

The Ann Arbor Argus.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 31.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1891.

WHOLE NO 2992

A HOWLING SUCCESS.

We have struck our gait. The verdict of workmen is that they never found such rich bargains as the

Job Pantaloon, 79cts. and 98cts.

So far we have not limited the number customers could carry away. After two days sale we have less than seventy (70) pairs remaining at 98 cents.

THE \$10 SUIT SALE

Opens people's eyes to the beauties of fine goods at far below real value. Suits actually worth \$12.00 to \$15.00 cannot often be purchased at \$10.00.

Catch One While They Are Going.

A line of stylish Cutaway Suits received from the well-known Hamerslough Bros., just put into the sale since the opening day. GOODS WORTH \$15, NOW \$10.

A. L. NOBLE,

Sign of the Red Star. The Leading Clothier & Hatter

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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK.

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

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$375,536 49
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc.	259,718 15
Overdrafts	2,510 51
Due from banks in reserve cities	75,253 59
Due from other banks and bankers	7,017 20
Due from Treasurer School District	12,151 25
No. 1. A. A.	1,930 85
Furniture and Fixtures	2,932 93
Current expenses and taxes paid	692 05
Checks and cash items	90 00
Nickels and pennies	15,000 00
Gold	2,065 00
Silver	23,002 00
U. S. and National Bank Notes	23,002 00
	\$777,870 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits	31,673 79
Dividends unpaid	385 00
Commercial deposits	152,237 07
Savings deposits	416,843 47
Due to banks and bankers	338 92
Certificates of deposit	26,390 35
	777,870 62

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

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

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

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

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

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

GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER

CARRY A FULL LINE OF

ACORN 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.

A SPENT BULLET

Shortens the Life of a Sick Lieutenant.—A New Club House To Be Built.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PUT OUT ANOTHER FIRE

The Crop Prospects are Excellent—Frank O'Hearn Nominated for Alderman by Democrats of the Fourth—The Art Loan, Etc., Etc.

Excellent Crop Prospects.

The prospects for good crops in this county this year are excellent. At this time of the year they have never been better. The wheat fields are nearly all in excellent condition and bid fair to yield a large number of bushels to the acre. The fruit prospects are likewise fine. Our farmers who have had to contend with several bad seasons, may well be happy over the prospects and work with a vim to get all they can out of the crops of what promises to be a growing year. And here's hoping that the excellent prospects may hold out to full fruition.

Death of John Fred. Laubengayer.

John Frederick Laubengayer died Wednesday afternoon, at his residence in Scio. He was nearly eighty-five years old, having been born in Germany, Dec. 10, 1806, and retained his faculties until the last. He was a pioneer in this county and was widely and favorably known. He leaves a wife and three sons, Jacob, of the firm of Heinzmann & Laubengayer, of this city, Fred and Tobias, of Scio. The cause of his death was pneumonia. The funeral services will be held at the Salem Lutheran church, in Scio, at ten o'clock, Sunday morning.

Yesterday's Fire.

The house of Mrs. E. L. Scott, on Ann street, near Fifth avenue, caught fire from the furnace, yesterday, shortly after noon. The fire department was promptly on hand but found the fire hard to get at, smoke issuing from many different quarters. They did excellent and efficient service and extinguished the fire with the loss to Mrs. Scott from fire and water of about \$300, which is fully covered by insurance. The fire caught in two places, the main place being in an unused part of the cellar, walled off from the rest of the cellar into which many of the hot air pipes run. From here it ran up through the floor, burning down the back stairs to the second story. The fire also caught on the other side of the furnace, some distance from the main fire, and this had evidently caught from a basket of hot ashes.

Death of Lieut. F. L. Woodbridge.

Lieutenant Francis L. Woodbridge, of the United States army, died at his residence on Packard street, Wednesday evening. He was in the city on a two years' leave of absence from the army, and was studying law. He was in delicate health and for several weeks had been sick from hemorrhage. Last Friday afternoon he was shaving himself by an open window, with his coat and vest off, when a ball from a revolver in the hands of some boys out doors struck his shirt front at an angle, glanced off, and struck the wall. The shock, in his debilitated condition, brought on heart trouble, from which he died. He was very popular with those who knew him. He was born in Detroit in 1853, enlisted in the army as a private in 1869 and was commissioned first lieutenant in 1883. His wife was a daughter of the late Moses W. Field, of Detroit.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward T. Alber, Ann Arbor	24
Emma K. Horning, Pittsfield	25
Frank L. Edson, Ypsilanti	40
William Marg. Flack, O'Dell, Ill.	38
August Tessmer, Ann Arbor	29
Maggie White, Ann Arbor	23

The Young Men's Association.

The Young Men's Association of Ann Arbor, Michigan, has incorporated and last evening elected a board of directors as follows: three years, G. Frank Allmendinger, F. H. Belser, M. E. Cooley, C. G. Darling; two years, E. F. Mills, Fred'k Schmid, S. W. Clarkson, F. C. Wagner; one year, H. S. Dean, W. J. Booth, L. D. Wines, D. F. Schairer. The object of the association as stated by their articles of incorporation is "the improvement of the spiritual, mental, social and physical condition of young men." It is proposed to erect a club house costing about \$10,000 with bowling alley, billiard room, smoking room, card room, etc., and to give the young men of the city some place to spend their evenings, in pleasant surroundings, with elevating influences.

We Fold by Machinery.

The growth of the ARGUS in circulation in the past four years has been very great. The task of folding the papers by hand, which at first was not a troublesome one, has come to take a great deal of labor and more time than could conveniently be spared by a paper which aims to get the news to as late a date as possible before it reaches its readers' eyes. The ARGUS has, therefore, placed in its office a Dexter folder, which folds, trims and pastes ARGUSES at the rate of 2,000 an hour. We are now better prepared for the still further increase in circulation which we shall strive to attain and to merit. In this connection, we desire again to call our readers' attention to the fact, that we will give each one of them, who gets a new yearly subscriber, a rubber-tipped arrow gun and target. If the subscriptions are sent by mail, 12 cents extra should be enclosed for postage on premium.

The Art Loan.

The management of the May Art Loan is to be congratulated upon the varied and interesting character of the entertainments which it has secured for the different evenings during the exhibition. There will be a number of good concerts and musical programmes, among them one by Prof. Hahn, of Detroit, and another under the direction of Prof. Pease, of Ypsilanti. The Philharmonic and Euterpe Clubs, and Schremser's Orchestra, all of Detroit, will each fill an evening, and the Chequamegon will do the same. Prof. Stanley has charge of a programme, and Prof. Kempf will direct a concert assisted by the Zither Club. Beside these evenings, devoted to music, there will be a literary entertainment by Prof. Trueblood, and Mr. Ehler, the director of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, in Detroit, will give a gymnastic exhibition. Several of our best elocutionists will give readings and Mr. Park will display his ability as a ventriloquist. The exact dates of these entertainments will be given as soon as possible.

The Oratorical Contest.

The contest of the Northern Oratorical League will be held in University Hall, on May 1, the day before the base-ball game with Oberlin. Four orators are chosen thus far: J. P. Adams, of the Northwestern University, who will speak upon "Webster's Defense of the Constitution"; F. W. Gurney, of Oberlin College, whose subject is "King Philip in America", the burden of which is against the liquor traffic; Theo. Kronshage, of the University of Madison, whose subject is, "Luther at Worms"; and A. C. Gormley, of the U. of M., who will speak upon "Quo Warranto." The Oberlin Review says of Mr. Gormley, "He is strongly built but a little awkward, we understand. McLauchlan writes from Ann Arbor that he will be hard to beat. The contest will be held at

his own college—a great advantage—and the Ann Arbor youth will doubtless 'root' for him in the approved U. of M. fashion."

Frank O'Hearn for Alderman.

The democrats of the fourth ward last evening nominated C. Frank O'Hearn for alderman to fill vacancy. The nomination was made on the first formal ballot when Mr. O'Hearn received 18 votes and John O'Mara received 5 votes. Mr. O'Mara was averse to receiving the nomination and the nomination of Mr. O'Hearn was made unanimous. It is an excellent nomination, as Mr. O'Hearn will make a first-class alderman. He is well and favorably known through the city as well as the fourth ward. He was the superintendent of letter carriers in the post-office for some years, and was a most efficient and accommodating carrier. He is clear headed and will look after the interests of his ward in the council in a most efficient manner, for he has done well what his hands have found to do, and will take an interest in the work.

The election, which occurs Monday, is an exceedingly important one and as the republicans will make a great effort to carry the ward in the hope of controlling the council, it is very important that the vote be out.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL CHAMBER, April 20, 1891.

The common council met and was called to order by the president.

Roll called, a quorum present.

Absent without leave: Ald. Allmendinger.

Ald. Mann moved that we proceed to business under the old rules, for this meeting. Carried.

To the Common Council:

The Board of Public Works would respectfully make the following recommendations and ask for the following appropriations:

That a sidewalk be ordered built in front of the following property: O. L. Matthews, on Maynard and Jefferson streets; Frank J. Lewis, on Jefferson street; Gott estate, on Jefferson street; C. Hurd, on Washtenaw avenue. By order of the Board of Public Works.

Received and placed on file.

Ald. Mann moved that the communication from the Board of Public Works be laid on the table. Carried.

A petition signed by Noah Cheever, Leonard Gruner and E. Treadwell, asking for permission to erect two wooden dwelling houses fronting on Main street and in the fire limits of the city, was received and placed on file.

A petition signed by sixteen residents of the third ward, in the city of Ann Arbor, asking that a sidewalk be ordered built on the south side of Miller avenue from Main street to Seventh, or to the present city limits. Also cross-walks on First and Chapin streets at their intersection with the south side of Miller avenue. Received and referred to the sidewalk committee.

A petition signed by the school board and eleven residents and property owners of the sixth ward, in the city of Ann Arbor, asking for the extension of the water mains from the intersection of Washtenaw avenue and Hill street west on Hill street to Forest avenue and the placing of a fire hydrant thereon. Received and referred to the Water Committee.

The president stated that owing to the vacancy in the fourth ward he was unable to appoint his committees.

To the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—The petition from citizens asking that a street railway line be ordered laid from Washtenaw avenue on Geddes avenue to Elm street, south on Elm street to South University avenue, to State street, and referred to your honorable body by said company. We have had the matter under consideration and have decided to build the same and would respectfully ask that your honorable body grant us a franchise for the same. HUDSON T. MORTON, Secretary.

Ald. Mann moved that the communication be laid on the table. Carried.

By Ald. Herz: Resolved, That Messrs. Gruner, Cheever and Treadwell be granted the privilege to erect two frame dwellings on the corner of Main and William streets, known as the old Maynard homestead.

Pending which Alderman Hall moved that the whole matter be referred to the fire commissioners with direction to investigate and report at the next meeting.

Yeas—Ald. Wines, Herz, Martin, Fillmore, Ferguson, Taylor, Rehberg, Hall, Kitson, Pres. Cooley—10.

Nays—Ald. Mann—1.

By Ald. Hall:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, of which the President shall be chairman, to draft suitable rules for the actions of this committee for the coming year. Carried.

Committee, Pres. Cooley, Ald. Martin, Wines.

Ald. Mann moved that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet Monday, April 27th, at 7:30 p. m. Carried.

By Ald. Mann:

Resolved, That bids be received for the printing of the official proceedings of the Council and the Board of Public Works for the following year. Bids to be received between ten and eleven o'clock a. m., on the 25th day of April. Printing to be done according to the specifications of the committee appointed.

Yeas—Ald. Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Fillmore, Ferguson, Taylor, Rehberg, Hall, Kitson, President Cooley.

Nays—None.

Committee, Ald. Mann, Taylor, Hall.

President appointed bond committee, Ald. Herz, Mann, Hall and city attorney.

By Ald. Martin:

Resolved, That the amount of the liquor bond be fixed at three thousand dollars.

Carried.

Council then adjourned.

W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

Proceedings of the Board of Public Works.

[OFFICIAL.]

OFFICE OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, April 22, 1891.

Regular meeting. Called to order by President Keech.

Roll call. Present, Hutzel, Schuh, Keech.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Hutzel moved that the Clerk notify H. E. Riggs, chief engineer of the T. A. A. & N. M. R. R. Co. that our City Engineer and Board of Public Works would like to consult the T. A. A. & N. M. R. R. officials in regard to plans for crossing N. Main street.

Yeas—Hutzel, Schuh, Keech.

Street Commissioner Sutherland recommended that the following sidewalks be ordered built in front of the following properties: Wooster W. Beaman, Fifth avenue; Charles Richmond, on Jefferson street; Chas. St. Clair, on Fourth avenue; M. C. Goodrich, on Fourth avenue; P. Martin, on Fourth avenue; Estate of Miss Emma Andrews, corner Williams and Maynard streets; M. R. Culver, on South Maynard street; Mrs. Nickels, on Maynard street; Ed. Clancy, jr., corner Williams and Maynard streets; John N. Bailey, on South Division; Mrs. Louise H. Sackett, corner State and Huron; Mrs. Bower, on Spring street; Psi Upsilon Fraternity, corner South University avenue and State street.

Mr. Keech moved that we recommend and ask the Common Council to order sidewalks built as recommended by Street Commissioner.

Yeas—Hutzel, Schuh, Keech.

Mr. Hutzel moved that the Street Commissioner take necessary steps to build sidewalks on the east side of First street, from Liberty to W. Jefferson street.

Yeas—Schuh, Hutzel, Keech. The Street Commissioner's weekly report was accepted and the amounts audited to the Council.

Board then adjourned.

W. J. MILLER, City Clerk.

Mooreville.
Mrs. Hale is on the sick list.
A. Berdan, of Saline, was in town last Monday.
All those that have been having the grip are on the gain.
A social will be held at the Methodist church Friday eve., April 24th.
The Reese Bros. have rented the Hathaway farm just west of Mooreville.

James Seeley, of Ypsilanti, was out to his farm last week on business.
Claude Bronner has gone to Pontiac to visit his sister, Mrs. Belger.
A. R. Draper and squire Goldsmith went to Monroe last week Thursday, after fish.

Mrs. Will East, of Wexford county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Reese, and other relatives and friends.
Charley Lane will have to hustle around a little livelier than ever this summer as, April 18th, he took another boarder; it is a boy.

A. G. McIntyre will finish sawing in his woods this week, and will then remove his mill down in the township of Milan in the Bear swamp.

Mrs. Frank Holcomb has been paying particular attention to a lame arm for the past week. It was caused by taking cold in a burn on her wrist.

Mr. Easlik, of Lake Ridge, and Monmouth Miller, of Mooreville, have taken a job of building a barn within seven miles of Monroe, and left Monday morning to commence work.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Eberbach & Son's Drug Store. Large Size 50c and \$1.00.

Milan.

A. E. Putman has returned from his northern trip.

The croquette fever has struck progressive Milan.

J. C. Rause, who was very ill last week, is convalescent.

Several of the Ypsilantians took a Sunday drive to Milan.

Farmers are well into their spring farm work in this vicinity.

Bert Brown, of Hudson, visited Milan friends over Sunday.

Miss Grace Huntington returned from Adrian Thursday evening.

Mrs. L. Reynolds entertained guests from Ypsilanti last week.

Miss May McGregor is teaching in the Mead district, this spring.

Some of the County street citizens mowed their lawns Monday.

The patrons are anticipating an interesting time Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Wood, of Saginaw, was the guest of Miss Grace Huntington, Thursday.

A Burglar Captured.

This morning about two o'clock, John Wood, the well-known plumber who resides on Main street, was awakened by hearing glass break. On getting out of bed he received a blow on the head. He immediately grappled with the burglar, and after a terrible struggle succeeded in holding him until his wife obtained help. On being searched at the station, Mr. Wood's watch and wallet was found on his person. He gave the name of Robert Terry. The broken glass proved to be a bottle of Sulphur Bitters which had almost cured Mrs. Wood of rheumatism.—Exchange.

Pittsfield.

John Kempf is setting out 800 peach trees.

A valuable horse belonging to Geo. Sperry died of grippe.

Born, April 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Morgan, a daughter.

Mrs. Lester Warner has been confined to the house with the grippe.

Amos Lohr sold \$500 worth of cattle and sheep to a drover last week.

Little Eddie, son of Chas. Kempf, is recovering from a serious attack of lung fever.

Cone Sperry and Alfred McOmber are taking orders for a post and wire fence which they propose to build for those wishing. The boys are trusty fellows and will probably do well.

Daniel Brownell has just returned from Gratiot county, where he has a farm of 160 acres. He is having a house built on the place and a wire fence around the entire farm. His son-in-law, "Al" Black, will live on the place. He is also setting out 700 peach trees on his farm in Pittsfield. On the whole he thinks things are booming and money plenty.

Wanted.—A good appetite. You can have it easy enough by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It tones the digestion and cures sick headache.

Chelsea.
C. E. Letts, of Detroit, was here last Saturday.

Plowing and sowing have been going on in all directions this week.

A. F. Woodin has been dangerously sick this week with the grippe.

Stock about here is turned out to grass two weeks earlier this spring than last.

Dan Watts, of Dansville, was here the last of last week, visiting S. G. Ives' people.

Mrs. Emma Priestley and daughter returned last Tuesday from their visit to Minneapolis and Chicago.

J. L. Gilbert is now taking the assessment for Sylvan township, and J. P. Wood for Chelsea village.

Rev. Mr. Parker, of Adrian; preached last Sunday morning and evening for the Methodist people.

A large amount of fruit trees and other nursery stock was delivered to farmers and others in this vicinity this week.

S. G. Ives and C. H. Kempf have been quite ill, for some days past, with the grippe, but are now slowly improving.

The highway commissioner is considering the necessity of a new bridge over the creek on Polk street, just north of town.

Sheriff Dwyer and Deputy Peterson, and T. D. Kearney, of Ann Arbor, attended Andrew Greening's funeral last Monday.

The loose dirt which makes mud in a wet time, along Main street, has been removed this week, which is a good improvement.

The young man who took Frank Greening's place as mail agent, while Frank attended his father's funeral, was killed in the recent accident.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold their annual flower festival at the town hall, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of next week. It will be a pleasant, as well as profitable, occasion.

The market is active and higher since one week ago. Arrivals have been free, though most of the wheat coming is \$1 wheat contracted some time ago. The present price is \$1.13 for red and \$1.10 for white. Oats bring 57 cts., rye 82 cts., beans \$1.70, eggs 11 cts., butter 20 cts., potatoes 85 cts. to \$1, hogs and cattle \$4.50, live weight.

The Germ Destroyer.

In the field of discovery and invention, medicine has not kept pace with surgery. That, perhaps, is natural; surgery is the mechanical branch of medicine. The general acceptance of the germ theory of disease, however, opens a new field for medicine, and will take it completely away from the mediaeval superstitions that still cling to its skirts. And yet medicine is not without its discoveries. It has long been known, and the fact is now recognized wherever the test has been made, that Swift's Specific (S. S.) will destroy the germs of malarial disease, the microbes of skin disease, and the bacilli of contagious and other forms of blood poisoning, ejects them from the blood, and purifies and builds up the system. No medical discovery of our day has achieved such remarkable success.

Lima.

Jacob Stierle rejoices over the birth of a son last Saturday.

Mrs. George Croman, of Portland, Oregon, is visiting her uncle, Joseph Beach.

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.

Lodi.

Dr. James Stevens, of Detroit, and Mrs. Walter Burnett, of Fentonville, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, last week.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Eberbach & Sons, Druggists.

Dexter.
The drug firm of Lee & Klingman are invoicing, preparatory to a change in the membership of the firm.

Dexter maintains its claim to the name "Retired Farmers' Home," and is truly a pleasant, healthy place to reside.

Eugene Willitts, for the past four years steward of the Michigan State Prison, is recreating at the home of R. C. Reeve.

An interesting and well attended meeting of the Jackson Association of Congregational churches was held here on Tuesday evening. The sermon was by the Union City pastor.

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.

All on Account of a Pig.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which has lately assumed the management of the public pound, and John Partridge, who is the officiating poundkeeper of this city and county, are in trouble. It is all over a pig—the pet of a man who walks the streets followed by the animal, which wears a blanket and tamely answers its master's call whenever it is given.

Neither the pig nor the man apparently knows that they are the subject of a much mixed controversy, but such is the case. Questions concerning that pig are pouring into the office of the poundkeeper and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals daily and are becoming more complicated as the time goes on. Here are some of them:

If a pig assumes the manners and privileges of a dog is it not also compelled to take upon itself the same responsibilities the dog has to carry?

Why is this pig not regularly registered and licensed, and why does it not have a tag attached to its collar, which puts it on an equal footing with a dog?

What right has this pig to the freedom of the city?

What legal standing has this pig in case it gets itself into any trouble?

What is the difference between a dog and a pig from a legal point of view?

How can a man take out a dog license for a pig, and would not a pig traveling with such a permit be liable to be arrested for false pretenses?

If Mr. Partridge or his deputies seize this pig for not being licensed, will not its owner have a good cause of action for a damage suit against the city and county?

Such are the knotty problems Mr. Partridge has to wrestle with, and it is because he doesn't know any solution of them that his nights are either sleepless or troubled with dreams, in which he sees people with every kind of animal from an elephant to a mouse following them about the streets as pets.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Points for Travelers.

Here are some facts that prospective visitors to Europe this summer will find it handy to cut out and treasure up for the time at sea when they want to appear well booked as old tourists on matters of transatlantic travel. The first steamship that crossed the Atlantic was the Savannah, in 1819, in twenty-five days, and the first regular line established was the British and American Royal Mail and Steam Packet company, in 1840.

A knot is 6,080 feet long. The distance from New York to Liverpool is 3,064 nautical miles by the northern track and 3,139 miles by the southern track. From Liverpool to New York the distances are respectively 3,039 and 3,109 miles. In estimating records the points taken on either side are Sandy Hook and Daunt's Rock, Queenstown harbor. The first light sighted on the British coast is the Bull, Cow and Calf, Ireland, and on the American coast either Nantucket or Fire Island.

The largest passenger steamship in commission is the City of Paris, 10,449 tons displacement, and the steamship carrying the largest number of cabin passengers is the Etruria, 550. The longest steamship is the Teutonic, 565 feet. The greatest day's run record is 515 miles. A big steamship burns about 300 tons of coal a day, and the average expense of a voyage to Liverpool and return is \$75,000 for such a vessel. A first class steamship of one of the great lines costs nearly \$2,000,000.—Philadelphia Record.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. 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

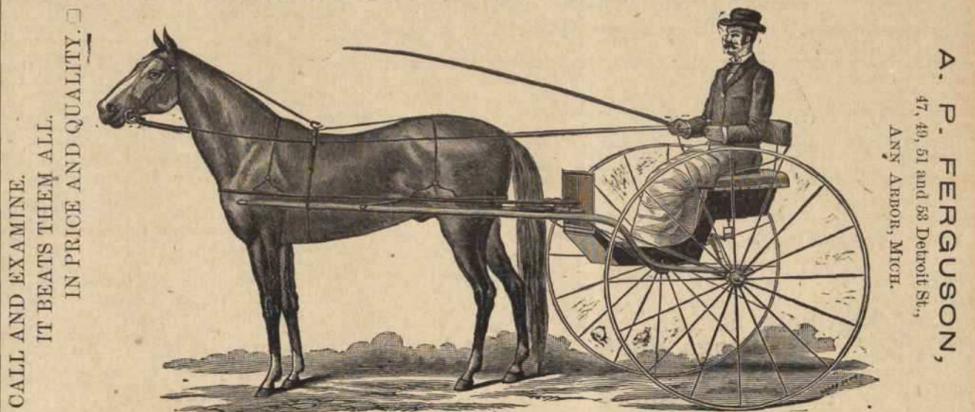
Spring Overcoats

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.



Ferguson's No. 7 Half Phaeton Cart.

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.

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.

PLANET, JR.

.. CULTIVATORS ..

With latest improvements. The best cultivator made.

CALL AND SEE THEM!

Rogers' (-) Agricultural (-) Warehouse, 27 DETROIT STREET.

WALL PAPER WALL PAPER.

—OF ALL—

The Newest Designs!

PRICES THE LOWEST

—AT—

OSCAR O. SORG,

THE DECORATOR,

70 S. MAIN ST.

A. C. NICHOLS.

DENTIST

Late of Nichols Bros. Over Adams's Bazaar

No. 13 South Main street.



EBERBACH & SON.

DRUGGISTS

AND PHARMACISTS,

No. 12 South Main Street

DEALERS IN

Drugs,

Medicines,

Chemicals,

Dye Stuffs.

Artist's and Wax Flower Materials

Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

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

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

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.

Act I.—Monday. Jones, (a bore)—Is Miss Smith in? Servant (instructed by Miss Smith)—No, sir, she's out.

Act II.—Tuesday. Jones—Can I see Miss Smith? Servant (instructed)—She's sick and wishes to be excused.

Act III.—Wednesday. Jones—How is Miss Smith to-day? Servant (instructed)—She says she's dead. Jones—How sad! Can I see the remains?

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

If you stick a stick across a stick
Or stick a cross across a stick
Or cross a stick across a stick
Or stick a cross across a cross
Or cross a cross across a stick
Or cross a cross across a cross
Or stick a cross stick across a stick
Or stick a crossed stick across a crossed stick
Or cross a crossed stick across a cross
Or cross a crossed stick across a stick
Or cross a crossed stick across a crossed stick
Would that be an acoustic?

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.

First Officer—What was that noise over on your boat?

Second Officer—A man stole a watch from a little boy, and the boy cried.

First Officer—Did you arrest the man?

Second Officer—Why, no; the man was quiet enough, but the boy made a great noise, so I arrested him for disturbing the peace.

The President

Of the Bank of Waverly, Iowa, says: Sulphur Bitters saved my life. For ten years I suffered from Catarrh and Liver Complaint; I lost forty-five pounds and was growing worse rapidly. I had lost all faith in medicine, but hearing your Bitters so well recommended, I gave them a trial. Six bottles cured me.—Smith P. Hunt, Waverly, Iowa.

Passenger (to train-boy)—You probably did not know when you put this book in my lap that I was the author.

Train-boy—Did you write that book?

Passenger—I did.

Train-boy—Then you had better keep mighty quiet about it. I just sold a copy to the man back of you.

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.

Missus—Did you tell the ladies that I wasn't at home?

Servant—I did, ma'am. I said the missus told me to tell you she wasn't at home.

Good gracious! Were they mad?

No, ma'am. I rather think they were glad, for one says, "How fortunate we are," and the other says "Amazingly!"

The Great French Remedy.

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

An uncomfortably tight shoe may be made easy by laying a cloth wet in hot water across where it pinches, changing as it cools several times. During the process the leather will shape itself to the foot.

The late Lord Beauchamp, of England, was always planning for the future. A week or two before his death he was in the garden of one of his country places and asked his gardener how long a handsome avenue of trees would last. "About fifty years," said the gardener. "Then you must have something ready to take their place," he said, and promptly ordered fifty young oaks to be prepared for planting.

General Rosecrans, the register of the treasury, is remarkably vigorous at seventy-one years. He breakfasts every morning at 7, reaches his desk by 9, and remains there hard at work till 4. The bulk of his salary goes to old soldiers and other needy claimants on his charity.

Mr. Justice Stephen's evident insanity while on the bench is a public scandal in London, though one that, such as the libel laws in England, no great journal dares openly to discuss.

The annual police report states that there are nearly 20,000 habitual criminals in London. There were 463 burglaries, 36 fewer than in the previous year.

LOVE AND RAPIERS.

The village of Bay St. Louis was a favorite dueling ground in the days when an appeal to swords or to pistols was thought by southern gentlemen to be the only honorable way of settling personal grievances. Those days are past, and now there is not a more peaceful and certainly not a more beautiful town in all the picturesque coast country.

If ever you shall be going to New Orleans by way of the railroad from Mobile you will find it well worth while to stop and spend a few days at this lovely summer resort.

If you will take a carriage and a driver who knows the place you may spend a day or two delightfully in exploring the ins and outs, by highway and byway, of a settlement that dates back to the time when the Spaniards and the French were playing battledore and shuttlecock with all our rich and salubrious Gulf-coast country. Even now in the streets and picturesque little shops of Bay St. Louis you hear the soft accents of Spain and the polite intonations of Paris.

The people have soft voices and gentle manners, and it is hard to imagine, much harder to believe, that it was ever true of them that they stood ready, on the strength of the slightest insult, to fight to the death as a matter of honor; but so it was. There are men living now who saw many duels in the days of the "code." One charming old gentleman informed the present writer that he had witnessed twenty hostile meetings with sword or pistol.

Before the days of the railroad which now makes Bay St. Louis but one hour and thirty minutes from New Orleans, the only approach was by water, save from the interior of Mississippi. This rendered the place one of the most secluded nooks in America, and, as a matter of course, a considerable number of refugees from justice or from misfortune or tyranny fled thither; and the larger part of the population was highly respectable; some of it was made up, especially in summer, of the wealthiest and best French families of New Orleans, who came by steamboat to spend the hot season in elegant cottages on the breezy bluffs.

Nearly all the duels ever fought at Bay St. Louis took place in one or another secluded spot in the lonely woods dotted with creole and negro cottages, the homes of poor people, who find an easy if not luxurious life where the fish in the bayous and the fruits on the trees are to be had with but the smallest outlay of labor. Ever since the place was first settled, and even before, these woods have been a maze of crossed and tangled roads, paths and trails first made by the Indians. You can ride or drive everywhere and in every direction, and yet the growth is thick, often obstructing the sight on all sides. Now and again you come upon little natural glades or openings set in wild grass and surrounded with a wall of trees. These are the spots that were chosen for the dreadful work of the duelists.

About the year 1824 two young men of New Orleans were lovers of a beautiful girl by the name of Marie de Noyant, whose father had a summer place at Bay St. Louis. Of course, Marie could not accept the attentions of both if she loved either, and as Honore Chauvin had captured her heart, there was nothing for Pierre Maton to do but to challenge his successful rival to mortal combat. The three families—Noyants, Chauvins and Matons—were of the best in New Orleans, and had always been on the most intimate terms socially. Honore and Pierre had known Marie from her childhood up; they had been her playmates, her friends, and now they were her lovers. Both were handsome, rich and honorable, as honor was understood at the time and place. If Marie hesitated to choose between them it was not because of any doubt in her heart. She knew that she loved Honore, and quite as well she was aware that under no circumstances could she ever love Pierre. Still it was very hard for her, when Pierre came to her home on the bay and asked her to be his wife—it was hard to break in on his passionate appeal with the truth that must crush him. She begged for time to consider, and thus put off the unpleasant, nay, the torturing, duty that she owed to herself and to her lovers. But the moment came when she could no longer procrastinate. Honore, doubtless aware that his rival was besieging the citadel of his lady's heart, came also to Bay St. Louis and urged his suit. Gently, kindly, sweetly as she could, Marie put an end to Pierre's hopes; but it was not in her power to blunt in the least the terrible point of her refusal. Love is not to be set aside with politeness, nor can it be assuaged by generous friendship and tender kindness. Anything short of love is a stab to love. "Then it is Honore Chauvin that you care for, Marie?" said Pierre, rising to go. Marie arose also, and they stood looking at each other. They had been sitting on a vine covered veranda, with the waves of the bay tumbling in against the beach in full view. "Yes, Pierre," she said presently, "I will not deceive you or evade your question. I do love Honore, and I promised him today that I would be his wife."

Pierre stood dumb for a while. There was nothing for him to say; words were not made that could in any way serve his turn in this moment of utter defeat. "Oh, I am so sorry, so grieved, Pierre, to see you feel like this!" cried Marie. "You know I love you as a brother I loved, very, very much, and—"

"As a brother?" muttered Pierre, with bitter, desperate emphasis—"as a brother!" And he turned and left the girl's presence without another word. She made a movement as if to follow him, but he had passed down the steps and out of the gate with long strides, like some actor in a melodrama.

Her first thought was of danger to Honore Chauvin; for in those days the hot French blood rarely cooled without first having boiled over in deadly fight.

What Pierre Maton did was to go straight to his friend Honore Chauvin and slap him in the face.

"That for Marie de Noyant!" he exclaimed, still choking with the desperate choler excited by his sense of defeat. "That for you!" he went on, repeating the insulting blow. Then he turned and left Honore, well knowing what would follow.

The challenge was promptly sent and as promptly accepted.

The following morning at a little past sunrise the combatants, with their seconds and surgeons, met in a small open space where two or three little wildwood roads, dim and straggling, crossed each other in the forest part of what was then known as the Toulme plantation. They were to fight with swords.

The weapons were measured, positions chosen, the word given, and the fight to the death was begun by a thin, keen, far reaching clink of steel crossing steel.

Many a time had these young men, now eager for each other's blood, fenced in manly play, and well did both know how equally were they matched, and how doubtful was the outcome of the struggle they were beginning. Both were pale, but cool and wary; in their eyes burned the hateful fire of unrelenting anger. The seconds stood aside, silently but intently gazing on; the surgeons, a little farther away, held their bandages and instruments ready.

Honore Chauvin, to do him justice, did not wish to kill Pierre Maton, but meant, if he could, to disable him. This, however, was not so easy, for Pierre, eager to slay, and burning with rage of disappointed passion, was fighting like a mad tiger, and yet with supreme vigilance and art.

His swords cut the air with hissing swiftness and filled the space with a clangor and shower of spiteful sparks that might well have stilled all the wild songs of the birds in the woods round about. Once the keen point of Pierre's rapier barely touched Honore's throat, letting the least show of blood. "In turn Pierre felt a tingling scratch on his own breast, but this exchange of touches only shot into the fight a new access of energy. As the exercise began to steady their excited nerves and lend suppleness to their leaping muscles they redoubled their efforts, and Honore forgot his resolve to only wound Pierre, while Pierre felt his desire to kill swell into a steady, deadly tempest of passion.

Again and again each of the combatants received slight wounds, mere scratches; but neither appeared able to break the other's guard or to find an undefended point, such touches as they had given and received being more the result of close fighting than of advantage either way. But no matter how young and strong they were, or how expert, this could not last very long. The tremendous strain was sure to tell. Who would fall first and permit the other to make the fatal pass?

They were panting now, and the white foam was gathering on their purple lips. Their eyes, starting and glaring with concentrated fury, were fixed and terrible in their animal expression. It was as if these two men, so lately friends and almost brothers, were ready to mangle and devour each other like savage wild beasts.

Happily the time when such things could be has gone by, but it is by keeping record of those strange acts that we are able to understand the growth of our present civilization. The duel lingered longer in the south than in the north, and especially in the low country did it last without much sign of passing away till some time after the close of our great war. Looking back now we can scarcely realize that only half a century ago it was a common occurrence for two men to do what we are witnessing between Honore Chauvin and Pierre Maton.

So much was dueling a part of the life of the people in the early years of our country to refuse a challenge was to invite social ostracism, and not to give and not to give one on fit occasion was sure to attract contempt.

The seconds and the surgeons stood by so wrapped in contemplation of the even handed fight, so engrossed in watching the leaping blades, and so forgetful of everything save this play of death, that they did not hear the sound of wheels and the rapid beating of a flying horse's feet. As for the principals, they would not have heard if a thunderbolt had fallen at their feet. They were now fighting in the last spurt of strength before one or the other must fall. Each felt that if his antagonist held up a few minutes longer all would be over. The reflection of this thought set a terrible light in their drawn and haggard faces.

The muffled sound of wheels in the sand and of the furious flight of a horse came nearer and nearer. The seconds leaned forward as the intensity of their sympathy with their principals seemed to shrivel them, as if with heat; the surgeons unconsciously drew closer to the panting, laboring duelists.

Honore Chauvin at this moment made a lunge; Pierre avoided it by a supreme effort; the movement caused them to exchange positions, and as they did so Pierre shot out a quick thrust that pierced Honore's sleeve without touching the flesh; his point hung a half second, and Honore was just in the act of running him through when he tripped on a small root and staggered back. Now they both rallied and renewed the contest with a momentary show of returning strength; but Honore was failing. Pierre saw this and rushed upon him with feeble but furious energy, striving to beat down his guard. He had succeeded, and Honore was at his mercy. The next breath there was a sharp cry of terror, the voice of a woman in utter distress, and a strange, dull rushing sound followed by a crash.

The duelists were swept from their feet and dashed headlong, a horse tumbled over them and the fragments of a small vehicle were scattered around. In the midst of this wreck thus hurled upon the contestants a young woman rose to her feet and stood, beautiful, disheveled, frightened almost to madness, out unhurt. It was Marie de Noyant.

The horse, after falling and rolling over, struggled to its feet, and, with parts of its harness still clinging to it and trailing and whirling about, ran frantically away through the woods in the direction of the town.

Overcome for a moment, the seconds and surgeons stood staring and motionless, but they were men of nerve, and needed but time to take a breath and pull themselves together before springing forward to the assistance of Honore and Pierre, who lay as if dead on the ground where the shock of the collision had flung them.

Marie de Noyant had arisen early that morning to keep a promise she had made to visit a sick and extremely aged creole woman who lived in a small house back in the woods on the road to Jordan river. Feeling oppressed with what had occurred between her and Pierre, she ordered her servant to fetch her pony and cart and drove away alone before the rest of the household were up. She left the servant behind, wishing to be entirely free to commune with her heart and to devise if possible some means of softening Pierre's disappointment. While she feared that something dreadful might come of the terrible passion of the young man, she did not dream that, even while she drove slowly along the dim road under the trees, a duel was in progress between him and Honore Chauvin. Her pony, a stout, gentle animal, jogged quietly forward in the sand between the tufts of Spanish bayonet and thickets of bay bushes; overhead the pine trees moaned and the grand magnolias rustled their stiff, glossy foliage.

Suddenly three or four goats, part of a herd that had been turned out to graze and browse in the woods, leaped out of a little tangle of tall wild grass hard by and dashed across the road close in front of the pony. Marie at the time was absorbed in thought and held the lines with a slack hand. The pony took fright, and the gentlest horse sometimes will, and whirled about and, almost upsetting the cart, ran away through the forest as fast as his legs could carry him. The movement whisked the lines out of Marie's grasp, and so she lost control. Discovering his freedom, and crazed with fright, the hitherto gentle little animal now became a savage and terrible beast, reckless of everything, giving no attention to road or direction.

The reader will understand at once how the catastrophe came about at the dueling ground, for the pony, accidentally heading itself that way, ran madly and blindly upon the combatants. It was found dead a half mile from the spot, with Pierre's rapier sheathed to the hilt in its breast. It had struck the weapon's point just as it was about to dart into the heart of Honore Chauvin.

The strangest part of the whole adventure was that Marie escaped without even the slightest hurt.

The young men were borne to the nearest house, where for many hours they lay side by side insensible. Honore's hurts were nearly fatal, and Pierre was crippled for life. In the course of their convalescence they both received the gentle and untiring care of Marie, and before they were able to leave the horse their friendship had been restored.

Aunt Clothilde, a very old colored woman, who speaks nothing but the French patois of the creole country, is the only survivor of the slaves owned by Marie de Noyant's father at the time of the duel. You may, if you will visit her in her little house on Hospital street in New Orleans, have the story, that I have here sketched, told to you in the most picturesque way, and it always ends with a minute description of how beautiful Marie looked in her white wedding gown when she and Honore Chauvin were married.

In the course of frequent and long sojourns in the old French region of the south I have made note of many romantic, odd or otherwise interesting stories of dueling, but none of them seems to me more strange than this told me by Aunt Clothilde.

Last winter I visited the spot where the duel was fought, and while I tried to imagine the scene as it was sixty-six years ago a mocking bird quavered its incomparable flute score from a wax myrtle bush on the edge of a flowery thicket hard by. What a peaceful spot it was!—Maurice Thompson in New York Ledger.

Died Hiccough.

Robert Porter three weeks ago had an attack of bilious fever, but nothing more serious developed until a few days ago. He began to hicough, but it was thought by the physician to be only a temporary affection brought on by the disordered system. The hicoughing continued almost incessantly, and all the doctors could do was to give the sufferer opiates to put him to sleep. But the rest was only momentary, and the fatal hicoughing racked his frame for more than two days. The physicians who were called informed the family that unless the hicoughing could be stopped the patient would die from exhaustion, but they knew of no remedy. Saturday night Mr. Porter, who was strong and heavily built, weakened rapidly, and the end came in a few hours.—Chicago Tribune.

Getting Ready for the Holidays. A New York correspondent says: The man or woman who sends a Christmas poem or story to one of the big magazines in November would be interested at a private view of an editor's desk which he had recently. There were all the manuscripts and illustrations of the next Christmas number piled up, being edited, assorted and gotten ready for the printer! Magazine editors live in the future nowadays!

A Book for Farmers.

The United States department of agriculture has just issued "A Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse," which consists of 556 pages, including thirty-four pages of plates, among which are some of the finest colored pictures of the horse ever produced in this country. The first edition of 15,000 copies is already exhausted; the second edition, 100,000 copies, will be ready shortly.—Current Literature.

The Best Result.

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. All the roots and herbs are carefully selected, personally examined, and only the best retained. So that from the time of purchase until Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared, everything is watched with a view to attaining the best result. Why don't you try it?

"Are you superstitious?" asked a bystander of a slowly rising young tragedian.

"A little," said the actor sadly. "I have learned from experience that to have just thirteen persons in the audience inevitably means bad luck."

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.

Mrs. Jones—Now here, John Jones, what are you sitting here moping for? Jones—I am feeling a little blue. Mary. You see, I got to thinking what a blow your first husband's death was to me.

The Wonderful Tower.

The highest structure in the world is the 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 worn-out 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 Logansport, 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.

"She returns everything I send her," said Charlie, sadly, "presents, letters and all."

"Then why don't you send her your love?" suggested Jack.

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.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRUTH,

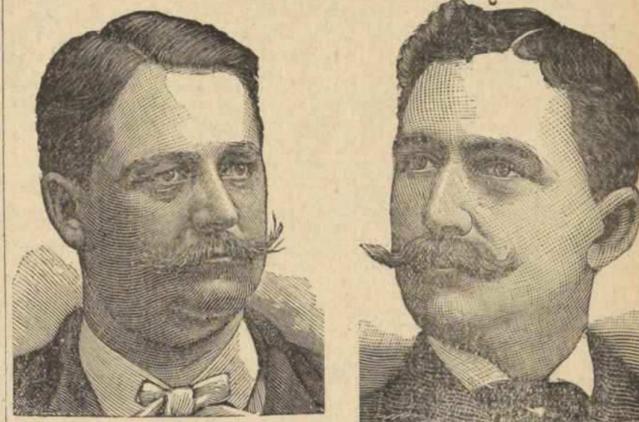
Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by resolution of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit ANN ARBOR.

THURSDAY, MAY, 7th, 1891.

Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of

THE COOK HOUSE,

ONE DAY ONLY.



D. O. FRUTH.

Celebrated Surgeon.

A. C. FRUTH.

Examining Physician.

Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute.

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

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

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

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

Dr. Fruth after years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vitiligo in Urtica, Nocturnal losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature decline of the Manly Powers, if consulted before idocy, insanity, falling fits or total impotency results. These terrible disorders arise from ruminous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, unfitting patient for study, society, or marriage. Annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of young men of brilliant intellect and exalted talent.

Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

WONDERFUL CURES. Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

127 Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D., to any part of the U. S. List of 120 questions free. Address with postage, DR. D. O. FRUTH, 89 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

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.

HENRY RICHARDS.

Dealer in all kinds of HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENCE POSTS.

Maple Flooring, etc., also

Pine and Shingles.

ALL KINDS OF FIRE WOOD.

PRICES as low as any dealer in the City. Agent for

Champion Binders and Mowers.

No. 9 Detroit Street.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

\$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to bring you every truly 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. Write for our circular, and we will send you one free. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$2000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLD. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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...

The billion dollar congress spent as much money in two years as 1,075,000 men working at \$1.50 a day could earn in the same time.

In 1880 Rhode Island was the smallest of the New England States in population as well as in wealth.

The patrons' congressional apportionment bill, which the papers seem to think will be the bill which will finally be passed, places Washenaw county in a district with Livingston, Oakland, Ingham and Genesee counties.

Roped a Criminal from the River. A burly negro named Martin Long, wanted at Eagle Lake for burglary, was seen by an officer at San Antonio, Tex.

Lawrence Barrett's Estate. Notwithstanding the report that Lawrence Barrett died wealthy, it is now believed that but for his life insurance policies the estate would be a small one.

It Didn't Pay. Commander McCalla, of the navy, who was convicted of tyrannical and cruel conduct toward his men and suspended for three years, has seen two other commanders promoted over him in the last year, and it is said that he is heart broken.

A NORTHWESTERN VIEW.

HON. J. STERLING MORTON ON THE TARIFF SITUATION.

Protection the Parent of Class Legislation—Capitalists the First Strikers—The Farmers Not Deceived by McKinley's So Called "Farmers' Tariff."

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Omaha, was recently in New York, and while there he was interviewed by a member of the Reform club upon the general situation in the northwestern states in reference to the tariff question and to the political agitation there among farmers.

"There is a disposition," said Mr. Morton, "among the farmers of the northwest to remedy the ills from which they are now suffering by resorting to class legislation. This class legislation is the logical result of the class legislation which has prevailed so long at Washington."

"Mr. Carnegie is the typical pecuniary individuality which protection has produced in this country. The average farmer does not think that any man can in thirty short years by his own industry add \$30,000,000 to the common wealth."

"The farmer denounces this class legislation because it taxes his class to enrich another class. He sees that incomes are thus artificially made greater by legislation; but the farmer, not able to control national legislation, concludes that state legislation can, by a point of reasoning, be used to reduce incomes."

"Do you find that the opinion still prevails in the northwest that protection benefits the laborer?" "That superstition is dead," said Mr. Morton. "Citizens of ordinary intelligence who have reflected upon the discontent of labor and the strikes which result from it see that this discontent and these strikes are also directly traceable to the protection system; for when capital demanded a protective tariff to encourage certain branches of industry it struck for higher profits."

"That is a threadbare subject, but there is one amusing feature in that law. The McKinley tariff differs from the Morrill tariff in that it permits nothing for the use of the United States government to come in free. Mr. McKinley, in October, 1890, in Grand Rapids, Mich., said in a speech that as a just minded man it occurred to him that a government which enacted a law should be the first compelled to obey it."

"The McKinley statecraft which provoked so much applause is only equalled by the finance of the man who, having leased a very highly decorated and expensive edifice for the purpose of keeping a saloon therein, was told that the rent was too high, and triumphantly replied: 'You don't know me. You don't understand my capacity. D—n it, I can drink enough myself to pay the rent!'"

"The tariff being for the protection, allegedly, of American labor, the farmer wonders why cabbages are taxed three cents a head and sauerkraut put on the free list. He is afraid that in competition with the ignorant 'pauper' kraut makers of Canada the skilled labor and high art required in the manufacture of that delicacy may be lost to us."

American hen pleases him about Easter; but when incubation is completed chickens from bantam eggs do not prove any bigger than a year ago. Protection has not encouraged the breed to grow any larger.

A HEAVY INDICTMENT.

A French Opinion of Protection—The Many Robbed for the Few.

The high tariff agitation in France is calling forth such an opposition to protection as would not have been led away by our McKinleyism in the direction of higher taxation. An evidence of the opposition called forth by the French McKinleyism may be seen in a new magazine, Le Monde Economique, which has been recently established in Paris.

We hold it as self evident that every protective measure is unjust, because such a system has for its object the enrichment of a small number of individuals at the expense of the others. When a duty is imposed upon wheat and meat the farmers may dispense with the improvement of their processes of culture, but consumers are obliged to pay more dearly for their food.

Now, if this is the case with every restrictive tariff measure, what is to be thought when these protectionist claims reach the degree of extravagance which we see today? So long as the protected classes were not yet masters of the situation they simply lived that the state should let them live.

What do we see today? The same party, believing itself secure of a majority, has lost all moderation. Petition gives place to threats, which are speedily carried into execution. There is no longer a question of living at the expense of others, but of suppressing them and getting rid entirely of their competition.

From such a spectacle they will conclude that the state can do everything, that everything that it deems is legitimate, that it is easy and right for it to secure the welfare of its favorites by drawing, whenever needed, upon the purse of others, and arguing from their number, from their wants, from their precarious situations they will demand to be those favorites.

This is the open path to socialism, state socialism and socialism unlimited afterward. Being accustomed to a moderate protective tariff, many have not been able to see this truth during the past thirty years, but now it is becoming as clear as daylight. The socialists have never been deceived in the matter. They have always pointed to protection as a practical application of their own theories, but an unjust one, as it operates for the advantage of the rich.

Another Tariff Trust.

The work of building up tariff trusts still goes on. One of the latest achievements in that line is thus reported by The Iron Age, a leading protectionist trade paper:

"The negotiations which have been in progress for some time between the manufacturers of strap and T hinges have resulted in the formation of a strap and T hinge association, which consists of the following concerns: Stanley works, McKinley Manufacturing company, E. W. Gilmore & Co., Lindsay & McCutcheon, C. Hager & Sons Hinge company. A new list has been adopted. The new prices represent an advance on the goods generally ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. on strap hinges and something like 20 per cent. on T hinges."

The old duty on these hinges was two and a half cents a pound, and was practically prohibitory, only \$2,377 worth of bolts, rivets, hinges and hinge blanks having been imported last year. McKinley made the trifling reduction of a quarter of a cent per pound, leaving the rate still substantially prohibitory, as may be seen from the fact that this hinge trust is able to raise prices from 5 to 20 per cent.

Thus one by one the industries of the country are combining to defeat the very competition which we are told that protection was designed to promote. An important trade paper has recently asserted that nine-tenths of the industries of this country are now controlled by trusts and combinations. Most of these are of course made by the tariff.

But let them go on and do their work. They are, as a Republican organ has said, "the deadly enemies of the protective system." These trusts are educating the people, as nothing else can, into a knowledge of protection and its beauties. Let the trusts multiply and prosper till the people rise in their might and crush out the whole protective system which fosters them.

CONFESSING THE TRUTH.

A Protection Organ Sees a Great Light. Exports, Imports and Balance of Trade.

The American Economist is the weekly paper published by the American Protective Tariff league for the dissemination of protective ideas. It goes into the offices of a large number of country papers in sympathy with protection, for the purpose of enlightening the brethren on the beauties of protection.

This Economist is an "amoesin' little cuss." It has for a long time been trying to disprove the law that a nation cannot sell unless it will buy, and that in international trade, therefore, exports and imports must always be equal, or nearly so. In casting about for facts with which to undermine this fundamental principle of trade The Economist absurdly enough examined the statistics of trade between two countries only, rather than the simple and more obviously correct method of comparing the exports and imports of each country singly.

After The Economist's method of proof it could point to the fact that our exports to England exceed our imports from the country by about \$200,000,000. Yet it is well known that our imports from the American markets south of us are now more than \$100,000,000 above our exports to them, and The Economist knows that England and the United States exchange their debts in those countries, we sending England an excess of agricultural products, and England paying our debt in South America and the West Indies with manufactured products which we try to exclude through high tariffs.

There may be in some cases a large excess of imports over exports, as is true of England, to pay interest on foreign investments, ocean freights, insurance premiums, etc., or exports may be greater than imports, as is the case with us, in paying out commodities to meet those same expenses.

This is all very obvious, is in fact the A, B, C of international trade. But nobody would have expected to see The Economist admit it, considering its frantic efforts to prove the contrary. In a late number, however, The Economist says:

"Probably no economic law is more rigid than that a nation's imports must in the long run be paid for by its exports. If its export of goods falls short it must make up the deficiency by its export of gold and silver. If these are continuously exported the consequent scarcity of gold and silver money will produce poverty and depression of prices until the import of goods is checked and the outflow of merchandise is enlarged."

Just what you have been denying all along, and just the position taken by the opponents of McKinleyism all over the world. Now, after The Economist has learned the alphabet of trade, let it go a step further, put two letters together, and see if it does not inevitably follow from this rigid law that foreign nations cannot increase their purchases of our farm products and manufactures, except as we increase our purchases from them; and that therefore when we erect tariff barriers to diminish imports we thereby strike a blow at our export trade; that in protecting our manufactures in the home market we injure our farmers in their foreign market.

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.

ANN ARBOR MARKET REPORT. PRICES PAID BY MERCHANTS. ANN ARBOR, April 24, 1891.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, and Total Price. Items include Apples, Beef dressed per cwt, Butter per lb, etc.

Gent's - Furnishing - Department!

Latest Styles in Collars, 15c or 2 for 25c. Four Ply Linen Cuffs, 15c a pair. Gauze Shirts worth 40c, at 25c each.

E. F. MILLS & CO., ONE PRICE STORE.

20 SOUTH MAIN. DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

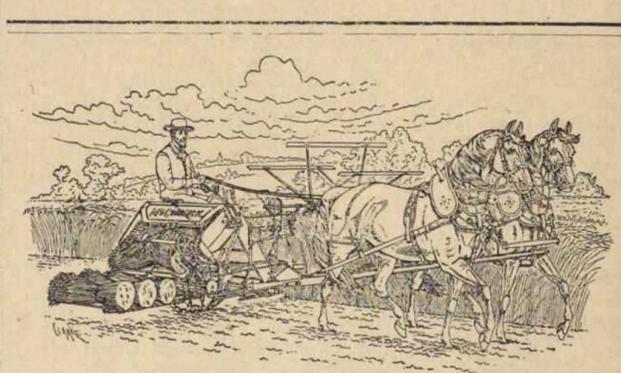
You are Wanted.

We want everybody that is interested in CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS to examine our new Spring Stock of them.

COME

And see the new style of FURNITURE bought by Mr. Koch when in Chicago and Grand Rapids this spring.

KOCH & HENNE, 56 and 58 S. Main St., Ann Arbor.



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.

OUR WAY OF WASHING.

Condensed Potash Flakes. You will do your week's washing in less than half the time, and do it better than in the old way. THE THOMPSON & CHUTE SOAP CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

TRUCK AND STORAGE. BEAL & POND.

Now we are ready with a NEW BRICK STOREHOUSE for the storage of household goods, pianos, books, stoves, etc. Insurance Agency! Representing Only FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES, COVERING Fire Insurance, Steam Boiler Insurance, Plate Glass Insurance.

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 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.

W. F. LODHOLZ
IS OFFERING

BARGAINS

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.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Who's got the Key?

The Kirmess to-night.

Arbor day, next Thursday.

Election in the Fourth ward Mon-
day.

George Gilbert is building a
house on Catharine street.

George H. Hazelwood will start a
billiard hall on State street.

Marshal Murray was called on to
shoot a vicious dog Wednesday.

Germania Lodge, D. O. H., has
just received a handsome new flag.

Voters of the Fourth should vote
for the democratic candidate, Mon-
day.

The street commissioner has been
putting the streets in good condi-
tion.

W. W. Bliss has moved into his
handsome new house on William
street.

The Knights Templar give their
second Denver social next Monday
evening.

Rev. Dr. Breed, of Chicago,
speaks in University hall, Sunday
evening.

A good many fruit trees and grape
vines are being planted in Freedom
this year.

Alderman Walter Taylor will
build a fine residence on Broadway,
this season.

The new cars for the street rail-
way are expected the middle of
next month.

Ernest Ellsaesser, of Dexter, has
just set out 1,000 grape vines and
500 pear trees.

The Western brewery put in a
very large new copper kettle and
boiler Tuesday.

It is reported that Mr. Nowlin,
who has purchased the Cook house,
will run it himself.

Who's got the Key?

Alderman Christian Martin and
wife celebrated their tin wedding on
Friday evening of last week.

Dr. Heneage Gibbes delivered the
annual address before the Philadel-
phia Pathological Society yesterday.

Rev. Wallace Radcliff lectures on
the New England Primer in the
Presbyterian church, next Sunday
morning.

The U. of M. Daily comes out
in forenoons now. It is as good
a college daily as can be found in
the country.

Ypsilanti's Doc. Collins was given
thirty days in jail "pounding stone"
by Justice Bogardus. He is now
serving his time.

Ann Arbor lodge, No. 320, I. O.
G. T., will hold a box social in
their hall, over J. T. Jacob's store,
Monday evening.

Mrs. Annie Cullinene was ar-
rested Tuesday evening for drunk-
ness by patrolman Collins. She
was given ten days in jail.

Prof. Spaulding and Librarian
Davis speak this evening upon Ox-
ford, its Universities and its Libra-
ries, at the Baptist church.

Assistant Inspector, E. E. Hal-
lett, of Ann Arbor, inspected Ed-
ward P. Allen Camp, S. of V., of
Milan, last Tuesday evening.

Benjamin De Pue, of Superior,
died last Monday of paralysis, aged
seventy-nine years. He had long
been a resident of the county.

Who's got the Key?

Fred Bagley, a Detroit brakeman,
had his hand injured while coupling
cars on the Central, Tuesday. Dr.
Breakey amputated his thumb.

The Misses Fletcher, of South
Fifth avenue, have received \$208 in-
surance on their house for the dam-
age caused by fire last week Mon-
day.

Joseph White, a travelling tinker,
was arrested for drunkenness by
deputy sheriff Schall, Tuesday night,
and Justice Butts presented him
with ten days in the stone yard.

Fred Vogel, postmaster of Fred-
onia, in the city Wednesday.
He has secured the agency for a
spraying pump and intends to do
his share towards eradicating worms
in fruit in Freedom.

Who's got the Key?

A glance at the council proceed-
ings indicate that Messrs. Gruner,
Cheever and Treadwell intend to
put up two dwelling houses on the
old Maynard property, corner of
Main and Williams streets.

Fred Gross, a Lima farmer, and
an old settler of the township, died
Tuesday night. He had been un-
well for several days, but had not
been confined to his bed, and his
death was very sudden.

Do not forget the Children's Kir-
mess at the opera house this even-
ing. Those who have seen the re-
hearsals say that the dances are the
prettiest ever seen in the city. The
children are well trained, and do
their parts well.

Otto Kirchner, of Detroit, lec-
tures on Private Corporations, and
Alexis C. Angell, of Detroit, on
Constitutional Law, in the law de-
partment for the balance of the
year. These were the topics of the
late Prof. Wells.

Who's got the Key?

Six postal clerks lost their lives
in the railroad collision near Nor-
walk, Ohio, last Saturday. One of
them was a substitute, who was fill-
ing the run of Frank Greening, of
Lyndon, who was at home to attend
the funeral of his father.

At the Unity Club, next Monday
evening, April 27, Supt. W. S.
Perry, of the city schools, will read
a paper on "The Public Schools as
a School of Morals." Prof. J. G.
Pattengill will read a paper on "A
Summer Horse-back Ride Through
New England."

On next Sunday Rev. Father
John Ryan, of Howell, will cele-
brate mass in St. Patrick's church,
Northfield, and Rev. L. P. Gold-
ric will conduct the services in the
Howell Catholic church. Trinity
Sunday, May 24, terminates the
time for going to the Easter Com-
munion.

Washtenaw county lumed up at
the national meeting of the repub-
lican clubs in Cincinnati this week.
Hon. E. P. Allen was made a mem-
ber of the executive committee, J.
E. Beal served on the committee on
permanent organization and Dr. F.
K. Owen on the committee on cre-
dentials.

The charges of the Detroit House
of Correction against Washtenaw
county for the quarter ending April
1 was \$153.28. Thirteen different
prisoners were included in the re-
port. There were six prisoners in
the House of Correction April 1,
from this county, as against five on
January 1.

The New York Dry Goods Econo-
mist says: "Walter C. Mack, of the
old firm of Mack & Schmid, Ann
Arbor, Mich., is in this market after
drives in dry, fancy goods, etc. As
a bargain hunter Mr. Mack takes
the lead and his friends say that he
has no superior in this direction.
The firm is doing a large and in-
creasing business."

The funeral services for the late
Rev. Stephen Klingmann, of the
Lutheran church in Scio, were held
Tuesday. Over 1,200 persons were
present, including nineteen minis-
ters. The services were conducted
by Rev. Mr. Eberhardt, of Saginaw,
the president of the Synod, and
Rev. Mr. Lederer, of Saline,
both preaching eloquent funeral
discourses. Rev. Mr. Eberhardt
read a memoir of the man who had
so endeared himself to the hearts of
his people.

There will be an interesting en-
tertainment at the Baptist church
next Friday night. Professor Spal-

ding and Librarian Davis will give a
talk on Oxford, its universities and
libraries. The entertainment will
be under the auspices of the Young
People's Society and will doubtless
be well worth attending. The spe-
cial fitness of both these gentlemen
to talk on these subjects, and the
great fame of Oxford's schools and
libraries, assure a well spent evening
to all who are present. Stereopti-
con views of the various colleges
and the buildings of special histori-
cal interest, will be presented.

Who's got the Key?

Henry Reno died of apoplexy at
his home in Freedom, Tuesday. He
started to go out of the house, but
turned around and came back re-
marking that he was not feeling well
and sat down in a chair. In a
moment or two he said that he felt
better, but shortly dropped over
dead. He was about seventy years
old and was born in Prussia. He
had resided in Freedom for many
years. His wife, four sons and four
married daughters survive him.
The funeral services will be held in
Bethel church at three o'clock this
afternoon.

Wednesday and Thursday evenings
of next week and Thursday after-
noon the boards of the opera house
will be occupied by Prof. D. M.
Bristol and his school of thirty
educated horses. This will be, we
believe, the Professor's first visit
to this city, although he was "born
and bred" in this vicinity. He now
exhibits what are probably the most
remarkable animals that ever ap-
peared in public and his success has
been phenomenal. He is now play-
ing a remarkably successful engage-
ment at the Lyceum Theatre, Det-
roit, and the press of that city is
loud in praise of those equine won-
ders. Go see the horse show by all
means.

LIVING ON HOPE.

How a New York Broker's Clerk Makes a
Fine Appearance on Ten Dollars a Week.
"Why do I try to make such a bluff?"
said a ten-dollar-a-week Wall street
clerk the other afternoon, as he alighted
from a coupe in front of the Fifth Av-
enue hotel and sauntered up Broadway
with the air of a millionaire. "Why,
my dear fellow, for the simple reason
that appearances count for everything
nowadays, and the best way to get
rich, if you are poor, is to look rich.
To begin with, my salary is \$520 per
year. Out of an income of \$1,200
which my mother has she allows me
\$500 more; total, \$1,020; and there I
am. I dress and appear like a young
man who had five times that much,
and my employers, who are the only
persons who really know what my
salary is, are of the opinion that I have
rich relatives in Boston who make me
a handsome allowance.

"They consider me a very industrious
chap, I can tell you, for desiring to
work at all, and the chances are that
they will increase my salary and give
me a place of more importance very
shortly. To keep up appearance I have
to practice a great deal of self denial.
I live in a furnished room in a house
occupied by a private family. They
don't associate with their neighbors,
so no one but myself is aware of the fact
that it costs me but three dollars per
week. In the morning I feed on rolls
and milk, which I carry into my room
in an alligator skin satchel, and this
costs but ten cents. The satchel, you
know, might contain anything from my
bank stock to silk underwear, so far as
any one could tell. It was a great in-
vestment.

"I always go well dressed to the of-
fice and during the day make it a point
to be seen strolling through Delmon-
ico's downtown restaurant about lunch
time, although I never in my life
lunched there except when invited. In
the afternoon I make it a point at least
once a week to take a cab in front of
the office and drive part of the way up
town. This adds a tone to my conduct,
and some of the other clerks who get
twice my salary think that I was born
with a silver spoon in my mouth. Then
in the evening I manage to loiter for
a while in front of some of the theaters
or be seen in the corridors of the swell
uptown hotels attired in evening dress.

"I bought the dress suit second hand
for seventeen dollars, and it has served
me nobly. Of course I meet my em-
ployers occasionally and I know that a
sharp lookout is kept on my accounts
at the office; but, Lord bless you! I
wouldn't steal a cent for a thousand
dollars. I rely solely upon a good ap-
pearance and honesty to advance my
prospects. Once in a great while I dine
at a first class restaurant, but it is very
rarely.

"What am I hunting for? Well, I
expect by and by to get asked to my
employer's house to dinner. That is
when I have been promoted in the of-
fice. Then I will meet some rich girl
and make it the business of my life to
make her fall in love with me. I'll
marry her in a hurry and my fortune is
made. Not a bad lookout, is it?"—New
York Telegram.

THE TWO SAMS

Outing Shirts!

With this pleasant weather you will need
something in the above line, and before pur-
chasing we would ask you to look at our line.
We have taken special pains to please all.

SEE OUR LINE OF 50c SHIRTS

Cheviot, Domet and Woven Flannel.

Others will ask you more money for similar
goods, but no better quality.

THE TWO SAMS,

L. BLITZ.

They Wanted to Open Accounts.

A man hastily entered a La Salle street
bank recently and, approaching a teller's
window, carelessly threw down a check
with the remark, "I would like to de-
posit that; please credit the amount to
my account." The teller glanced at the
check and winked very hard and vigor-
ously to convince himself that his eyes
were still all right. The bit of paper
called for \$463,000, and bore the signature
of one of the most powerful syndicates
in this country. It was accepted with-
out a word, and the depositor left the
bank within one minute of the time he
entered it.

A few weeks ago a middle aged woman,
carrying a small sachel, entered a down
town bank and said to a teller that she
would like to make a deposit.
"We can't open an account with you,"
said the young man behind the window,
"unless you make some arrangement
with the cashier personally. I can give
you a certificate of deposit, however."
"Very well," quietly remarked the vi-
sitor, "I don't want to be bothered to
carry this about town, and the certifi-
cate will do very well until I can find
some institution that will open an ac-
count with me."

The expectant young man opened his
certificate blank book and dipped his
pen in the inkwell before him. The
sachel was opened and from it came—
not a black purse or a few dollars tied
into a knot in a handkerchief corner—
but United States bonds, the face value
of which aggregated more than \$248,000.
The certificate was not filled out. An
account was opened.—Chicago Mail.

Death from a Cat.

The people of South Englewood are on
a still hunt after the cats in the nei-
ghorhood of that village, and one large
Maltese in particular is doomed to an
untimely end. That animal, the prop-
erty of Bernard Schram and his wife,
killed their five months old child Sat-
urday night, and half the residents of
the village believe the feline sucked the
infant's breath from its body. The Schrams
reside on Vincennes road, between
Eighty-seventh and Eighty-ninth streets.
They retired at the usual hour Saturday
night, leaving the baby in the cradle at
their bedside.

They were awakened during the night
by the child's labored breathing, fol-
lowed by a piteous, stifled moan. As
Mr. Schram arose and struck a light the
large house cat leaped from the cradle
and escaped through the door. The in-
fant was lying still, with its little hand
clenched and its face blue from suffoca-
tion. Dr. Tallman was hastily sum-
moned, but pronounced the child dead.
He said that suffocation was the cause,
and that the cat, attracted by the warmth
of the child's body, probably lay down
on the baby's face and smothered it.—
Chicago Times.

T. A. A. & N. M. Railway to Wash-
ington.

To those attending the meetings
of The American Medical Associa-
tion to be held in Washington, D.
C., May 5th to 8th, '01, Toledo
lines will make rate of one and one-
third fare for round trip, or \$18.00
from Toledo to Washington and
return. R. S. GREENWOOD, Agt.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

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

SCHAIERER & MILLEN LADIES

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

50 pieces Fancy Curtain Scrim, 34c a
yard.
50 pieces Brown Twill Crash Toweling,
34c a yard.
25 pieces 124c Outing Flannels, 6c a
yard.
Soft white Shaker Flannel, worth 124c,
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 50c a pair.
25 pairs Chemille 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.

Schailerer & 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.

THE TOLLER'S DAY.

Results of Thirty Years' Agitation in England.

SHORTER HOURS IN MANY PURSUITS

Trades in Which the Time Has Been Curtailed and Some in Which the Old Day Still Obtains—More Trouble at the Chicago World's Fair Site—Five Hundred Laborers Strike for Eight Hours and \$1.75—The Contractors Declare They Will Fight.

LONDON, April 21.—There was laid upon the table of the house of commons yesterday, in response to a motion by Henry Broadhurst, the representative of the London workmen, a return showing the number of hours worked per week in the chief trade and manufacturing circles from 1850 to 1890, as well as a resume of the effects of the restrictive measures adopted by parliament at various times. The blue book opens by saying that in Lancashire the hours of the agricultural laborer have fallen from sixty to forty-eight hours per week, though it seems this applies to winter work only, for in summer sixty hours a week is the rule. From sixty to fifty in summer and winter may be taken as the average hours of a laborer on land in England.

Labor About the Docks.
The return as to the dockers is very curious. In 1850 the Liverpool dockers worked from forty-six in summer to forty-three hours in winter. Last year the hours are given as fifty-two and a half and fifty three, and the men are not allowed a half hour for dinner on Saturdays. In London the dock laborers work fifty-seven hours per week, the lightermen from ninety-six hours to seventy-two. The wharfingers, who in 1850 worked seventy-two hours per week, only do that now in winter time, when ice chokes traffic and business is correspondingly urgent. Otherwise the tale of work is reduced to fifty-four hours a week.

Bakers and Brickmakers.
The bakers in London used to work seventy-two hours a week, summer and winter. They now have fifty-four hours a week. In Birmingham the bakers in 1880 had to work eighty and ninety hours a week. Now they have managed to cut their hours down to from sixty-five to seventy, and in some cases only from ninety to eighty. In the brickmaking business sixty hours was reckoned a week's work ten years ago, but the working week ranges from forty-eight to fifty-four. In Scotland the hours in the building trades are from fifty-one to fifty-five.

Men Who Build Houses.
Sixty hours a week was not thought too hard for carpenters in 1880. Now in London the working week with them is reduced to fifty-two and one-half hours alike in summer and winter, and in no case do carpenters work more than fifty-six and one-half hours a week, except in Ireland, where at Sligo they work sixty hours per week. In the painting and decorating trade in London thirty years ago sixty hours a week was the rule all round. That was also the rule with plasterers, who now work only fifty-two and one-half hours in summer and forty-seven hours in winter. Slaters used to work sixty-one hours a week; they now work fifty hours. Stone masons vary in their hours. In London their work consists of fifty-six and one-half hours, but stone carvers work only forty-seven hours.

Hours of Labor at Mines.
The coal miners vary very much. In Northumberland the hewers used to work sixty hours a week; they now work thirty-eight hours. The boys have reduced their hours from seventy-two to thirty-two and one-half. The pumping engine men work sixty-six hours per week, but then, in 1880 they worked seventy-two. The firemen still work eighty-four hours a week, as in 1880; in fact, the hours of surface men at collieries seem longer than in any other trade in the country. In Lancashire the miners since 1850 have reduced their hours from seventy-two per week to fifty; seven and a half; in Staffordshire from sixty to forty-eight; in Yorkshire sixty hours used to be the rule. These miners now usually work only forty-eight hours per week.

No Relief for Railroaders.
In Wales the hours are fifty-four a week, and the same holds good of Scotland. In the printing trade the hours have been reduced from sixty a week in 1850 to fifty-four in 1890. But among railway men no progress is recorded. Drivers still work sixty hours a week and signalmen in "twelve-hour boxes" seventy-two hours a week. Among shipbuilders forty-five hours a week seems the usual thing, only the hours vary in the different shipbuilding trades. In the textile industries the hours have fallen in the last forty years from sixty per week to fifty-six and a half.

STRIKE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE

Five Hundred Laborers Demand More Money and Less Hours.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Five hundred laborers struck work at Jackson park yesterday after McArthur Bros. had refused to accede to their demands of \$1.75 per day for eight hours' work and payment every two weeks instead of once a month. Early yesterday morning the committee appointed by the men at their meeting on Sunday night, waited on McArthur Bros., and made their demand.

The Trouble Begun.

Fred McArthur was the only member of the firm present, and he asked the men if they had any other grievance except their wages, and, on receiving an answer in the negative, said that time checks would be given to all the men who wanted them as fast as they could be made out. When the 1 o'clock bell rang all the teams went to work, but none of the laborers moved. A handbill was got out during the afternoon and spread broadcast over the city warning laborers to keep away from the World's fair site.

Will Not Pay the Increase.

In speaking of the situation in the afternoon Alan McArthur said: "We will not pay more than \$1.50 per day and we never promised to pay \$1.75 per day at the men say we did. There is nothing to cause dissatisfaction. We are paying the same rate of wages that is paid by all the contractors for the same class of work, and we work exactly on the same system. We pay more than the railroads pay their section hands, who, in most instances, only get \$1.35 or \$1.25 per day. Labor is a commodity and is our principl-

pal stock in trade. Its price is regulated by the supply and demand.

Charges It to Labor Agitators.
The men would be satisfied if it were not for the labor agitators who come among them, and there is no doubt they would ask for \$5 an hour if they saw any chance of getting it. As regards their board, it is as good as can be given for the price, and Mr. Gould and Mr. Seymour, our two engineers, eat at the same place in preference to going down to Woodlawn. We pay on the 20th day of the month and pay cash. If, however, a man demands to leave during the month we give him a time check, which he can get cashed for 2 percent discount at a real estate firm close to the grounds, but if he is discharged he gets paid in cash."

Meeting of the Men.
About 400 of the strikers met during the afternoon, and were addressed by William H. Kliver, of the Carpenters union. He began by telling the men that the sympathy of the business men of the city and the press was with them, and it was considered an outrage that in a city like Chicago men should be treated worse than slaves. In order to keep this sympathy they must, however, be careful that during this strike there was no violence or misbehavior of any kind. He then advised the men to thoroughly picket the site, and persuade men going there to work from doing so.

THE PRESIDENT SPEEDING WEST.

An International Welcome at El Paso—Greetings at Other Places.

EL PASO, Texas, April 21.—The presidential train arrived at El Paso at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from San Antonio. A short stop was made at Del Rio, Vanverde county, where nearly the whole population turned out to welcome the chief executive. Two little girls presented the president with a large basket of roses, and the public school children presented a written address. The president made a few remarks and Mr. Wannaker and Mr. Rusk also spoke.

Mexicans in the Procession.

When the train arrived at El Paso, Governor Carrillo, of the Mexican state of Chihuahua; Maj Gen. Rangel, representing the president of Mexico; Mexican customs officers; Gen. McCook, of the United States army, and prominent citizens met the president at the train. A detachment of the Fifth infantry and band, a number of Mexican officers with a military band, and local organizations formed a procession to the court house, where speaking took place.

Spoke in Behalf of Diaz.

Gen. A. J. Malloy made the address of welcome at the court house. Governor Carrillo also spoke on behalf of President Diaz, and several others made speeches welcoming the president to the Lone Star state. The president made a brief response, and was heartily applauded. The presidential party left for Los Angeles at noon.

TUCSON, A. T., April 21.—The presidential train arrived here at 8:30, and soon after left for Los Angeles. The president spoke at Deming, N. M.

REPRESENTATIVE FORD DEAD.

The Michigan Congressman Carried Off by Apoplexy.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 21.—Congressman Melbourne H. Ford was found in bed yesterday morning unconscious, and the doctor who was called pronounced it a case of apoplexy. He died at 2 p. m. Mr. Ford was born forty-two years ago in Michigan. He was a midshipman in the navy. He was elected to the state legislature from this city in 1884, was elected to the Fifty-first congress, defeated for the Fifty-first, and re-elected last November by over 2,500 plurality. He leaves a wife and three children.

The Base Ball Record.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Following are the base ball scores made Saturday and Sunday—Western: At Omaha—Milwaukee 2, Omaha 3; at Kansas City—St. Paul 5, Kansas City 14; at Denver—Sioux City 6, Denver 5; at Lincoln—Minneapolis 9, Lincoln 6. Sunday: At Omaha—Milwaukee 11, Omaha 8; at Kansas City—St. Paul 10, Kansas City 9; at Denver—Sioux City 3, Denver 10. Association: At Boston—Athletic 3, Boston 6; at Columbus—Cincinnati 2, Columbus 3; at Washington City—Baltimore 5, Washington 7; at Louisville—St. Louis 2, Louisville 5. Sunday: At Columbus—Cincinnati 4, Columbus 5; at Washington City—Baltimore 5, Washington 7; at Louisville—St. Louis 2, Louisville 5; at Chicago—Athletic 3, Boston 6.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Following are the Association scores on the ball field yesterday: At Boston—Athletic 4, Boston 11; at Washington City—Baltimore 12, Washington 8; at Columbus—Cincinnati 1, Columbus 8; at Louisville—No game, rain. Western: At Lincoln—Milwaukee 2, Lincoln 5; at Kansas City—Sioux City 4, Kansas City 7; at Denver—Minneapolis 2, Denver 11; at Omaha—No game, wet grounds.

Illinois Municipal Election.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Municipal elections were held in a number of Illinois towns yesterday. License won at Plano, Princeton, Ramsey, Wenona, Tolono, Marion, Hillsboro, Lawrenceville, Petersburg, Rochelle, Taylorville, Pontiac and Fairbury. Anti-license captured Carrollton, Paris, Tuscola, Winchester, Bement, Huntley, Greenfield, Newton, Whitehall, Carthage, Auburn, and Chrisman. The Republicans carried Mattoon, Morris, Clinton, Decatur, Kewanee, Carlyle and some other towns. The Democrats were successful in Havana, Virginia, Alton, McLeansboro, Seneca, Carlinville, and several other towns. Citizens' tickets were successful in a number of places.

The Strike at the Fair Site.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Police are on duty at the world's fair site and the work is going on, though with a decreased force. The police have slightly deranged the plans of the strikers. All who would not work were driven from the grounds, and the picket business in the park was broken up, while the pickets on Stony Island avenue did not seem to be very vigilant and soon left their posts. About 100 of the strikers went to work again yesterday.

John B. Gough's Widow Dead.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 21.—Mrs. Mary E. Gough, widow of the late John B. Gough, the great temperance lecturer, died at Hillside farm, in Boylston, yesterday, aged 71 years, from paralysis.

FIREMEN IN PERIL.

Twenty Laddies and a Reporter Nearly Killed.

CARRIED DOWN INTO A FURNACE.

From Work Saves Them All Alive, but Several Seriously Hurt, Three, Perhaps, Fatally—Eight Men Killed in a Wreck on the Lake Shore in Ohio—Two Engineers and Six Postal Clerks the Victims—Fatal Work of Dynamite—Other Disasters.

BOSTON, April 20.—Fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed the Chipman building, at the corner of Hanover and Court streets, adjoining the Crawford house annex, and when the flames had been nearly subdued, the falling of the flaming roof buried twenty-one firemen and one reporter in the ruins. None of the apparatus had left the scene, and all the engines began at once to pour a deluge of water upon the ruins, while the laddermen went to work with axes and bars to release the imprisoned men. The flooring of the upper story had been little burned, and to this is due the fact that all did not lose their lives. The rescuers had tolerably firm footing and the work was carried forward so rapidly that all were rescued alive. Among the men imprisoned in the ruins were Chief of the Department Louis P. Webber, District Chiefs Cheswell, Pope and Regan, and Capts. Griffin and Willett.

The Unfortunates Rescued.

As fast as the men were taken out they were carried to the Crawford House and there attended by the fire department surgeons. Chief Webster sustained severe injuries to his back and head and was badly burned. The most seriously injured were District Chief Cheswell and Captain Griffin. Both were terribly burned and, it is feared, suffered internal injuries which may prove fatal. Hoseman John Long was struck in the abdomen by a timber and will probably die. At one time the fire threatened to extend to the Crawford house, which has just recovered from a severe fire, and the panic among the guests was painful to witness. The building was occupied by Bailey & Ramkin, carpets and oilcloth, who lose \$10,000; S. C. Thompson, musical instruments, and Burrage & Co., furnishing goods, who lose \$1,000 each. Other losses are small.

EIGHT MEN SENT TO ETERNITY.

Wreck of a Fast Mail on the Lake Shore Railway.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—Saturday evening as the fast mail on the Lake Shore railway was passing Kipton station, about forty miles west of this city, it collided with the Toledo express just as the latter was pulling off the main line to let the mail pass. Both engines, three mail cars and a baggage car were reduced to splinters and old iron, and the following killed: Edward Brown and Charles Tipton, engineers, of Toledo; F. J. Nugent, Toledo; Charles Hammill, J. P. Boyce, fine, and C. H. McDowell, of Elyria, O.; F. E. Clemens, Cleveland, and James McKinley, Conneaut, O.—all postal clerks.

The Passengers Escape Injury.

Starkey, fireman of No. 14, had his shoulder dislocated and leg broken; Will Danzig, son of a section foreman, was struck by wreckage and badly hurt. None of the passenger cars left the track and none of the passengers received serious injuries. As nearly as can be ascertained there was a conflict of orders. A dispatch was first sent that the trains should meet at Oberlin, seven miles east, and almost immediately after it was followed by another announcing Kipton as the meeting place.

Three More Victims of Dynamite.

ASPEN, Colo., April 20.—A frightful accident in which three men were instantly killed and two others seriously injured occurred at the Cameron shaft of the Argonaut silver mine near this city Saturday. While men were engaged in putting off a round of over twenty holes loaded with giant powder, a premature explosion occurred, killing Foreman Ed Reed, and Thomas Kennedy, and Jack Mahoney, miners, and seriously injuring Edward Gleig and one other miner. All the men were married and have families.

Drowned While Boat Riding.

NEVADA, Mo., April 20.—Two young ladies, daughters of Richard Kauffman, a prominent farmer, and a married lady whose name could not be learned, were drowned in the Osage river in the north-west part of this county Friday while out boat riding. There were two men in the boat with them when it capsized. The men succeeded in saving themselves, but could not save the ladies.

A Cyclone Kills Two Men.

CLAUDE, Tex., April 20.—Four miles northwest of Claude, a cyclone struck the house of Mr. Patchings. One man ran out while two, Patchings and Chamberlain, stayed in the house. Patchings was found 700 yards away, dead, his clothes, except one shoe, being torn from his body. Chamberlain was picked up 300 yards from the house dead.

Republican League Convention.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Delegates to the national convention of Republican clubs have been arriving here for the past two or three days, and the city is very much increased in population by these arrivals and the large number of politicians, not delegates, who are on hand to see that the meeting goes off with proper enthusiasm. Music hall, where the convention meets, has been brilliantly decorated, and when the delegates met yesterday there was a tremendous throng of people in attendance. It was after 1 p. m., however, before the body was ready to begin business. At 1:15 President Thurston, ex Gov. Foraker, Hon. Wm. McKinley and Mayor Mosby appeared and were greeted with loud cheers. Order was obtained in a moment, the opening prayer was read and the convention settled itself to listen to the welcoming speeches and responses.

The Strikers Telegraph Pation.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., April 22.—The strike leaders yesterday telegraphed Governor Pattison that they do not want the militia stationed in the coke region; that they are not needed; that sheriffs can secure all the deputies necessary if they will only pay for them. They extend an invitation to the governor to visit the coke region. The telegram was signed by all of the most prominent labor leaders, and endorsed by Col. T. B. Seagriff, the well known Democratic politician.

You've tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have you and you're disappointed. The results are not immediate.

And did you expect the disease of years to disappear in a week? Put a pinch of time in every dose. You would not call the milk poor because the cream doesn't rise in an hour? If there's no water in it the cream is sure to rise. If there's a possible cure, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sure to effect it, if given a fair trial.

You get your one dollar it costs back again if it don't benefit or cure you.

We wish we could give you the makers' confidence. They show it by giving the money back again, in all cases not benefited, and it'd surprise you to know how few dollars are needed to keep up the refund.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Cures the worst cases permanently. No experimenting. It's "Old Reliable." Twenty-five years of success. Of druggists.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

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

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$212,768.88
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	75,581.67
Overdrafts	2,073.98
Due from banks in reserve cities	25,979.13
Due from Washington Co.	17,536.61
Bills in transit	2,918.75
Furniture and fixtures	5,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	991.52
Interest paid	1,190.26
Checks and cash items	625.79
Nicksels and pennies	169.07
Gold	6,538.45
Silver	1,267.45
U. S. and National Bank notes	18,133.00
Total	\$368,917.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	6,048.29
Commercial deposits	257,224.17
Savings deposits	41,737.86
Due to banks and bankers	847.74
Total	\$368,917.97

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

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. WHEDON, Notary Public.

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

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN MACK,

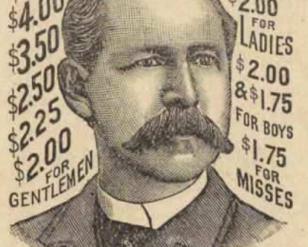
Agent for the following First Class Companies, representing over twenty-eight Million Dollars Assets, issue policies at the lowest rates.

Etna of Hartford	\$9,192,644.00
Franklin of Philadelphia	3,118,713.00
Germania of N. Y.	2,700,729.00
German-American of N. Y.	4,065,968.00
London Assurance, London	1,416,788.00
Michigan F. & M., Detroit	287,698.00
N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y.	2,596,679.00
National Hartford, N. Y.	1,774,505.00
Phenix, N. Y.	3,759,036.00

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

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc. are warranted and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by WM. REINHARDT & CO AGENT.



TO MACKINAC

SUMMER TOURS. PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES. Four Trips per Week Between DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND, Petoskey, Saugatuck, Marie, and Lake Huron Way Ports.

\$500 REWARD

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

FREDERICK KRAUSE, AUCTIONEER.

Will attend to all sales on short notice at reasonable charges. For further particulars call at the AUCG's office.

TONY SCHIAPPACASSE,

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

O fair is the bank where the wild thyme grows, And sweet are the blossoms of heather. But another FAIR-BANK, in favor and rank Beats the heather and thyme both together. SANTA CLAUS SOAP. USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP. MADE ONLY BY NK. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.



"If pop had blanketed you in the stable you would be fat, too."

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

- 5/A Five Mile
- 5/A Boss Stable
- 5/A Electric
- 5/A Extra Test

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A LAP DUSTERS ARE THE BEST.

100 styles, prices to suit all.

WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all dealers.

GEORGE WAHR

THE LARGEST Book and Wall Paper DEALER IN THE CITY.

Offers for the SEASON OF 1891, the Best Selected Stock of WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

Ever shown in the city.

Look at the following Prices before buying:

Best White Blanks, 5, 6, 7c

Best Flats, 10, 12, 15c

Best Gilt Paper, 6, 8, 10c

High Class Grade Gilt 12, 15, 18c

Fine Decorations, 20, 25, 30c

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

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

GEORGE WAHR,

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

TO MACKINAC

SUMMER TOURS. PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES. Four Trips per Week Between DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND, Petoskey, Saugatuck, Marie, and Lake Huron Way Ports.

Every Week Day Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Special Sunday Trips during June, July, August and Sept.

Double Daily Line Between CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by four Times Agent, or address E. B. WHITCOMB, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich., Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by high sale and United States agricultural reports. 12 good and valuable of one per acre, they exceed Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good timbered and farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list. Wells, Stone & Co., Saginaw, Mich.

MANN BROS.

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES

Hair Clippers, Brown & Sharp \$3.50

Horse Cream Shaving Soap 3.00

Horse Tails Straps, genuine 35 and 85

Turkish Cosmetic 15

Water Hones 50 to 1.00

German Yellow Hones 50 to 2.50

Razors (Hammer Brand) 1.25 and 1.50

Mug with Cream Soap25

MANN BROS.,

39 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

RHEINGOLD

BOCK BEER

AT BESIMMER'S

NO. 5 W. HURON ST.

Overbeck & Staebler, (Successors to Mayer & Co.)

GROCERIES

GROCERY and GLASSWARE, CIGARS and TOBACCO

Cheapest Place in Town!

Goods delivered free to any part of the City.

FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS

A SPECIALTY.

Overbeck & Staebler.

November 30, 1890.

Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad.

Leave Howell June A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.

Arr. South Lyon 10:25 4:41 8:20

" Plymouth 10:50 5:17 8:51

" Detroit 11:25 6:30 10:05

Leave Howell June 8:50 12:57 6:38 8:04

PERSONAL.

THE MAN WAS VICTORIOUS.

Changes in a Mining Country.

Mrs. John Burg is visiting in Saline.

Miss Frances Waldron is home from Europe.

Miss Bertie Bliss visited in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Caroline Gwinner has returned from Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Millen spent the week in Concord.

Dr. Charles B. Nancrede returned from Philadelphia, Tuesday.

City Attorney T. P. Kearney and Rudolph Lutz were in Lansing, Tuesday.

Rev. Henry Tatlock returned from New York city, Wednesday afternoon.

Henry Haskell has accepted a position in a freight office in Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Dr. Thomas Elliott, of Portland, Oregon, is visiting her brother, Dr. Charles Mack.

Mrs. Charles H. Manly and Mrs. W. E. Walker went to Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

J. H. Stark was called to Grand Rapids this week by the death of his brother, Isaac Stark.

Louis F. Lutz, alderman and president pro. tem. of the Byron council, was in the city, yesterday.

Miss May Jaqueth, of St. Johns, who was visiting her grandmother, Mrs. James Nelson, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. E. J. Knowlton has returned from near Boston, Mass., where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Whedon.

Representatives Gregory and Lowden attended the funeral of Hon. M. H. Ford, in Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

Frederick Schmid attended his first meeting as member of the board of control of the Pontiac asylum, Tuesday.

W. H. Russell, Esq., of Detroit, was in the city Tuesday. He visited the law department and was called on for an address.

Mrs. Dr. MacLachlan, of this city, is one of those who recently registered at "The Hotel del Coronado," at Coronado Beach, California.

The Slaughter Houses.

One of the questions which will probably come before the council this year is the location of the slaughter houses. Every spring and summer complaints have been numerous about the odor of the slaughter house which is extremely offensive to many of the residents of the fifth ward, to those attending the fifth ward school and too often greets the nostrils of strangers as they alight at the Central depot. The board of public health will probably be called upon to report to the council, what if any action they deem feasible for the council to undertake. It is a troublesome question which will not be settled until the council either acts or decides that it is not best to take any action.

The Heart.

The heart's youth does not pass as long as its purity and innocence remain. We see our own hearts by the cherishing of sentiments we are directed to expel; we become discontented and call our discontent knowledge; we forget that all knowledge which does not increase our happiness is spurious, and not to be trusted. How strong are the heart's first struggles under sorrow; how it battles with distress and wars against despair and disappointment; how vigorous its efforts to combat and overcome; but sorrow is the stronger—ay, sorrow is the stronger—it is drawn into the heart by the first breath that we inhale of this world's air—a small seed, but still it grows and grows and twists and twists until it crushes the poor heart, and then, then we die.—New York Ledger.

Chinese Version of an Old Story.

A certain man was condemned to the thief's collar, whereupon some of his relatives seeing him, asked him how he had brought such a punishment upon himself. He replied:

"As I was going along the road I chanced to see on the ground a little bit of rope. Thinking it might perhaps prove useful, I picked it up and proceeded on my way. Such is the origin of my present trouble."

"But," replied his relatives, "we cannot believe that the theft of a piece of rope would bring you to this misery."

Said the thief:

"It is true that there was something at the end of the rope."

They inquired what it was.

"Only," answered he, "two little draught oxen."—Siao Li Siao.

He Pleaded Long and Earnestly and Then Took Heroic Measures to Win.

"Madam," he said, "will you be good enough to do me a favor?" She sat stiff and immovable. Perhaps she had not heard.

"My dear madam," he repeated in a louder tone, "may I ask you to do me a favor?"

Still there was no reply. The hero was at that moment on his knees before the proud Lady Claire, but the man didn't know it.

"Madam," he said again. "Madam!" No response. Then he tapped her on the shoulder gently, calmly. She never moved.

"Madam," he exclaimed in despair, "are you aware that your hat prevents me from seeing anything on the stage? It is a beautiful hat. I admit. It must have cost as much as twenty dollars. But it obstructs my view. Don't you know that?"

This was uttered in so plaintive a voice that the sphynx would have melted at it. But the woman was dumb and unruflled.

"Those ostrich tips," he pursued, speaking in her very ear, "are magnificent. I can't blame you for desiring to exhibit them; but I would rather look at them later on. Just now I yearn for a glimpse at that scene on the stage. I can hear the passionate words of the ardent lover, but for the life of me I can't tell whether he is handsome or not. I catch the sound of the throbbing heart of Lady Claire, but I don't even know whether or not her cheeks are rouged. For heaven's sake, madam, have pity on me!"

Everybody in the neighborhood heard this touching appeal and was interested in the result. But there was no result.

"Madam," he said again, in the tone of one who has taken an irrevocable resolution, "I now, for the last time, politely but firmly request you to remove your hat. I have paid \$1.50 for this seat, and I am guaranteed by the management of this theater a view of the performance. There was nothing in the contract, expressed or implied, about the spectacle of a 6 by 9 hat, with ostrich feather trimmings. Once more—I shall not say it again—will you take off that infernal hat?"

She gave no sign that she had heard. "Then madam," he said, "very well. Like your hat, the consequences be on your own head!"

He reached under the seat, brought forth a tall silk tile and put it on. Immediately some one behind him roared in a voice of thunder:

"Take off that hat!"

The cry was heard throughout the great auditorium. People jumped in their seats, turned to see whence the noise came, and then as one man and one woman the entire audience screamed:

"Take off that hat!"

The woman, she who was the remote cause of all this uproar, turned pale. To her guilty conscience it seemed that she was the victim of a conspiracy, the unhappy but the rightful victim. Her throat contracted, great beads of perspiration stood upon her forehead, there was a trembling in her knees. She felt that a crisis was at hand. Still the audience was howling like wild beasts and the performance on the stage was quite suspended. Her heart sank. She yielded. She was crushed.

Did she take off the hat? Not by a jugful. She left the theater.—Chicago Post.

A Clever Little Boy.

The gopher only remains a few seconds in his hole, when he feels an irresistible desire to come out again and look about him. Taking advantage of a knowledge of this habit of theirs, a little boy, eight years old, who was lost for ten days in the prairies of Assiniboia, 150 miles north of the Canadian Pacific railroad line, in 1886, was able to save his life. The boy wore lace boots, with leather laces, and used to spread a noose made with a bootlace over a hole when he had seen a gopher go in; he would then lie down and wait for him to come out again. When the gopher, according to his wont, put his head out to see the world, the little boy pulled the string, caught him by the neck and ate him. As there was plenty of rain water in the holes about, the boy got along very well in this way till a search party rescued him.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Nice Ethical Question.

The doctor troubles himself very little, I imagine, about the relative deserts of his two patients. Each is a "case" to be treated on its merits. But all the same there is a striking difference between the two uses to which the science of medicine is put. The physician prescribes equally for the hard pressed, poor man who seeks strength in order that he may support his family, and for the self indulgent free liver, who comes to be cured so that he may take up a fresh course of dissipation.

I once heard a heated discussion between a doctor and a lawyer as to the relative dignity of their respective callings, in which the latter declared, as his parting shot, that he saw nothing so very noble in a profession one of the chief uses of which was to enable the man who had eaten and drank too much to eat and drink still more.—Boston Post.

An immense hall in St. Petersburg is used for balls at night and military displays by day. It is 620 feet in length, and 150 feet wide, without pillars, and a roof of only one single iron arch. It requires 20,000 tapers to light it up, and it can accommodate 15,000 persons.

Talk about deserted mining towns, or rather of deserted oil towns back in Pennsylvania. Why, some of the old time cities of Nevada are today almost forgotten. In Austin portions of the main street, which in years past were the scenes of large business transactions and mining excitements, have in the past three years absolutely grown up with sage brush. When the moon rises an observer would be led to believe that here and there large stores with stone fronts, once occupied by prosperous merchants, were brilliantly lighted, only to find on passing that the roofs of the buildings have fallen, and the rays of the moon gleam through the still intact doors across the shadowed sidewalks with sepulchral effect. San Francisco Letter.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE—The Speechley homestead on E Miller Avenue. Inquire at 72 South Main Street. 31-35.

FOR RENT—A good business place at No 5, Detroit street. Use of electric light and water works. 29-33.

WANTED—A competent girl to do housework. Good wages, steady employment. 105 Hamilton street, Ypsilanti. 29-33.

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

FOR RENT—House and 1 1/2 acres of land on mile south of town. Small choice orchard. Or will rent house and orchard alone. Mrs B. E. Nichols 41 Madison St. 29-31.

FOR SALE—Brick and Tile yard at Junction of T. A. A. and Wabash R. R. Address, Mrs. F. A. Bilan, Milan, Mich. 31-41.

FOR SALE—House and two lots for sale at about the price of the lots. Enquire J. T. Jacobs, P. O. Long time given if desired. 31-35.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—100,000 choice plants; ten popular varieties. Warfield and Crescent \$2 per 1000 at the grounds. Michigan Poultry Farm, Saline. 31-35.

TO LET—35 acres of first class land on shares or cash near this city. Allow good pasture for horses and cows. Apply J. L. Mann, 32 E. Huron street, Ann Arbor. 31-35.

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. 29-33.

FOR RENT—Two commodious pleasant flats, with six rooms each in New Block on State street. Enquire at No. 18 South State street. 69-71.

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.

12 PER CENT INVESTMENTS!—County and Township securities. No risk, no collection expenses, require no attention, absolutely safe! Address E. Berrigan, Principal State Normal School, Milnor, North Dakota. 31-33.

FOR SALE—Three and a half lots on E. 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. Schiede, State st., or 25 N. Ashley st.

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. 29-33.

WANTED—Organizers for a Semi-Annual Endowment Society. This Society has paid \$300,000 on matured certificates, and called no expense assessment; the entire benefit fund held in trust by the state Treasurer of Mass. Address Friendly Aid Society, Waltham, Mass.

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY—A new dwelling house, 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. 29-33.

We Re-cover your Sun or Rain Umbrella while you wait.



A new line of Covers, from 30c to \$3.00. We cover parasols with Dress Goods to match Spring and Summer dresses. Our enormous stock of Dress Goods, Jackets, Underwear; bring new customers every day. The Special Drives in these departments attract great crowds.

MACK & SCHMID.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ANN ARBOR. 2 NIGHTS, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, APRIL 29 and 30

Family Matinee, Thursday, at 3 p.m.

THE GREAT AND ONLY PROF. D. M. BRISTOL'S

Eques Curriculum

30 EDUCATED HORSES 30 MULES and PONIES.

A GREAT SHOW.—A BIG SHOW.

25 PEOPLE—25 SIXTY-THOUSAND DOLLARS INVESTED.

SEE DENVER. TONY SULTAN.

and a host of other Equine stars.

PRICES, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Children admitted to the matinee for 25 cents, and given a free pony ride. Seats now on sale at Post Office news stand.

W. W. NICHOLS D. D. DENTIST.

In the old St. James Hotel Block. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of vitalized air.

The Store

Handkerchief Sale — mostly Manufacturer's Samples — at 50 cts. on the dollar.

Agents for Ann Arbor \$1.75.

SOLE AGENTS.

We carry in stock every reliable domestic Corset in the market, at the Lowest Prices.

Our enormous stock of Dress Goods, Jackets, Underwear; bring new customers every day.

The Special Drives in these departments attract great crowds.

for the celebrated Imperial French Corsets.

FOR ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER



The Ann Arbor Argus.

The Greatest Parlor Amusement of the Day.

IT BEATS TIDDLEY WINK. PLEASURES YOUNG AND OLD.

One of these Guns and a Target will be Given to Every One who Gets One New Subscriber to the Argus.

GET THE GUN NOW BEFORE THEY ARE GONE.