

The Ann Arbor Argus.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 52.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1891.

WHOLE NO. 3013.

STILL CONTINUES.

IN A MORE QUIET WAY THE

BARGAIN SALE OF THE WAGNER STOCK

WILL STILL GO ON AT THE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

WE CAN NOW GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS MORE CAREFUL ATTENTION. BAR-GAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

A SUMMER PICNIC.

We closed from Cluett, Coon & Co.; our shirt manufacturers, a line of Unlaundried Shirts, No. D 51, all sizes 13½ to 18, which we formerly sold for \$1.00, but now sell at 69 cents.

A. L. NOBLE,

LEADING CLOTHIER AND HATTER.

35 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

RUSSETT.

THE SUMMER HEALTH

SHOE—UNEQUALLED FOR

WEAR.

GOOD ONE AT | \$1.25

LADIES' CLOTH
TOP PATENT }
TIP OXFORD } | \$1.50

GOODSPEED'S.

To the People of Washtenaw County:

We will not bore you to read a letter written to ourselves.

WE ONLY ASK YOU TO GLANCE AT FACTS THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

**A NICE ASSORTMENT
MENS' SUITS AT 1-3 OFF.**

**A NOBBY LINE OF
PANTS AT 1-3 OFF.
STRAW HATS AT A
BIG REDUCTION.**

**A FINE LINE OF
BOYS' AND CHILD-
REN'S SUITS AT 1-3
OFF.**

**SUMMER COATS AND
VESTS AT A SAC-
RIFICE.**

See Them Before Purchasing Elsewhere!

Wadham's, Kennedy & Reule,

28 SOUTH MAIN ST., HANGSTERFER BLOCK.

OUR WAY OF WASHING.

Condensed Potash Flakes

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

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

Don't let another Wash Day go by without trying it.

10 cents a package.

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



Our Way of Washing.

WERE BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. C. W. Vogel's and Mary Baur's Terrible Death Friday Night.

A GASOLINE STOVE FIRES THEIR CLOTHING.

Beyond Human Aid—Mr. Vogel's Hands Badly Burned Trying to Save Them
—The Worst Accident Which Ever Occurred in the City.

Last Friday evening about half-past seven o'clock, the clothing of Mrs. Charles W. Vogel and of Mary Baur caught fire from a gasoline stove, and so quickly did their clothing burn that nothing could be done to save their lives.

Mary Baur was a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Vogel. She was ironing after supper, getting ready for a vacation on the following day. Mrs. Vogel had been to the University museum with some lady friends and after her return told Mary, who was using the gasoline stove, to heat the iron, to light the other burner and she would help her iron. The girl turned on the oil to let it run in the cup of the second burner previous to lighting it and not turning it off quickly enough, the gasoline overflowed and ran onto the floor. In a moment it blazed up. Mrs. Vogel ran to the girl's assistance and the light dresses which each wore, quickly caught fire. Mr. Vogel, who had just returned to his meat market from Ypsilanti, heard their screams and rushed up stairs to their assistance. Both had rushed to the balcony enveloped in flames. Mr. Vogel endeavored to save his wife and had his hands horribly burned. The flames did their direful work quickly and all aid was ineffectual. Great strips of flesh came off with the burning cloths. Their sufferings must have been intense. They were carried to the house of a neighbor and a number of physicians were quickly in attendance but they were past human aid. Mrs. Vogel died at eleven o'clock and Mary Baur at three o'clock.

The fire department had been summoned and no damage was done to the building.

Mr. Vogel has the sympathy of the entire community in his great trouble. The terrible accident has been the theme of all conversation and the regret and sorrow of the community has seemed universal. Mrs. Vogel was universally respected and her refined and modest manners had endeared her to many friends. She and her husband had always been a most devoted couple. Four little ones came to bless their union, the youngest of whom died about two months ago. The oldest of the three remaining is only eight years of age. Mrs. Vogel was thirty-three years of age. The funeral services were held at the Bethel church, Sunday afternoon and was very largely attended. Over seventy carriages were in the funeral procession.

Mary Baur was only about sixteen years of age. Her home was in Northfield and the funeral services were held at ten o'clock, Sunday morning. Mr. Vogel's hands were most severely burned and at one time it was feared that he might lose them, but he is slowly recovering from the burns and will probably have the full use of his hands.

Stands by the Old Ticket.

An arrival on an early morning train stalked up Main street in quest of his business destination. He was a walking advertisement of the finest tailor work yet developed. He was not a dud though exquisitely dressed, because he wore his splendid raiment with the indifference that the Jerry alias railway laborer mounts the Ca-a-r. But he was more distinguished for a peculiarity of his costume than for its beauty and altogether fitness. Instead of the traditional silk or cambric emblem protruding from his left breast pocket was a common ten-cent bandanna handkerchief. Said the astonished Bohemian newspaper man exclusively noting the incongruity: "My dear sir, you must have a special occasion for displaying that cheap rag." "Yes, sir," he said, "I have. When Cleveland and Thurman were defeated I vowed, and I am rich, that neither for private or any public use in or out of society would I ever use any other kerchief than the 'old bandanna' until one or the other is elected president or till Cleveland is dead unselected. I shall cheerfully fulfil this vow."

Ald. Mann sprang a little surprise on the council, last Monday evening, when he moved that bids be received for the sale of the city pound on South Fourth avenue. It was the first notice that many had of the existence of a pound in that section. Mr. Mann explained that it was now used as a hog pen and was a nuisance. Ald. Wines thought the city might keep the pound but investigate the pigs, as the city kept none. Ald. Mann remembered the old days when cattle were impounded and animals had been kept in the pounds for days without food. Pounds were a relic of the past. The resolution passed and the forgotten pound on South Fourth avenue will soon be no more.

To Sell the Pound.

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Halliday Justly Fined.

Last Friday Miss Maggie Burke made a complaint before Justice Pond which caused the arrest of Louis W. Halliday, for carrying concealed weapons. Halliday was at one time a law student here and married Miss Susie Clark. His wife sued for a divorce and was visiting Miss Burke when Halliday appeared upon the scene flourishing a revolver and using threatening language. Halliday was tried before a jury, Wednesday. The jury was out less than two minutes, and brought in a verdict of guilty. He was fined fifty dollars and costs and put under \$1,000 bonds to keep the peace for one year. He appealed to the circuit court and gave \$500 bonds.

The night before the trial Halliday was in the city flourishing a 54-calibre revolver, which Patrolman Collins took away from him.

After Extra Liquor Tax.

The cases against the eight Manchester saloonkeepers whose arrest for selling whiskey under a \$300 license have been adjourned to August 7 and 12. Some of them have paid the extra \$200. In the meantime the saloonkeepers who have paid the smaller licensees in other parts of the county have been called up. The cases against William Keller, Joseph Meyers, Bender & Hooton and Otto Jarrand have been dismissed on the payment of the extra \$200 tax and the costs by each. The examination of John Frank and Jacob Dupper has been adjourned until August 6. The examination of John Lutz, Eugene Oesterlin, Jr., and Stadel and Rauschenberger has been adjourned until August 10. A warrant has been issued for Christian Roth. Nelson W. Edgar, of Manchester, appeared yesterday and waived examination and was bound over to the circuit court for trial.

The New Board of Control for the Adrian School.

Governor Winans, on Thursday last, appointed Mrs. Manah Gooding, of Saline, a member of the board of control of the state industrial school for girls, at Adrian. The other members of the board appointed at the same time were Willard Stearns and Mrs. Laura Crane, of Adrian. The new members will hold office until September 30, when the boards of the various schools are consolidated.

The members of the old board were endeavoring to expand the appropriations of the legislature according to their own ideas, before the new consolidated board took charge. John G. Mason, the treasurer, who has been a thorn in the flesh to the old board, who were running things with a high hand, declined to pay orders, but was in a fair way of being forced to do it, when the governor took a hand and by the infusion of new blood into the board, will prevent the expenditure of all the appropriation by the republican appointees.

The High School Will be Sewered.

The council, Monday evening, gave the school board permission to make the proposed connection of the high school with the University sewer by laying a sewer pipe in such streets as were necessary to make the connection. The board have appropriated \$700 for this purpose. Before the permission was granted, the school board were hauled over the coals by several aldermen for not keeping the public informed as to how they spent the money. They thought the annual statements too general.

Ald. Martin and Mann thought the Second ward school building had been shamefully neglected. City Attorney Norris took occasion to pay a high tribute to the Ann Arbor high school, which, he said, is the best in the world. Although much of the discussion was not germane to the question it served to give rise to the criticism often heard that the proceedings of the school board should be as fully published as those of the council, as each spends about the same amount of money.

Washtenaw's Decade.

Population by Towns, Villages, and by Wards
Compared with Ten Years Ago.

HEAVY LOSS IN NUMBERS IN THE TOWNSHIPS

Several Villages Show Great Loss—Only Two Townships Gain Population—Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Gains Balance the Loss.

The census bulletin for Michigan, just issued, gives the population of the state of Michigan by counties, townships, cities and villages. The figures are the corrected ones, and we can now give our readers the official census figures of the most interest to them.

The population of the state is 2,093,889, an increase since 1880 of 456,952, or 27.92 per cent. Washtenaw county has a population of 42,210, an increase of 362, or .87 per cent in ten years.

Ann Arbor stands seventeenth in the order of cities of the state, and has a population of 9,431, an increase of 1,370, or 17 per cent. The largest numerical increase in population in the cities outside of Detroit and Grand Rapids has been Saginaw, 16,781, and Muskegon, 11,440. The ten largest cities and their population are Detroit, 20,576; Grand Rapids, 60,278; Saginaw, 46,322; Bay City, 27,839; Muskegon, 22,702; Jackson, 20,798; Kalamazoo, 17,853; Port Huron, 13,543; Battle Creek, 13,197; and Lansing, 13,102. Ypsilanti stands twenty-seventh in population, having 6,129 inhabitants, an increase of 1,145, or 22.97 per cent.

The growth of the different wards of Ann Arbor may be shown by the following table of the population in 1890 and 1880:

Ward.	1890.	1880.
First	2,462	
Second	1,676	
Third	1,503	
Fourth	1,619	
Fifth	719	
Sixth	1,452	

A similar table for Ypsilanti shows:

Ward.	1890.	1880.
First	1,373	
Second	938	
Third	1,697	
Fourth	767	
Fifth	1,354	

Among the villages the greatest increase in population has been in Milan, which has nearly tripled in population. Chelsea shows a growth of 196, and Manchester of 35, while Dexter and Saline have fallen off. The figures are:

Ward.	1890.	1880.
Chelsea	1,356	1,160
Manchester	1,191	1,156
Milan	917	320
Dexter	879	1,008
Saline	706	852

Twenty-six of the inhabitants of Chelsea are in Lima township. Saline is in three townships: 562 in Saline township, 131 in Lodi, and 13 in York. Milan is in two counties. Of its 917 inhabitants, 570 are in Washtenaw county.

Only two townships in the county show an increase in population, August and York, the increase in these towns being caused by the villages. The largest decrease is in Scio, where it is 346. Saline is next, with a loss of 268. The total loss in the county, outside of the two cities, is 2,153. The loss outside of the two cities and five villages is 2,706. The following table shows the population of the townships in 1890 and 1880:

Township.	1890.	1880.
Ann Arbor	1,383	1,400
Augusta	1,769	1,640
Bridgewater	1,084	1,255
Dexter	702	873
Freedom	1,134	1,373
Lima	991	1,021
Lodi	1,264	1,377
Lyndon	617	735
Manchester	2,178	2,394
Northfield	1,210	1,273
Pittsfield	1,158	1,233
Salem	1,182	1,192
Saline	1,659	1,927
Scio	1,946	2,291
Sharon	1,014	1,161
Superior	1,096	1,253
Sylvan	2,258	2,260
Webster	863	969
York	1,906	1,717
Ypsilanti	1,236	1,459

The population of some of the villages near this county is as follows: Stockbridge, 497; Grass Lake, 617; Clinton, 960; Pinckney, 449; South Lyon, 707; Belleville, 367; Plymouth, 1,172.

Lost—Watch and Chain. On Sunday, July 19th, 1891, between Ann Arbor and the George Sutton farm, a lady's small silver watch and chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at the store of Schaefer & Millen.

Drunks in Justice Pond's Court. Homer Brown was brought before Justice Pond, Saturday, for threats made against Thomas N. Cooling. He plead not guilty and the case was adjourned until August 7.

Joseph Beaubien was on Friday charged with being a vagrant and admitted his guilt. He was given one day in jail.

Bern F. Stark was up the same day for being drunk in the court house corridors. He acknowledged the fact and paid \$2.50 fine besides the costs.

George Wilson got five days, Friday, for being drunk on the streets.

James Mason acknowledged being guilty of the same offense and was presented with three days.

James Jackson was given five days, Monday, for being drunk on the highways.

On Monday, Angus McIntosh was fined \$2 and costs or ten days in jail for being drunk.

DETROIT INTERNATIONAL

Fair and Exposition.

OPENS AUGUST 25TH.

CLOSES SEPTEMBER 4TH.

WONDERFUL DISPLAY of Electrical Inventions and Manufactures.
ADMIRABLE SHOW of Curious Machines at Work and Interesting
Manufacturing Operations.

GREATEST SHOW of BLOODED HORSES and Cattle, Sheep, Swine and
Poultry.

GRAND HORSE RACES—Trotting, Pacing and Running, \$12,500 in
Prizes.

FLORAL HALL full of Beautiful Flowers and Luscious Fruits.

GREAT DOUBLE BALLOON ASCENSIONS and Startling Leaps from the
Clouds every Afternoon.

IMMENSE PYROTECHNIC WAR DRAMA, "The Siege of Sebastopol,"
with a vast Theatre and 350 Actors, every Evening.

MAGNIFICENT FIRE-WORKS — \$2,000 worth of Fire-Works burned
Nightly.

GRAND FREE BAND CONCERTS Every Afternoon.

PARADES, Processions, Spectacles, Games, Sports, Races on Land and
Water, Marvelous Rifle and Pistol Shooting, and All Sorts
of Wonders and Pleasures Hourly.

HALF FAIR on all Railroads and Steamboats.

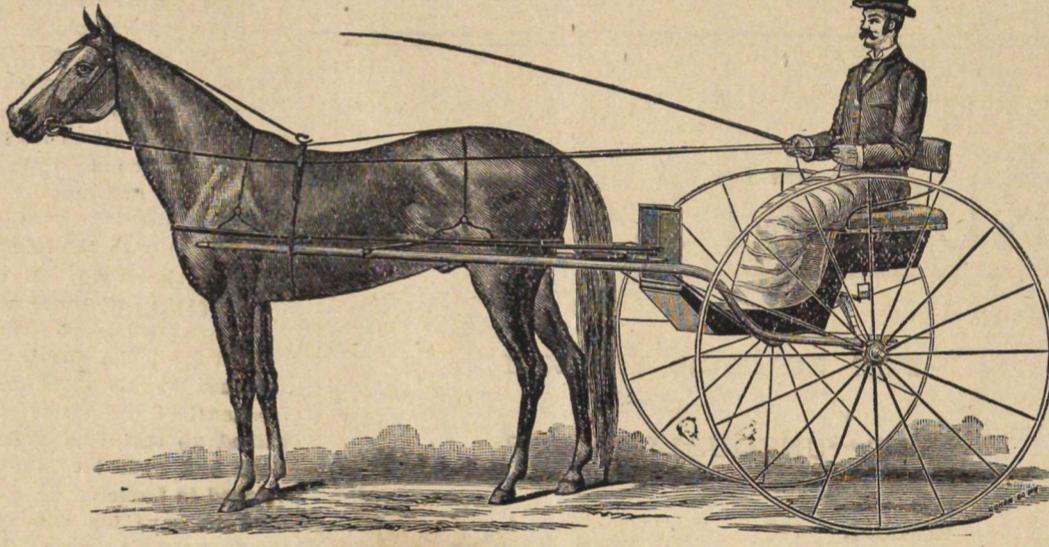
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED on the Bank of the Detroit River.

STEAMBOATS, Street Cars and Railway Trains run directly to the
Grounds.

LARGEST AND FINEST FAIR BUILDINGS, and Handsomest Grounds in
the World.

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

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



Ferguson's No. 7 Half Phaeton Cart.

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 Gilds 12, 15, 18c
Fine Decorations, 20, 25, 30c**

The handlers of asbestos have now gone into a Trust, finding that this in the only way they can withstand the fire of their enemies.

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

GEORGE WAHR,
Leading Bookseller and Stationer,

Opposite Court House,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

W. F. LODHOLZ

IS OFFERING

BARGAINS
—IN—

Groceries and Provisions.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

New Teas at 25, 30, 40, and 50c per pound.

Kettles, porcelain lined, free with 1 pound

Baking Powder at 50 cents. China ware

free with 1 pound coffee at 25 cents per lb.

The best goods at the lowest prices. Always

full weight and measure. All goods fresh

and warranted. Delivered to any part of the city.

You will save money by trading with

W. F. LODHOLZ,

4 and 6 Broadway.

\$3000

A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fair-intellectual person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, to earn \$3000 a year. This is done

Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount.

No one need be afraid to start alone, as I have always taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each. It's NEW and GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS AT ONCE.

R. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

GROSSMANN & SCHLECKER
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 & SCHLECKER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,

At Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the close of business May, 4, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,.....	\$431,833 71	LIABILITIES.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc.,.....	244,316 24	Capital stock..... \$ 50,000 00
Overdrafts,.....	10,949 28	Surplus fund..... 100,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,930 95	Dividends paid..... 83,338 97
Current expenses and taxes paid,.....	2,283 15	Dividends unpaid..... 366 00
		DEPOSITS.
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	101,140 90	Commercial deposits..... 159,786 82
Due from other banks and bankers.....	1,783 83	Savings deposits..... 455,538 90
Checked and cash items,.....	290 81	Certificates of deposit..... 28,548 58
Nickels and pennies,.....	141 53	
Gold coin,.....	15,000 00	
Silver coin,.....	2,800 00	
U. S. and National Bank Notes,.....	15,958 00	
	\$827,567 27	

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 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, L. Gruner, W. D. Harriman, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of May, 1891.

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.

Great Closing Out Sale.

H. KITREDGE,

No. 6 WEST ANN STREET.

LIVERY, HACK AND BAGGAGE LINE.

In the rear of Edward Duffy's grocery store. Hack to all trains, day and night. Orders for trains, parties, weddings and funerals promptly attended to. Telephone, 108 Ann Arbor Mich.

FOREIGN NEWS.

STATE NEWS.

It now appears that the announcement of the removal of the prohibition against the importation of American pork into France was premature. The bill passed one house but was not reached in the other and has consequently gone over the session. The prohibition was an act of retaliation of the French government due to the passage of the McKinley bill.

France has just been the scene of a horrible railroad disaster caused by a collision of two excursion trains. The reservoir of gas on one of the trains exploded and set fire to the wreckage, before scores of people could be released. Forty-three persons were killed, many being burned to death. The majority of the victims were women and children. Besides the dead one hundred and four persons were injured.

They have lightning in England just the same as in this country. On Monday three persons were killed by lightning at Aylsbury.

A hundred whales were driven on the Oakney coast of Scotland, last week, and the inhabitants turned them en masse with every kind of weapon, to massacre the huge aquatic mammals. Not one escaped. The people of that section, who were having a hard time existing, now feel that they are rolling in wealth.

The news from Chili is not very full, or reliable. The war drags along and President Balmaceda is earning a reputation as being one of the cruelest tyrants who have drawn breath. The whipping post has been everywhere established by him. Twenty young men were most cruelly flogged for taking passage in an English steamer. Young and old men are seized and tortured with the idea of getting compromising avowals out of them. Two distinguished ladies were thrown into jail for looking at a small newspaper which opposed the president, and a general reign of terror has commenced.

Frank Lane, of Marquette, smelled gas. He put his nose near the door of the vault and it smelled stronger. He opened the vault door and it nearly took his breath away. He then struck a match and he found out that it was really gas. His hair was burned off and his hands badly burned. A boy on the sidewalk had his hair scorched and a large plate glass window is no more.

Jackson has a couple of curiosities that are receiving some attention from the state press. One of them is a horse that chews tobacco with an evident relish, while the other is a pet pullet, the property of City Attorney Snow, that has a great ear for music. Whenever its owner whistles her hen-sip will waltz and cut various capers with as much energy as a human dancer.—Hillsdale Democrat.

There is a cross-eyed butcher in Britton, who was going to shoot a beef critter, the other day. His neighbor saw him looking at a specimen owned by the neighbor and told him to change his eye or there would be trouble. The butcher made the change and then banged away, shooting the neighbor's cow by the change. There is trouble in Britton and the farmer will have a law passed to keep guns out of the hands of cross-eyed men.—Hudson Gazette.

A peculiar case of accidental death occurred in the second ward, Wednesday. Father Baumgartner and G. S. Brackin observed a dead robin hanging from the limb of an apple tree. Investigation revealed that the little builder had been carrying a long string to its nest which was wound around its neck in its flight and caught on a limb. There was no bad boy in the case as there was no trace of human hands. Death at the opening of the cherry season is peculiarly sad for a robin.—Pontiac Post.

Northport is excited, and some people think one lynching for one Gill would just about square matters. This Gill, whose front name is Howard and who is a religious enthusiast, is said to have beaten his horse to insensibility and then left the poor brute so strapped down that it could not rise. Another Gill, named Wilbur, is accused of roasting a balky horse to death with a fire built of hay, and the old man, William, is said to be the king bee of the lot and recently chopped his daughter's pet dog to death because it annoyed him. The Gills are well fixed financially.—Detroit Journal.

An Oakland county farmer who keeps a good many sheep, was feeding his flock one day recently when he noticed a black spot on one of his sheep, which disappeared while he was looking at it. He looked closer and was amazed to see three mice come from somewhere down in the sheep's thick coat of wool, jump to the ground and scamper away. The farmer put his hand down into the wool and found three snug and cosy mouse nests, each with a litter of young ones in it. The mouse colonies were broken up. Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are now \$1.50 and \$1.25. They sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Misses' the best Dongola. Stylish and durable. Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of the shoe.

Yeast—"Why is it that women don't learn to whistle?" Crimsonbeak—"They don't have to. Their husbands always have to pay the bills, you know."

Aunt Betsey thinks it is a shame that with so many unemployed men in the country the great manufacturing corporations should employ mule spinners.

Women are Slow

occasionally to adopt a good thing, but

Men are Quick

to try and to use anything that will help them.

Learn a lesson from the men, ladies.

The Responsibility

for many a poor batch of bread is charged to the flour, when it really belongs to poor yeast.

GILLETT'S MAGIC



EAST

Is ALWAYS GOOD and always ready.

Try the Owl and Moon brand, and help yourself as a man would.

At your Grocer's.

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.

TRUCK AND STORAGE.

Now we are ready with a

NEW BRICK STOREHOUSE

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

C. E. GODFREY.

Residence and office 46 Fourth Avenue North.

Telephone 82-321.

NEW PERKINS HOTEL.

DETROIT.

JUST OPENED At the Old Stand

Cor Grand River and

Cass Avenues,

Direct Street Car Connections from all Depots.

Rates, \$1.25 to \$2 per day

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your agent to call on me, and if I have them, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON, 37 Congress Street, West, Detroit, Mich.

FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS FOR MEN?

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best calf, soft and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewing.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equal French Imported shoe which costs from \$10.00 to \$12.00.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, soft and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes from \$10.00 to \$12.00.

\$3.50 Police Shoe, Farmers' Railroad Men and Letter Carriers wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge, and leather top.

\$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

\$2.00 \$1.75 \$1.50 \$1.25 \$1.00 \$0.75 \$0.50 \$0.25 \$0.10

Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are

now \$1.50 and \$1.25. They sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Misses' the best Dongola. Stylish and durable. Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of the shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WM. REINHARDT & CO. AGENT.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—

No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I fine—

No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surely nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—

No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—

No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent;
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—

No. 9, No. 9.

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

WHEELER & WILSON, Chicago, Ill.

The Ann Arbor Argus.

S. W. BEAKES, EDITOR AND PROP.

TERMS.—\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1891.

Jay Gould is a little man physically, weighing only 107 pounds, but he is worth much more than his weight in gold.

The population of England and Wales is 29,001,018 according to the census just taken. This is an increase of over three million in ten years.

In the very stronghold of Mormonism, Salt Lake City, the gentiles have just elected the school board. The Mormon power is being pretty effectually broken.

Occasionally, at least, a wealthy clergyman can be found. Rev. J. Mott Williams, an Episcopal rector, paid \$3,057.31 city taxes in Detroit last Saturday. That is probably a larger amount than his salary.

The United States is the largest copper producing country in the world, and Michigan stands second as a copper producing state, being exceeded only by Montana, which in 1889 produced 98,000,000 pounds as against 87,455,675 pounds in Michigan.

The Detroit Journal speaks editorially of "the Kansas alliance judge who studied three months at the Michigan University after his election to fit himself for the bench." This is news here. No such student ever matriculated in the law department or took lectures. So that the tactics of the obstreperous judge in opposing supreme court decisions cannot be charged to any defect of teaching on the part of the law faculty.

In spite of the high tariff laws in this country the production of pig iron during the first six months of the year was over a million tons less than the six months of last year, or more than one quarter less. The reduction in output is even larger than the reduction which followed the panic of 1873. And yet the miners will be informed that their present starvation wages are dependent upon the tariff laws and will be walked up to the polls to vote the republican ticket.

Twenty years ago, the statesmen of that day had very little idea of the enormous amount of money the pension rolls would require each year. In 1872 James A. Garfield, chairman of the house committee on appropriations in speaking on the expenditures for pensions which were then \$30,000,000 a year, said: "We may reasonably expect that the expenditures for pensions will hereafter steadily decrease, unless our legislation should be unmercifully extravagant." Now, twenty years after that speech our pension expenditures are more than four times what they were then with every prospect of a great and rapid increase.

As will be seen by a reference to our news columns, this county outside of the cities and villages lost nearly 3,000 in population in the ten years from 1880 to 1890 under a high protective tariff, which bore down most heavily upon the farming community. This one fact shown by the official census speaks volumes in condemning the tariff policy of the government. But for the tariff policy, the articles which the farmer buys would have gone down in price as have the prices of what he sells. The farmer gets no benefit from the tariff laws, not even on wool. And he is taxed to meet the expenses of billion dollar congresses and to put more billions into the pockets of the manufacturer and capitalist. What wonder, then, if the finest farming country in the United States shows a decrease in population?

Does prohibition prohibit? Those

who believe that it does will have to explain away some statistics collected concerning arrests for drunkenness on the last fourth of July by the Portland Advertiser. The prohibition law which governs Portland has been on the statute books for over forty years, so that if it ever prohibited, it is about time for it to begin. The arrests of those boisterously drunk on the fourth of last July in that city numbered 32.

The arrests in other larger New England cities were: Springfield, Mass., 15; Lawrence, Mass., 23; Bridgeport, Ct., 17; Lynn, Mass., 30; and in Worcester, Mass., with more than double the population, 40. Prohibition is not in force in these latter cities, and with the knowledge that the average drunken man in Portland was not arrested, the showing for prohibition is of the kind to require explanation from the advocates of prohibition.

Pension Commissioner Raum in an article in the July North American Review estimates that 1,208,707 soldiers of the Union are living, and 1,804,658 were either killed in battle or died during or since the war. In other words, nearly half the soldiers of the late rebellion have passed away. Of the survivors, 478,356 are on the pension rolls, besides 120,522 widows and dependents. There are now in this country about 600,000 pensioners, an enormous number. In addition to this number, over 500,000 claims for pensions are now pending, another enormous number. Is it any wonder that the politicians fall over each other in their zeal to secure the passage of pension legislation?

THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE.

To show that the discussion on sewerage has not thrown all the light obtainable, on the question, and that the man who asks questions concerning the disposal of sewerage should not be called down as an objector, an enemy to the city, or a mossback, a few quotations may justly be made from a book and a pamphlet on the subject which Prof. Wines brought with him to the council room last Monday evening.

It may be well to state that both of these publications strongly commend sewerage, and very justly so. For no one can deny that a proper system of sewerage is beneficial to the public health; and as one sentence in the book entitled "The Separate System of Sewerage," by Cady Staley, president of the Case School of Applied Sciences in Cleveland, Ohio, and Geo. C. Piereson, C. E., has it, "By seweraging certain towns in England, the death rate from pulmonary diseases alone was reduced fifty per cent." This work and the report of the commission of the city of Providence both strongly favor the separate system, so-called, which is the system proposed by Prof. Greene. And we have no question but what the disposal of the sewerage being provided for, Prof. Greene's system is the proper one for Ann Arbor to adopt.

Before quoting from the book and the report, it may be well, also, to state that the Huron river below the dams is a shallow stream of water, with stones projecting so much that it is almost possible to cross it in dry, hot days without wetting one's feet. We wish it were not so, but it is folly to shut our eyes to the fact, even though it be against our interest to have the fact as it is.

President Staley and Engineer Piereson in their work say:

"In the older countries of Europe the pollution of water-courses by sewage has forced itself upon the attention of government officials, and stringent laws have been passed to protect the purity of streams. In this country the time is not far distant when the pollution of streams and lakes by sewage will need to be forbidden by law, or in many localities pure drinking water in any considerable quantities will not be obtainable."

As to the amount of sewage under the separate system the works give statistics showing the actual discharge of sewage in Kalamazoo in 1885. On that day the average discharge per minute was 254 gallons. The greatest discharge was at four o'clock in the afternoon, when it was 287 gallons a minute; and the smallest was at three in the morning, when it was 224 gallons a minute.

The city of Providence, R. I., sent a commission to Europe to examine the various systems of sewerage. In the report of the chief engineer, made to the city, he recommended "that the sewage of the city be conveyed to Field's Point, that it be treated there by chemicals in such a manner as to precipitate the matters in suspension and to clarify the sewage; that the clarified effluent be emptied into deep water at Field's Point." He recommended that buildings and tanks be erected for mixing the chemicals with the sewage. He says: "I am of the opinion that if the crude sewage of the city be emptied into the river at Field's Point, it will inevitably cause a nuisance, to the injury not only of the dwellers within the city, but to the occupants of many of the shore resorts and residences bordering on the Providence River and Narragansett Bay." The cost of chemicals and labor in purifying the sewage in England is stated at from 24 cents to 36 cents per annum per inhabitant connected with the sewer.

The report includes also a letter from John Howard Appleton, professor of chemistry in Brown University, in which he says:

"It cannot be denied that there has grown up in many parts of the world the practice of casting sewage into the nearest water-course. But I believe that most thinking people will acknowledge that the habit is a slovenly one, and that whether practised on a large or on a small scale it ought to be discontinued if possible. True, in cases like our own such proceedings have sometimes been tolerated in their earlier stages; but I believe that a time comes when, if they are persisted in, the results become unendurable."

Prof. Appleton thought that the emptying of sewage in the Providence river in its crude state would result first in an offensive discoloration of the waters of the river, next in the gradual progress of the lighter portions and consequent discoloration somewhat down the bay.

The superintendent of health, whose report is in the same volume, states that he has letters from forty-three physicians of the city, thirty-three of whom stated their belief that the emanations from the river and cove into which the sewage of Providence had been emptied "do produce a decidedly injurious effect upon the general health of the city."

The report contains as an appendix a historical treatise on sewerage. A glance over its pages reveals the summing up made by the English government board of health in 1876 on sewage disposal, from which the following points are extracted:

"3. That the sewerage of towns and the draining of houses must be a prime necessity."

"4. That most rivers and streams are polluted by a discharge into them of crude sewerage, which practice is highly objectionable."

"7. That town sewage can best and most cheaply be disposed of and purified by the process of land irrigation for agricultural purposes where local conditions are favorable to its application, but that the chemical value of sewage is greatly reduced to the farmer by the fact that it must be disposed of day by day throughout the year, and that its volume is generally greatest when it is of the least service to the land."

The statistics of Pullman, Illinois, with the separate sewerage system, are as follows: Population, 8,500; 1,520 houses connected with sewers; discharge per day, 80 gallons per capita; sewage pumped from tank in ground containing 300,000 gallons, through 20 inch iron main, to model farm of 140 acres three miles distant. No rain water is admitted into the deep sewers, the statistics of which are given.

In the light of the expert opinions given above, the Argus again says that the question first to be settled is, what disposition can be made of the sewage of the city that will be safe and not injurious to the public health. We do not pretend to scientific knowledge on this point. We are merely seekers after light, and the opinions referred to are sufficient to put us on our inquiry before rushing into an election to vote \$20,000 taxes this year. If there are expert opinions to the contrary, they should be produced.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF FOREIGNERS.

A letter to the Indianapolis News from a leading manufacturer indicates how foreign countries are often given the advantage of our own in buying goods manufactured here.

YORK, PA., July 1, 1891.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in acknowledging your letter of June 23, referring to an editorial in the Indianapolis News.

The News is correctly informed. We do sell goods from 5 to 10 per cent cheaper directly to customers in foreign countries and to jobbers for export than we do to the domestic trade. This I could not truthfully deny, nor candidly conceal.

You would like to learn the process by which the manufacturer "can afford to sell the foreign buyer goods for less than he can the home customers." The reply is simplicity itself. I receive the prices current in the markets in which I sell—I can get no more, and could not be expected to take less.

The embargo upon competition of outside producers and upon raw material advances the prices of goods in this country beyond any figure possible for it to reach in countries where the law visits the consumer with a smaller measure of ingenious malignity. In our export trade, however, we have occasionally some advantage in the drawback upon imported raw material. This advantage is of less importance to us because of the onerous conditions by which the recovery of the drawback is attended; but it has its legitimate effect, nevertheless, in giving the foreigner our goods on better terms than our own countrymen can obtain. We sell a broad, in free markets, at the scantiest margin of profit. On many of our plows for export we have less than a dollar margin for our hands and ourselves; our raw material—beams, handles, castings, steel plates, wrought bar, in the rough—costing within that figure of what we realize on the product. Raw material, I need not explain, is here used in its proper meaning; material in the condition in which it comes to the factory; the raw material of one industry is frequently the finished product of another.

I am in cordial sympathy with the American farmer, and welcome every indication that he objects to paying an excess of price. I would cheerfully exchange the high domestic prices which "protection" compels the purchaser to pay upon our goods, for the immense advantages which free raw material would give us in both home and foreign markets. Free markets all around would be almost as great a relief to us as to the American consumer.

The wool growers of Indiana and Ohio were taught to believe that the McKinley bill would give them better prices. But what is the result? The embargo upon foreign wools has closed many of our large woolen mills, throwing the workmen out of employment. The fine American wools are no longer in demand for mixing, and as a consequence the farmer is getting from four to five cents a pound less for his

wool than before the McKinley bill was enacted—besides paying more for his clothing, carpets and other woolens. Indeed the history of our tariff legislation tends to prove that the higher the tariff upon wool the lower the price to the American wool-grower—because of the necessity of mixing different growths in one fabric. There was doubly the present number of sheep in Pennsylvania in the days of comparatively free wool.

This is the conclusion of the whole matter: That if the American farmer wishes to enjoy the twofold possible price in the purchase of his supplies, and the best prices paid for his wheat and cotton exported to pay for them, the tariff embargo must be removed.

Very respectfully,

A. B. FARQUHAR.

WOOL MOVING MORE FREELY.

Manufacturers purchased wool more freely last week than for a long time, but at bottom prices. It does not seem possible that the staple can go any lower, unless the invention to make wool out of wood or a tight money market shall have a depressing influence. Some apprehension exists that a shortage of cash to move this year's crops may cause a stringency which will necessitate forced sales which can only be made at further concessions. Last week's wool sales in Boston included a wider range than usual, and enable us to quote actual prices. Among prominent sales mentioned are 25,000 pounds of Michigan X at 27 cents; 20,000 pounds of No. 1 Michigan and Ohio combing and clothing at 24 to 28 cents; 10,000 pounds of Ohio clothing at 25 cents; and 15,000 pounds of Michigan and Ohio fine daleine at 33 to 34 cents. The total sales for the week in Boston were 3,211,000 pounds, an increase of half a million pounds over the previous week.

Wool is actually low. There is no disputing the fact. Fine fleeces are the dullest of any on the market. They are relatively cheaper than Australian wool. Manufacturers will take the stock that is cheapest, quality and condition considered; for successful business is guided by enlightened self-interest. No sympathy for American wool-growers exists among our manufacturers. They examine the wool and take no thought of the producer. The sorter handles the fleece and does not think of the grower. The theory advanced by that unrivaled fraud, Columbus Delano, Ohio's political flockmaster and the head of its wool growers' association, that there is a combination among New England manufacturers not to use domestic wool, but to take Australian instead, "just to spite the wool growers who favored the increase of the tariff," is resented by dealers and manufacturers. They do not care where the wool comes from if it only answers their purpose. No one thinks that Delano believed what he said, as he is an intelligent man, but he must invent some excuse for the failure of the tariff to benefit the farmers. It is such miserable subterfuges that led Mr. Thomas Dolan, one of Philadelphia's largest woolen manufacturers and a strong protectionist, to say, as reported by the American Wool Reporter, that "free wool is inevitable, and that nothing can prevent it." Manufacturers seem to be tired of being abused by their tariff allies in the attempt to levy tribute on wearers of woolens. Things do not turn out as expected, and so Delano, Lawrence and Harpster, wool-growers' committee, abuse the manufacturers, and the latter threaten to dissolve partnership and advocate free wool. It is a pretty fight.—Jackson Patriot.

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Mr. Editor:—I am delighted with my success selling soap. I cleared \$6 the first day. Every person is anxious to buy, when they see how good and cheap it is. I have sold 300 pounds a day, easily; this makes me a profit of \$6 a day, which is big wages for a girl. My brother-in-law is selling soap, and doing splendid. This is a grand chance to make money, as anyone can get 300 pounds of elegant soap by sending \$5 to the Ohio Soap Co., New Concord, Ohio. Write them, and they will no doubt assist you, as much as they have me, as they are very accommodating. This letter may seem foolish to you, Mr. Editor, but times are hard, and there may be hundreds of your readers glad as I was of a chance to make money; and every person can sell what every person wants to buy.

LAURA LEWIS.

A Sure Chance to Make Money.

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LAURA LEWIS.

Shirt Waists.

The balance of our stock of Latest Designs in Shirt Waists

1-4 OFF

FOR THIS WEEK.

E.F. MILLS & CO.

20 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Are You in it?

YOUR MONEY WILL BUY MORE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERY,

Lace Curtains, Window Shades, etc., at our store than at any other place we know of.

Our salesrooms cover more square feet than any other in this part of the State, and are overstocked with a complete assortment of everything in our line.

Our Stock of Carpets

Must be cleared out by August 1st. Our present low prices are a big inducement, and everybody should take advantage of them.

Remember that money saved is money made.

YOURS TRULY,

KOCH & HENNE,

56 and 58 S. Main St.,

Ann Arbor.

- GAS STOVES -

PERFECTLY SAFE!

EXPLOSION OR FIRE IMPOSSIBLE

AT \$1.50 PER M. GAS MAKES THE

→ CHEAPEST, SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT FUEL THERE IS. ←

BACH, ABEL & CO.

SERIES OF

♦ ♦ SPECIAL ♦ ♦

Great Bargains!

No. 1.

3000 yards of printed Cotton Chal-

lies, Best Make, at 5c per yard.

No. 2.

3000 yards of Columbia, printed Cot-

ton Serges, at 9c per yard, worth

12c per yard in a regular way.

No. 3.

25 pieces of Atlantic F. Cashmeres,

at 25c per yard, 36 inches wide and

a beautiful line of colors.

No. 4.

20 pieces of All-Wool Henrietta at

50c per yard. 40 inches wide and

all the new shades.

No. 5.

35 pieces of Plaided and Striped

French Organdies, Fast Black,

Newest Patterns and lowest prices.

The handsomest line of these goods

ever shown in this city.

No. 6.

40 pieces of Striped Zephyr Ging-

hams at 10c per yard. The same

goods are sold by ordinary dealers

at 15 cents.

No. 7.

100 dozens of Ladies, Full Regular,

Fast Black Hose, at 25c per pair.

These goods cost more to import

than we have made the price.

No. 8.

Black Dress Laces. We are showing

40 different styles ranging in price

from \$1 to \$5 per yard, and to say

that that they make the most gen-

teel dress for a lady is simply stat-

ing the truth. Our stock will sup-

ply the material needed.

No. 9.

Reefer and Blazer Jackets, and we

have put ourselves in position to

supply the demand from the Plain

Black Cheviot to the Natty White

Yacht Cloth. All made in the lat-

est style, coupled with the lowest

prices.

No. 10.

Kid and Fabric Gloves, Mitts, Hos-

ier, Laces, Ruchings, Muslin and

Knit Underwear. Our stock of

these articles will afford you genu-

ine satisfaction as it supplies your

wants at very low prices for good

goods.

BACH, ABEL & CO.,
26 S. MAIN STREET.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

BAKERY, GROCERY
AND
FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

We keep constantly on hand

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c.

For Wholesale or Retail Trade.

We shall also keep a supply of

OSBORNE'S
GOLD DUST FLOUR.

J. M. SWIFT & CO.'S Best White Wheat

Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour,

Corn Meal, Feed, &c., &c., &c.

At Wholesale and Retail. A general stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

constantly on hand, which will be sold on as rea-

sonable terms as at any other house in the city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country

Produce generally.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city with

out extra charge.

Rinsey & Seabolt.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN MACK,

Agent for the following First Class Companies,

representing over twenty-eight Million

Dollars Assets, issues policies at

the lowest rates.

Aetna of Hartford.....\$9,192,644.00

Franklin of Phila.....3,118,713.00

Germania of N. Y.....2,700,729.00

German-American of N. Y.....4,065,968.00

London Assurance, Lond'n 1,416,788.00

Michigan F. & M., Detroit.....287,608.00

N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y.....2,596,679.00

National, Hartford.....1,774,505.00

Phenix, N. Y.....3,759,036.00

Special attention given to the insurance of

dwellings, schools, churches and public buildings

on terms of three and five years.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY

THE GREAT DULUTH ROUTE

Intended sailing of steamers from Detroit

for Sault Ste Marie, Duluth and other Lake

Superior Ports—Mondays and Fridays, 8 A.M.

The steamer for Superior, 10 A.M., central time.

For Cleveland and Buffalo, Sundays

Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; Erie,

mondays and Saturdays, 5 P.M., central time,

making railroad connections for all points

East and South. Rail connections at Duluth

for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Northern Pacific and

Great Northern Rail Points, Pacific Coast, etc.

Bags checked through to Seattle, San Fran-

cisco, etc. Tickets and information, apply to

J. T. WHITING, GEN'L AGENT.

Dock and Office, 33 West Water St., near Gris-

gold, Detroit, Mich.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

A. J. Sweet is now depot master in Jackson.

Welch Post, G. A. R. is increasing in membership.

The farmers' picnic at Whitmore Lake, August 29.

St. John's church, (Catholic), in Ypsilanti, is being painted.

The deposits in the People's Bank of Manchester are \$80,980.34.

Services at the Geddes mission will be resumed next Sunday, August 2.

The Bridgewater farmers' picnic will be held in Palmer's grove, August 22.

The Manchester wool buyers have purchased 60,000 pounds of wool this season.

The Baptist and Methodist churches will be open during the month of August.

Mrs. Bernard Keenan, of Ann Arbor town, died last Friday, aged seventy-five years.

I. N. Janes has been appointed electrician in the naval observatory at Washington.

Rev. Peyton Gallagher, of Geneva, N. Y., preached last Sunday in Andrew's church last Sunday.

The Presbyterian and Congregational churches will be closed during the month of August.

Birney S. Hudson, a brilliant young collegian, has been employed as pastor of the F. B. church, in Sharon.

The horticultural society will omit its August meeting, as its members are too busy attending to their fruit.

W. L. Marquardt, Esq., was thrown out of his carriage in Ypsilanti, Wednesday evening, and his ankle sprained.

Burglars entered the house of H. Haskins, in Ypsilanti, Friday night, and stole a hat, a neck tie and some shoes.

Alderman Rehberg, of the Fifth ward, has a little daughter at his house—one of the latest arrivals in the city.

All the watermelon boys are out of jail excepting Baker and Norman. The relatives of the others paid the fine and costs.

Fred Vogel, of Freedom, secured some silk worm eggs from Washington and is now feeding the worms mulberry leaves.

Postoffice Inspector Beaumore inspected the Ann Arbor postoffice, Isay Friday, and found everything in excellent shape.

Rev. Henry Gelston, of Deland, Florida, will preach at the Union services at the Congregational church next Sunday evening.

Steffey and Serviss are now agents for the Detroit Free Press. Steffey knows a good paper when he sees it, even if it is democratic.

The Christian Herald, by Talmage of Brooklyn, informs our citizens that Prof. Harrington is Principal of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor.

George Rawson, of Bridgewater, has put down a drive well 138 feet deep and at that depth struck pure water which came to within thirteen feet of the surface.

The second-hand store of J. S. Mann on Huron street, was burglarized Friday night, about \$60 worth of articles being taken. The burglar broke in a rear window.

The stock of Wagner & Co. has been removed to the Bliss store, while the ceiling of the Wagner store is being raised two feet and a new plate glass front being put in.

John Schneider, sister and child, were thrown out of a wagon on South Main street, by their horse stumbling, Tuesday evening, and Mr. Schneider was hurt about the shoulders.

That popular Third ward alderman, Mr. Fillmore, is having an addition built to his already handsome residence on North Spring street, besides some inside alterations. Mr. Howe is doing the work for him.

James Blackwood, of South Lyon, clipped 3470 pounds of wool from 510 sheep this year and wants to know if that can be beaten. He doesn't tell how much the McKinley bill benefitted him.

The dining room of the Arlington hotel is being renovated by new papering and painting. The Arlington is a quiet, home-like, comfortable, well-conducted hotel and deserves its growing popularity.

The Michigan Central will run a special train to Detroit each morning of the G. A. R. encampment, leaving Ann Arbor at 7:20 a. m., returning to Detroit at 6 p. m. One fare for the round trip.

The Michigan Central will sell tickets to Detroit during the encampment good on all trains excepting the fast trains, for one fare for the round trip, good going August 1, and returning up to August 10.

The report of ex-State Oil Inspector H. D. Platt, just made, shows that during the six months ending July 1, the inspection fees amounted to \$17,749.55, which after paying expenses left a balance of \$5,436.47.

John P. Finley, of cyclone fame, son of Florus Finley, of Ypsilanti, has been promoted to a first lieutenancy in the regular army and assigned to duty in the weather bureau, being established in San Francisco, Cal.

Simon J. Kress, of Lodi, had a wheat field seven-eights of an acre in extent, from which 38 1-2 bushels of wheat were obtained. Brookner and Moore did the threshing. This is a yield of 43 bushels to the acre.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrews was organized in Hobart hall, Sunday evening, with twelve charter members. The following officers were elected: S. W. Beakes, director; J. W. Bennett, secretary; W. R. Price, treasurer.

Rev. William Hanson, president of the Zoar orphan asylum, was the guest of Prof. Emil Baur, this week. He takes Mrs. Harscht, aged eighty, to the home for the aged and four children, whose mother is insane, into his orphanage.

The people's second annual picnic will be held at North Lake about the middle of August. All desiring to erect stands and sell refreshments or anything excepting liquor should apply to one of the committee, C. D. Johnson, J. N. Merchant or H. Baldwin.

The Afro-Americans of this city are making great preparations to celebrate Emancipation Day, August 3. Excursions are expected from Toledo, Jackson, Battle Creek, Ypsilanti, Lansing and other places. A. J. Sawyer, Rev. Fr. Goldrick and others will deliver addresses at Relief park.

We have received the premium list of the Eastern Michigan agricultural fair at Ypsilanti, September 15, 16, 17 and 18. The Ypsilanti fair has always managed to draw a crowd and now that the motor line to this city is in good running order, they may naturally expect to see the crowd augmented.

The gasoline stove in the house of Mayor Doty, on Fifth avenue, caught fire Tuesday afternoon. The department were called out and the fire extinguished without much damage. Mrs. Doty, the mayor's mother, discovered the fire and had a narrow escape while endeavoring to extinguish the blaze.

One of our prominent citizens, now on Nantucket Island, Mass., says that it is so cold there that they are obliged to take the water from the beach into the house and warm it before bathing. There are over fifty vacant cottages on the island. The cool summer has very seriously interfered with the summer resorts.

Extensive repairs are being made in the school house in the Mills district of Pittsfield. A new chimney is being built and a grate put in. The school house will be repaired and newly fitted up. Miss Mallory, of Dexter, who has been teaching at Delhi Mills, has been engaged as teacher and school will begin September 7.

A contribution collector in one of our churches, a few Sundays since, could not suppress a smile when passing the box in a pew where the father setting by the side of his little child, put in his contribution and before the box was removed the little fellow had his hand in the box for his share of the contents. The ruling passion prevails, even in churches



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities command it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, cleanse your skin, clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with those terrible Pains? Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c. are all unsightly to see, and need a cheap Remedy. Use our Sulphur Bitters, which is not taken by the glass, like other Bitters. They are safe, and will repair the damage, to stimulate any part of the body. If you have failed to receive any benefit from your doctors, they do not deserve you. Use our Sulphur Bitters. No person can remain long sick who uses them.

The Dose is small—only a tea-spoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try and you will be satisfied. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS.

They never fail to cure.

Send 3 cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

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The oldest agency in the city. Established a quarter of a century ago representing the following first-class companies.

Home Ins. Co. of N. Y. - \$7,000,000
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Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y. - 1,735,563
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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL].

COUNCIL CHAMBER, July 27, 1891.

The Common Council met in an adjourned session. President Cooley being absent the council was called to order by the city clerk.

Roll called. Present, Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg, and Kitson—9.

Absent, Aldermen O'Hearn, Ferguson, Hall and President Cooley.—4.

A quorum being present, on motion of Alderman Kitson, Alderman Martin was elected president *pro tem.*

Alderman Martin, having assumed the chair, announced that the first order of business would be the report of the committee on sidewalks.

There being no report, the report of the water committee was then made, as follows:

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 20th, 1891.

To the Honorable Common Council.

Your water committee respectfully make the following recommendation: viz., that the Ann Arbor Water Company place a fire hydrant on Chubb street, corner Ferguson (third ward) and that the water for said hydrant be supplied from the main pipe on Chubb street.

Respectfully submitted

FRANK O'HEARN,
GEO. ALLMENDINGER,
E. S. MANN,

Committee.

Ald. Fillmore moved that the report of the water committee be accepted and adopted, and that the Ann Arbor Water Company be instructed to place a hydrant in compliance with the recommendation.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Taylor, Fillmore, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Taylor:

The license committee then made the following report:

To the Common Council:

Your committee to whom was referred the petition of S. Rosenthaler, beg leave to report, they have examined the same and are not in favor of returning to him money paid by him as license for billiard tables, as it could not be done legally.

Respectfully submitted.

ARTHUR J. KITSON,
A. P. FERGUSON,
WALTER L. TAYLOR.

Alderman Wines moved the report of the license committee be accepted and adopted, and such report was adopted by the yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

City clerk reported that Dr. John Kapp had qualified as a member of the Board of Health on July 11th, 1891, and that the mayor had approved of an ordinance, entitled an "Ordinance relative to licensees," passed common council July 6th, 1891, and approved by the mayor, July 15th, 1891.

Received and placed on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Taylor:

Resolved, That the city clerk be and is hereby authorized to ask for bids for printing fifty or one hundred copies of the council proceedings in such form that they may be bound in pamphlets at the end of the year.

Which resolution prevailed by yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Alderman Mann:

Resolved, That the city clerk receive bids for the sale of the pound on S. Fourth Avenue, that notices to this effect be posted and the bids be laid before the council at the next regular meeting.

Carried.

By Alderman Rehburg:

Resolved, That the pay of the firemen be fixed as follows: First year men, \$40 per month; second year men, \$45 per month; third year men and thereafter, \$50 per month. The chief's salary shall be \$70 per month, \$10 of which shall be from the Poor Fund.

Which resolution prevailed by yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Alderman Allmendinger:

Resolved, That the marshal do cause notice to be given to street railway company to forthwith discontinue the standing of street cars in the street on side track at car barn, and also that hereafter interruptions or breaking of funeral processions by street cars is strictly forbidden.

Nays—None.

Which resolution prevailed.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3rd, on the east side of Detroit street and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:

Mr. F. Neale, the north one-third of lot 4, B. 2, N. R. 5 E.

The said sidewalks on Detroit street shall be eleven feet in width, and shall be constructed as follows: The stone flagging shall be laid upon clean sand and in water lime. Said flagging shall have a smooth upper surface, and shall not be less than three inches in thickness, and not less than two feet square, and dressed even on the sides so as to form close and even joints. In case the owner or occupant of any lot in front of which said walk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said walk in accordance with this resolution and the ordinances of the city within the time herein limited, it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution, and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the Common Council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3rd, on the east side of Detroit street and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:

John Schlupe, lot 1, Thompson, Spoor & Thompson's addition, and Mrs. Dora Frey, a piece of land bounded north by W. Liberty street, east and south by Thompson, Spoor & Thompson's addition and west by Mrs. Beck's land.

Jacob Bessinger, a piece of land bounded north by W. Liberty street, east by Jacob Hass's land, south by Banister's land and west by W. Beck's land.

John Agnew, lot of land bounded north by W. Liberty street, east by Mrs. Beck's land, south by H. Banister's land.

The said sidewalks shall be five feet in width and shall be constructed of good pine plank, free from sap, which shall be not less than two inches wide, and laid on oak, cedar, pine or hemlock sleepers not less than two by four inches in size, and placed not more than four feet apart. The plank shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and dressed even on the sides so as to form close and even joints. In case the owner or occupant of any lot in front of which said walk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said walk in accordance with this resolution and the ordinances of the city within the time herein limited, it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution, and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the Common Council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3rd, on the south side of Liberty street west, and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:

Miss M. Gillshannon, lot 16, block 3, north range 5 east.

G. Hofer, a part of lot 4, block 3, north range 6 east.

The said sidewalks on Detroit st. shall be six feet in width, and shall be constructed as follows: The stone flagging shall be laid upon clean sand and in water lime. Said flagging shall have a smooth upper surface, and shall not be less than three inches in thickness, and not less than two feet square, and dressed even on the sides so as to form close and even joints. In case the owner or occupant of any lot in front of which said walk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said walk in accordance with this resolution and the ordinances of the city within the time herein limited, it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution, and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the Common Council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3rd, on the south side of Liberty street west, and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:

John Schlupe, lot 1, Thompson, Spoor & Thompson's addition and Mrs. Beck's land.

The said sidewalks shall be five feet in width and shall be constructed of good pine plank, free from sap, which shall be not less than two inches wide, and laid on oak, cedar, pine or hemlock sleepers not less than two by

four inches in size, to be placed in pairs not more than four feet apart. The plank shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the ground in proportion to the height of the sidewalk, and shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at

Council Proceedings.

(Concluded.)

make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the Common Council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Almendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—None.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3d, on the east side of Main street, and south side of Jones street, and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons: Luther Boylan, lot 5, Traver's Add.

Stephen Moore, lots 49 and 50, Traver's Add. Miss C. R. Wilkinson, lot 1, Foye's land, west of Foye's land, between Mill street, south by Frey's land, and by Mill street, south by Frey's land, west by R. R. Davis & Wright's land. Mrs. Nancy J. Wheeler, lot 4, Traver's Add.

The said sidewalks shall be five feet in width and shall be constructed of good pine plank, free from sap, which shall not be less than two inches in thickness, more than twelve or four inches in size, to be placed in pairs not more than four feet apart. The plank shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at other bearing points, shall be from the sternboards in the proportion of eight inches in twenty feet and conform to the established grade. In case the owner or occupant in front of which said walk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said walk in accordance with the resolution and ordinance of the city within the time herein limited, it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the Common Council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Almendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, that the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3d, on the east and west sides of Division street north and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:

A. A. Meuth, the east fractional part of lots 5 and 6, block 4, north range 6 east.

William Burke, lot bounded north by Detroit street, west by Division street, south by North street, block 3, north range 6 east.

William Finnegan, a piece of land bounded north by lot 12, block 24, Ormsby & Page add., west by Division street, east by Lawrence land.

George Miller, lot 10, block 24, Ormsby & Page Add.

Henry Cornwell, lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, block 24, Ormsby & Page Add.

William DeForest, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 24, Ormsby & Page add.

Estate of David DeForest, lots bounded north by Meuth's land, east by Division street, south by Foye & Clark's land, and west by Detroit street.

The said sidewalks shall be five feet in width and shall be constructed of good pine plank, free from sap, which shall not be less than two inches in thickness, more than twelve or less than five inches wide, and laid on oak, cedar, pine or pine boards, not more than two inches in size, to be placed in pairs not more than four feet apart. The plank shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at other bearing points, shall be from the sternboards in the proportion of eight inches in twenty feet and conform to the established grade. In case the owner or occupant in front of which said walk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said walk in accordance with the resolution and ordinance of the city within the time herein limited, it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the Common Council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Almendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That the following sidewalks should be repaired or renewed and that the following sidewalks and are hereby ordered repaired or renewed within forty-eight hours from the service of the required notice: viz.: On the south side of William street in the City of Ann Arbor, and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:

William J. Matley, a piece of land, block 4, south range 6 east, beginning at the north-west corner of said block, thence east 90 feet, thence south 66 feet, thence west 90 feet, thence north along the line of Fifth Avenue, to the place of beginning, being the northeast corner of the lot.

W. W. Bliss, piece of land in block 4, south range 6 east, running 90 feet east from north-west corner of lot 1, running thence east along the south side of William street 33 feet, thence south 66 feet, thence west 33 feet, thence north 66 feet to the place of beginning.

Mrs. Maria Rockwell, part of the north half of lot 1, block 4, south range 6 east, beginning at a point 123 feet east from the northwest corner of lot 1, running east from the northwest corner of lot 1, running east 66 feet, south 66 feet, west 66 feet, north 66 feet to the place of beginning.

Mrs. A. A. Taylor, lot 1, block 4, south range 6 east, beginning 25 feet west from the northeast corner of lot 1, running 66 feet, south 66 feet, north 50 feet, thence north 66 feet, thence east 50 feet to the place of beginning.

Miss Mary D. Beers, the west half of lot 8, and the northwest quarter of lot 7, block 4, south range 6 east.

Johnson W. Knight, the east half of the west half of lot 8, and 20 feet in width off of the west side of the half of lot 8, block 4, south range 6 east.

Miss Helen Marshall, the east half of lot 8, block 4, south range 6 east, excepting 20 feet in width off the west end.

Mrs. Esther Bliss, 25 feet off of the east end of the north half lot 1, block 4, south range 6 east.

Yea—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Almendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That the following sidewalks should be repaired or renewed and that the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered repaired or renewed within forty-eight hours from the service of the required notice, viz.:

On the East side of 4th Ave., in the City of Ann Arbor, and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:

William McCreery, The south half of the southwest quarter of the old Jail square, block 3 south, range 5 east.

George Feiner, The north half of the south west half of the old Jail square, block 3 south, range 5 east.

Mr. Peterson, A piece of land in block 3 south, range 5 east, bounded north by Liberty Street, east by Alley, south by W. W. Watts' land, west by Fourth Ave., being 88 ft. on 4th Ave., and 126 feet on Liberty Street.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Almendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That the following sidewalks should be repaired or renewed and that the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered repaired or renewed within forty-eight hours from the service of the required notice, viz.:

On the East side of 4th Ave., in the City of Ann Arbor, and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:

William McCreery, The south half of the southwest quarter of the old Jail square, block 3 south, range 5 east.

Heirs of Samuel P. Foster. The north west quarter of lot 1, block 3 south, range 4 east.

The said sidewalk shall be renewed or repaired in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Almendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Taylor:

Resolved, That the monthly report of the city treasurer be printed with the official proceedings which resolution prevailed yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Almendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.

Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, That permission is hereby given to the school board of the city of Ann Arbor to

place sewers in such streets as may be necessary to connect the High School with the University sever, the work to be done under the supervision of the Public Works which motion prevailed.

By Ald. Wines:

Resolved, that the Board of Public Works is hereby instructed to advise this council of the number of stone walls that are now four feet wide which can without much expense be made five feet wide, which motion prevailed.

Council then adjourned.

W. J. MILLER,
City Clerk.

Proceedings of the Board of Public Works.

[OFFICIAL.]

Office of the Board of Public Works,
Ann Arbor, July 22, 1891.

Regular meeting. Called to order by President Keech. Roll call.

Present—Messrs. Schuh, Keech and McIntyre.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Street Commissioner Sutherland reported the following sidewalks to be built in front of the following property:

Broadway, (west side), Fifth ward—W. W. Saunders, Edward Kent, August Herz.

Division street, (east and west side), Fourth Ward—Wm. Finnegan, Mrs. Carrie DeForest, George Miller, Henry Cornwell, William Deuble, Wm. Burk, Mrs. M. A. DeForest, A. A. Meuth.

Fifth avenue (east side)—F. L. Parker.

Washtenaw ave. and Church street—Mrs. Mary Bliss

East University avenue—Mrs. Hansonsen.

Mr. Keech moved that the report of the Street Commissioner be accepted and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Yeas—Keech, Schuh and McIntyre.

Street Commissioner and City Engineer made a report on grade for sidewalks on the east end of South University avenue;

The report was accepted and referred back to the Street Commissioner and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Mr. Keech moved that the report of the Street Commissioner be accepted and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Yeas—Keech, Schuh and McIntyre.

Street Commissioner and City Engineer made a report on grade for sidewalks on the east end of South University avenue;

The report was accepted and referred back to the Street Commissioner and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Mr. Keech moved that the report of the Street Commissioner be accepted and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Yeas—Keech, Schuh and McIntyre.

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The report was accepted and referred back to the Street Commissioner and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Mr. Keech moved that the report of the Street Commissioner be accepted and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Yeas—Keech, Schuh and McIntyre.

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The report was accepted and referred back to the Street Commissioner and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Mr. Keech moved that the report of the Street Commissioner be accepted and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Yeas—Keech, Schuh and McIntyre.

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The report was accepted and referred back to the Street Commissioner and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Mr. Keech moved that the report of the Street Commissioner be accepted and be recommended to the Common Council to order said sidewalks built.

Yeas—Keech, Schuh and McIntyre.

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Yeas—Keech, Schuh and McIntyre.

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THE FIRST GIRL

To Enter the University of Michigan and How She Came to do it.

COMMON COUNCIL DECLARED A NUISANCE.

That's What an Old Bill Said—A Tramp Writer Finds a Damp Bed Near the City—A Time When His Newspapers Didn't Count.

A Yankee Bull.

Types frequently make funny reading of a carefully written manuscript and quite as often an article in print does not express just exactly what the writer intended it should. While laughing over a very ridiculous error in an advertisement, caused by the type, an old friend of the Argus says one of the most ludicrous instances of the types saying what was not intended occurred in the village of Manchester some 20 years ago. They had a mad dog scare in the village and the council took notice of the fact and caused printed notices to be posted throughout the village which read as follows:

MAD DOG!

Whereas the Common Council of the village of Manchester

In as much as there are dogs that are rabid, and others in danger of becoming so have become a nuisance Therefore resolved that all owners of dogs are hereby required to strap on securely a good muzzle and if found running at large twenty four hours after posting these notices they shall be shot

By the Common Council
ISAAC L. CLARKSON
Recorder

Our friend says that these notices had the desired effect. The dogs and not the owners were muzzled. The Council did not have a dog or owner and the Common Council of that village is no more of a nuisance than the same body of men in any village or city in the land.

A Pool of Water.

An itinerant newspaper writer, who is a full fledged tramp, was in the city yesterday. He is a graduate of Yale college, but for years has been a tramp. He is a ready writer but cannot hold a position longer than two or three days. Strong drink is his master and his nomadic habits are not to be cured. He it was who wrote the tramp article in last week's Argus. After writing it he invested part of his funds in a miniature package of coffee, a few onions, a little mutton, some salt and a few other little groceries, and stopping in the Argus office got a number of old newspapers, which he said he used for bedding, and started off, to avoid being run in as a vagrant. The next day he returned to inquiries as to why he had not left town, he made the following reply: "I started out in the country and when out two or three miles built a fire, made some coffee, spread the newspapers out on the ground to keep the dew off me while I slept, took off my coat and shoes and laid down on the papers to sleep. You remember that hard shower of last night. Well, I didn't wake up until it had rained some time. The newspapers kept the water from running off into the ground and there I lay in a pool of water. I've come back to get some more bedding." This tramp writer says he has been in jail sixteen times and never twice in the same jail. He says he was never put in jail but what he had to acknowledge to himself that the officers did right in putting him there, for he did get gloriously drunk.

The First Young Lady in the University.
Mrs. L. H. Stone, who is now endeavoring to endow a professorship in the University, to be held only by women, and who secured the passage of a bill through the legislature exempting such a fund from taxation has written a letter to the Detroit Tribune, in which, after detailing how the thought of co-education grew in her mind, she tells of how the first woman came to matriculate in the University. That part of the letter is as follows:

"In 1842 my husband, Dr. Stone, was called from Massachusetts to take charge of one of the so-called branches of the Michigan University, of which there were eight, I believe, located in different parts of the state. These were designed to be feeders to the university proper located at Ann Arbor, and were from the first co-educational. In coming to Kalamazoo, I did not intend to teach, but circumstances forced me to take the place of principal of the ladies' department of the branch of the university, and in my classes, from the first, there were about an equal number of young men and young women studying beautifully together, the girls always keeping up fully with the boys until the boys went to the university and the girls were supposed to consider their education finished, though I guarded well agains the formation of any such conclusion as that, for my teaching was that their real education, when they left school, was but begun, and the question often pressed itself upon me, why should co-education stop here, just at the door of our University? Were not girls, women, mothers, who certainly were to be the educators of their sons,

as much in need of higher education as boys, men, fathers, who were expected to lead a life of business were? If this was a state university, I often wondered if there were anything in the law of its foundation that should exclude women, the daughters of the state, from its privileges. But for a long time I only pondered these things in my heart. But when, not long after coming to the state, these branches were cut off from all share in the state funds for their support, they went down, and in Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo College, mainly through Dr. Stone's efforts, sprang up in its place. This, too, was co-educational. Of the ladies department also, I was appointed principal and continued so for nearly 20 years. In 1870 a young lady, a daughter of a former professor in Albion, who had pursued her studies in state college, and who on coming to Kalamazoo to live, went on with them in Kalamazoo College, aspired to continue them in the great university at Ann Arbor, and Dr. Stone and myself, having very carefully examined the law of the founding of Michigan University and thereby becoming convinced that there was nothing in the law to prevent Miss Stockwell evidently prepared as she was, from entering there, proposed to do all in our power to secure this privilege for her. Rev. George Willard, then rector of the Episcopal church here, being also a regent of the University, we drew him into an examination of the law, and he, like ourselves, being convinced of the justice, right and legality of this step of University extension, pledged himself, as one of the regents, to present Miss Madelon Stockwell's request to enter the University and pursue a course of study there, to the board of regents, and when they too saw that, though probably an oversight in the wording of the law that neither Miss Stockwell nor any other woman properly prepared, could legally be prevented from entering the University, they reluctantly said: 'Go in.' So in 1870 Miss Stockwell, upon a very severe examination, much more severe than was given to the young men, entered the sophomore class of Michigan University. Miss Stockwell had some unpleasant experiences in her lonely first year's course; but she kept on her way and graduated unsurpassed, if not unequalled, in her standing by anyone in her class. In the second year of her course she was joined by two other young women.

The "wild and wooly west" is supposed to be the place where revolvers are whipped out on trains and men take their lives in their hands when they travel. But down in Indiana as a passenger train left Greencastle last Thursday a fight took place on it between the Tow and Bass factions who drew revolvers on sight, in which three were shot, one thrown off the train and others badly cut up. One of those shot was a woman. The contending factions were relatives.

Chelsea.

A. M. Freer was in Jackson, Monday.

The new bakery opened for business on the Randall corner, last Saturday. It is known as the "Star" bakery. The brick work on the school house is finished and the roof on.

Mrs. Jewell, a returned missionary from North China, lectured at the M. E. church, Monday night. She gave a very interesting account of the people and work there.

The Union meeting will be at the M. E. church, next Sunday night.

Some much-needed new walk has been built on the east side of Main-st. Some four or five Sunday schools from surrounding towns had picnics at Cavanaugh lake, Wednesday.

The Good Templars will have a picnic at the lake, next Saturday.

The Chelsea band will go to Detroit next week, to the encampment, and to Jackson on August 11th with the Macabees.

There are now but two vacant stores in town and no vacant dwelling houses.

A large number from here will take advantage of reduced fare, next week, to go to Detroit.

Wheat has moved some the past week at 85 cents for red and 87 for white. Rye stands at 65 cts, old oats at 35 cts. and new at 25 cts; potatoes, 50 cts.; eggs, 15 cts.; butter, 14 cts. Considerable wool was brought here last Saturday and occasionally a load since. The price is 20 to 25 cts. yet.

The Baptist society had a Sunday school picnic at North lake, Wednesday.

The drouth continues and serious damage has already resulted to growing crops.

H. Ruthruff, county drain commissioner was here on Wednesday to act upon the proposed lowering of Clark's lake, in Lyndon.

Several from here are attending the institute for teachers at Dexter, this week.

Miss Minnie Robertson left for her home in Battle Creek, on Wednesday. Three car loads of new wheat have already been taken in and shipped from here.

For the G. A. R. Encampment.

One fare for the round trip will be made by the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. lines for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit.

C. & W. M. agents except at Muskegon, Grand Haven, Ferrysburg and Sparta, will sell on August 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, limited to return Aug. 18. Upon deposit with joint agent at 56 Michigan avenue, Detroit, these tickets will be extended to Sept. 30th, if desired.

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All other D. L. & N. agents will sell Aug. 3rd to 8th, limited to return Aug. 10th. No extension will be made on these tickets.

On Aug. 4th special trains will run from Grand Rapids, Howard City and Lansing to Detroit at special low rates, good for that date only.

This is the day of the Grand Parade in which over 50,000 men will participate.

Further particulars will be cheerfully furnished by any agent of these lines.

GEORGE DE HAVEN,
General Passenger Agent.

GENERAL NEWS.

In Saline City, Ind., Justice William Miner was murdered by the father of a boy whom he had fined for breach of the peace, because he declined to remit the fine. The murderer is in jail and there is talk of lynching.

The grasshoppers which are terrifying Kansas farmers have their mates, who are destroying oats in Green and Fayette counties, Pennsylvania, and in some places are cutting off the blades of grass. They are rapidly growing in numbers.

Gold has been discovered in the state of Washington, fifteen miles from Ellensburg. Many prospectors are out and that section of the state is wild with excitement. Are the days of the California gold discoveries to be repeated? We rather think not.

The question of whether the supply of natural gas is inexhaustible or not is being settled so far as Greensburg, the center of the great Pennsylvania natural gas belt is concerned. The gas rates doubled last year will have to be doubled this year and even then it is doubtful if natural gas enough can be found to supply the consumers.

An unexplained cattle disease has attacked cattle near Lyons, Iowa, and in Lawrence county, Illinois. It is called black leg. The legs swell at the knee joints and burst, dark blood flowing from them. In fifteen minutes after the disease seizes the cattle they are dead. Last week over a hundred cattle died within six miles of Sumner, Ill.

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Dentists cannot practice their profession without incurring some danger.

Francis M. Raab, of New York city, has just died from a woman's bite. On April 19th the young lady called to have an aching tooth extracted. The dentist put his finger on the aching tooth which caused her to shriek and close her jaw with a snap, biting his finger to the bone. In a week he had lockjaw. It was supposed at one time that he had recovered but he suffered a second attack and has just died.

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

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