seventh precinct of the Ninth ward was reached and here it was discovered that the police had given Cregier Washburne's vote and vice versa. The correction of this made a gain of 104 votes for Washburne. The Democrats, however, said they knew this before, and continue to assert that the count will elect Cregier.

Threw 100 Men Out of Work.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 14.—The Pettit mill, with a capacity of 1,800 barrels of flour per day, has shut down, throwing 100 men out of employment. It was rumored that this action was a result of a combination.

Earthquake in California.

VISALIA, Cal., April 15.—About 10:30 Monday night a sharp shock of earthquake occurred here.

HEARDsburg, Cal., April 15.—An earthquake shock occurred here all 11:40 Monday night.

Five Train Hands Killed.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 14.—A freight train collided with a work train on the Asheville and Spartanburg road between Tyron City and Melrose. Five colored train hands were killed and several others hurt.

New World's Fair President.

CHICAGO, April 15.—William T. Baker, of the board of trade firm of William T. Baker & Co., was unanimously elected president of the World's Columbian exposition last night, to succeed Lyman J. Gage.

Death of a Famous Chess Player.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Capt. George Hensley McKenzie, the famous chess player, was found dead in bed at the Cooper Union hotel last evening. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death.

Men Cooks Always on Time.
"One of the things to which I did not at once become accustomed in my man cooks," said a housekeeper who has lately attached a chef to her establishment, "is his forehandedness. Soon after his arrival I gave a dinner, and being used to going down stairs late in the afternoon at such times, and also a little curious to see if there were a pronounced difference between the methods of Bridget, the deposed, and Pierre, the newly arrived, I made an errand to the kitchen. I could see at once that my presence was deemed an impertinence, but I forgot to resent this in my horror at the condition of affairs. The dinner was set for 8 o'clock, and it was then between 5 and 6; as far as I could see, however, it might have been sent to the table at that moment. A saddle of Canada mutton was the piece de resistance, and this Pierre was drawing from the oven for what appeared to me a final basting.

"Vegetables that took twenty minutes, as I supposed, to cook were gayly bubbling on the range, an entree was ready to be put together, and the cook was apparently about to perform that act; sauces were made and standing in the bain-marie; the fish kettle was on, and I suspected it contained the fish—apparently the dinner was ready—and spoiled.

"I ventured a remark. 'You understand, Pierre,' I said, 'we dine at 8.' 'Oh, yes, madame,' he answered. Then, as if he were willing to tolerate this one interference: 'Madame need have no fear. Everything will be ready at the instant.'

"I thought it might be and withdrew, fairly sick with anxiety over what seemed to me a hopeless failure. That dinner, however, was perfection, every dish apparently served at the moment of its prime. And since then I have trusted Pierre and haven't gone downstairs to be distressed by his promptness."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

The Real Secret.
"Tell me not of your doubts and discouragements," said Goethe; "I have plenty of my own. But talk to me of your hope and faith." The tone of complaint is one which we are all too ready to accept, and which is not only injurious to ourselves but hurtful to all who come in contact with us. In speaking of a young woman who had filled several good positions, but with no degree of success, an elder woman said: "She could have kept either position and earned a good income if she had not been so dissatisfied. She was continually finding fault, and never felt that she was appreciated."

It may be safely said that this attitude of mind is one that almost predetermines failure in any line of work. Patience under adverse circumstances will often bring about favorable results, while complaint only accentuates and fixes the cause of complaint. Avoid mention of the disagreeable things that may come into your life. If you cannot be patient you can at least be silent. The secret of success lies not so much in knowing what to say as in what to avoid saying.

—Boston Traveller.

A Father's Kiss.

A father was seeing his son off on the cars for some distant point. There was a moment of quiet conversation between the two, perhaps a few words of such advice as a father should give a son, and then the train came thundering into the station.

As the latter, a tall fellow, well along in his "teens," stepped on the platform, he extended his hand and his lips to his father. There was a gentle kiss of farewell, and the two separated. There was no gush, no nonsense, no affectation; just the expression of fatherly tenderness that had followed that son since he lay in the cradle.

Is there any danger of that boy straying from the path affectionately pointed out by his father?

Or is there any danger of that father ever having to excuse that son because he is "sowing wild oats?" We think not. The gentle power of a mother's kiss has been sung by poets, but is there not also a wealth of tenderness and a lasting memory for good in the kiss of a father?—Hartford Post.

Scaring the Conscience.

Of all her curious customs London cannot boast of a more singular one than that formerly so strictly adhered to at Holland house, one of the most historic old mansions in the British capital. The last of the Lords Holland shot himself during a fit of despondency; everything pointed to a clear case of self murder, yet the Holland family could never be dissuaded from the notion that the old man had been murdered by some unknown assassin. Accordingly, every night for years it was the custom for one of the family to go to the rear of the house punctually at 11 o'clock and fire a gun, for the purpose, it is said, of "scaring the conscience" of the murderer. This curious practice is a relic of medieval days in continental Europe, and the case to point is probably the only instance where it has been noticed since the days of the Crusades.—St. Louis Republic.

Small Pay for Many Girls.

The average wages of 150,000 ill fated working girls of New York is 60 cents a day, and that includes the income of the stylish cashiers who get \$3 a day as well as the unfortunate girls who receive 30 cents a day in the east side factories and shops. The lot of the average saleswoman who has not the help and shelter that parents or a married brother or sister could share is hard indeed. One has only to look into the pale, pinched faces of these poor girls to know that thousands of them are actually starving to death. And that, too, in New York.—New World.

Silk from Hemp.

A substance having all the essential qualities of silk has been made from wild hemp of Japan. The plant grows on moors and hillsides, and could be cultivated. The fiber is strong and glossy, and several silk factories are said to have found it to be in no way inferior to silk.—New York Journal.

Napoleon Seized with a Convulsion.
I received instructions to accompany Napoleon to Strasburg, so as to be ready to follow his headquarters according to circumstances (September, 1805). An attack which the emperor suffered at the beginning of this campaign alarmed me peculiarly.

The very day of his departure from Strasburg I had been dining with him; on rising from the table he went alone to the Empress Josephine's apartments, and after a few moments came out again in an abrupt manner. I was in the drawing room; he took me by the arm and brought me to his room. M. de Remusat, his first chamberlain, who had certain instructions to get, and was afraid Napoleon might go without giving them to him, entered at the same time. We were barely in when the emperor fell to the floor. He scarce had time to tell me to close the door. I tore open his neckerchief, as he seemed to be suffocating. He did not vomit; he groaned and foamed at the mouth. M. de Remusat gave him some water; I inundated him with eau-de-cologne. He had something in the nature of convulsion, which ceased in about a quarter of an hour.

We seated him in an armchair. He began to speak again, dressed himself, urged upon us to say nothing of this occurrence, and half an hour later he was on the road to Carlsruhe. On reaching Stuttgart he let me know how he was. His letter ended with the words: "I am well. The duke of Wurtemberg came to meet me as far as outside the first gate of his palace. He is a clever man." Another letter of his, from Stuttgart, and dated the same day, said: "I have heard of Mack's doings. He is getting on as if I led him by the hand myself. He will be trapped in Ulm like a clodhopper."—Talleyrand's Memoirs in Century.

Jolly.

There are many people, old and young—as many who are old, perhaps, as young—who never stop to think of the words they are using; who, for instance, never examine their speech to see whether they are not employing one word over and over again in such a way as to make their friends weary of it, even if the word itself has no sense of being overworked.

The other day an actual conversation which was much like the following was heard on the street near a public school house:

"Say, Edith, my father gave me the jolliest sled you ever saw for Christmas."

"Oh, so did my uncle give me one! Mine's awfully jolly, I tell you! Been coasting on it?"

"Not yet, but they say there's jolly coasting down by the Falls."

"Oh, yes. Marian and Henry and the Williamses and all of us went down yesterday afternoon, and it's just the jolliest place, and here come Eleanor and Dick, and let's all go now! We'll have just the jolliest!"

"Oh, well, but if my mother don't know I'm going she'll be jolly angry about it."

The young people disappeared, still talking, and how many times they used the word "jolly" before they separated it would be useless to try to conjecture.

—Youth's Companion.

Winning Over a Juryman.

It is related of M. Lachand, the most famous of French criminal lawyers of the present century, that in pleading a certain case he perceived that one of the jurors seemed to be hostile to him and his argument. In the faces of all the other men in the box he saw with his practiced eyes signs that his oratory or his shrewdness was having its effect, but this man, in spite of all he could do, remained frowning, suspicious, obdurate. M. Lachand kept on with his work, and presently saw that his opportunity had come.

It was a hot day, and a ray of sunlight had penetrated a crevice of the curtain and was shining upon the top of the head of this juryman, who was quite bald. The lawyer paused in his argument and addressed himself directly to the court. "If your honor would please," he said, "to order that the curtain in yonder window be lowered a trifle I am sure that the sixth juryman would appreciate it." This sign of watchful attention won the obstinate juryman's heart and M. Lachand's case.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Inconvenience of Having a Double.

In the north of London resides Mr. Lovett King, a humorous singer and song writer, who, a short time ago, met with a curious adventure. He was out walking one day when a lady—a total stranger to him—barred his further progress, greeted him and forthwith commenced to dilate upon the ailments of her daughter, who appeared to be a great invalid. In vain did Mr. King endeavor to stem the tide of her eloquence and to answer that he had not the honor of her acquaintance; still she went on.

At last he managed, as the saying goes, "to get in a word edgewise," and blandly inquired as to whom the lady took him for.

"Why, Dr. So-and-so," naming a well known local practitioner, was the reply.

Mr. King speedily enlightened his fair interlocutor and went on his way laughing. It is a fact that the medical man in question has very often been mistaken for Lovett King.—London Tit-Bits.

Got the Worst of It.

Even the preachers are not averse to a joke that lies in the line of the professional funny man. One of them told the following in an east side church lately when he was invited to speak: A traveler discovered a man lying on the ground "one warm day within a foot or two of the shade of a tree. "Why don't you lie in the shade?" he inquired. "I did," replied the man, "but it has moved away from me and I can't afford to follow it!" "Well, if you are not the best specimen of a lazy man I have seen yet! Make me another remark on a par with that and I'll give you a quarter." The man said, "Put the quarter into my pocket." He got it.—Buffalo Express.



YOUR MONEY, OR YOUR LIFE!

This question is a "pert" one, but we mean it. Will you sacrifice a few paltry dollars, and save your life? or will you allow your blood to become tainted, and your system run-down, until, finally, you are laid away in the grave? Better be in time, and "hold up" your hands for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a guaranteed remedy for all scrofulous and other blood-taints, from whatever cause arising. It cures all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative, or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those languid, "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Makers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK

—AT—

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN,

at the close of business, OCTOBER 2nd, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$212,763.38
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	75,881.16
Overdrafts	2,078.94
Due from banks in reserve cities	25,979.13
Due from Wachusett Co.	17,543.81
Bills in transit	3,418.75
Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	951.82
Interest paid	1,190.26
Checks and cash items	625.19
Nickels and pennies	160.69
Gold	6,338.45
Silver	1,257.45
U. S. and National Bank notes	15,133.00
Total	\$368,917.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	6,048.20
Commercial deposits	257,224.17
Savings deposits	41,707.56
Due to banks and bankers	847.74
Total	\$368,917.97

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Washtenaw, I, Frederick H. Belser, 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. BELSER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this eleventh day of October, 1890. WM. W. WHEEDON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
CHAS. E. GREENE, JUNIUS E. BEAL, REUBEN KEMPE, } Directors.

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Farmers, Mechanics, Workingmen, we have saved **THE GREATEST DRAWING CARD** for you: Cottonade Pants, splendid goods, warranted not to rip, wear like iron, the greatest bargain ever shown in the County or State, only 79 cents and 98 cents. This Job Lot we did not steal, but paid only for the making. *Somebody's* loss is your gain. These goods were bought by the Case (almost by the Car load) and are worth more at wholesale than the prices named. The goods are piled ceiling high.

While this fit is on us, we shall put in **Fine Fur Derby Hats** at \$1.33 and \$1.98. Compare our \$1.98 Hats with others offered at \$3.00. White Shirts, laundried, linen bosom, well made, good fitting, 59c. Suspenders, 3 pairs for 50 cts--the usual price, 25c each. Socks sold at 15 cts., two pairs for 25 cts., our price, five pairs 50c.

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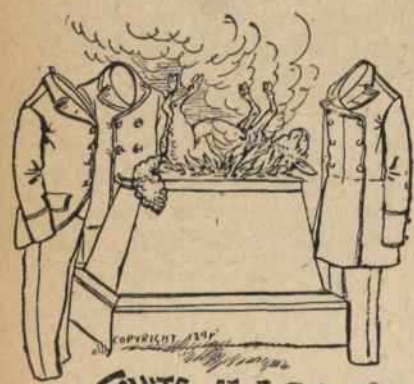
Don't think for a moment that these items comprise our Entire Stock. We are also displaying the **Finest Goods** manufactured by New York Tailors, in Clay Worsteds, Black and Fancy Cheviots, in Suits, and the most Stylish Spring Overcoats which skill can produce. Splendid Furnishings, Handsome Neckwear, Stylish Hats—we are Headquarters

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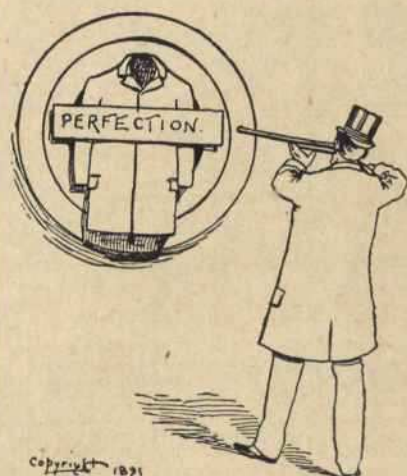
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