

The Ann Arbor Argus.

VOL. LVIII.—NO.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1892.

WHOLE NO 3036.

TEN FOR ONE!

That's all. \$10.00 for 1 Overcoat, but that the choice of the greatest line of Overcoats ever shown in Ann Arbor. Overcoats worth \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00 and \$16.00 go in for one week commencing Saturday, January 2, 1892, at \$10.00. NOTHING LIKE IT IN THE COUNTY OR STATE. Don't ask for Credit. This means CASH. Such bargains are only found at the

Star Clothing House

Thrice Welcome! Friends and Neighbors.

A. L. NOBLE,

Hunter and Bargain Seller.

KEEP FEET WARM.

LADIES' BEAVER LACE SHOES	.90	LADIES' BEAVER FOXED BUTTON	2.00
LADIES' BEAVER FOXED BUTTON	1.25	LADIES' BEAVER BUTTON, HEAVY WOOL LINED	2.50
WARM SLIPPERS	50--75		\$1 00--25

GOODSPEED'S.

NEW YEAR, '92.

Dieterle thanks you for your kind patronage during the past year and hopes to deserve and receive a generous portion of it in '92.

That you may "wish" only whatever is good—
That your wishes may all "come true"—
A peaceful life and a joyous mood—
These Dieterle wishes you.

FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS

Have Passed Since The Argus Made its First Bow.

RECOLLECTIONS OF EARLY WASHTENAW.

When Hogs Wallowed in the Court Yard Square—When State Conventions Met at Ann Arbor, and when the Argus Paid for Subscribers With Patent Office Reports.

He Passed Through Here in 1850.

Christian Saley, of Bridgewater, was in the city, Tuesday. He came to Bridgewater in 1850, and reports the township then was very much the same as now, exceeding the present in fertility, and with as many people. A great many improvements have been made, and the residences of the farmers are much better. The first thing he remembers in Ann Arbor was a bank where the Arlington now stands. He traveled from here to Lodi with an ox team, over a miserable road, crossing the marshes on logs. The country was very fruitful that year. Every orchard was loaded with fruit, and hazel nuts and hickory nuts were abundant.

Presbyterian Church Statistics.

The report of the treasurer of the Presbyterian Society shows that the total receipts of the year amounted to \$3,300, and that the society is free from debt and has a cash balance on hand.

The financial reports from the various societies show gratifying results. The Sunday school receipts were \$312.50; Ladies' Home Mission Society, \$688; Ladies' Foreign Mission Society, \$225; Ladies' Aid Society, \$114; Deacon's fund, \$79.

The membership has increased in a good proportion during the year. The pastor made 315 pastoral calls, officiated at 18 funerals, and performed 7 marriages. The church lost but three members by death during 1891.

Death of Dr. Van Tuyl, of Ypsilanti.

The death of another prominent Ypsilantian, Dr. Henry Van Tuyl, occurred at his residence on South Huron street, Ypsilanti, on Monday, Jan. 7, from an attack of the grip.

Dr. Van Tuyl was one of the leading citizens of Ypsilanti, having been engaged in the drug business in that city from 1859 until a few years ago. He was born in Seneca county, N. Y., March 2nd, 1831, and moved to Ypsilanti when a young man. Before coming to Michigan he graduated from the Albany Medical College, and practiced that profession in Ypsilanti for a number of years. In 1859 he opened a drug store in Ypsilanti and continued in that business until 1885, when he retired from business, selling his stock to Dr. A. D. Morford. He was a member of the masonic fraternity. A wife and one son survive him. The funeral was held at the family residence Wednesday afternoon.

Ann Arbor Capitalists Interested.

The following is an interesting clipping from the Velasco Daily Times regarding a newly developed country in which a number of Ann Arbor and Michigan capitalists are interested:

"Velasco is verily a wonderful city, not yet four months old, has a population of 2,000, has a 100 room hotel, a fine electric light plant, nine miles of electric railway building, four miles now perfected, over 600 feet of wharves completed, 600 feet more projected, has a daily paper, has over \$2,000,000 taxable values, has the only deep water port on the Texas coast, and the best harbor in Texas, over one hundred business buildings now going up, a half million bushel grain elevator secured, a large planing mill in operation, an ice and water power company, one National bank and two more charters, the largest artesian well in Texas with over 1,000,000 gallons flow per day, a fine line of steamboats plying regularly on the Brazos, a railroad to connect with Houston, almost completed. All this and much more has been accomplished in less than four months. With direct railway connection, the question naturally arises what will she do in the next twelve months, with unlimited capital to back her and the impetus that all the above enterprises have given her, she will undoubtedly outstrip any other city in Texas for commercial supremacy."

The Sewing School Exhibition.

Saturday afternoon the Christmas exercises of the Sewing school were held in Custer hall, and the bright faces of the hundred youthful scholars was evidence of the good time that was held. A large, brilliantly lighted and heavily laden Christmas tree stood in the centre of the room, the gift of the scholars of the Presbyterian Sunday school, while numerous packages laid on tables represented the gifts of other friends of the school. In the

distribution of presents none of the scholars were forgotten, each receiving a present of some kind. The exercises consisted of songs and recitations by the scholars and a short address by Miss Brown, superintendent of the school.

The school is one of the best of our charitable institutions. Every Saturday afternoon during the past five years, the faithful teachers have industriously taught the young girls, whose mothers have not had the time, to sew and do other useful work. The school now has a hundred scholars and the teachers, besides Miss Brown, are Mrs. Doig and Mrs. Swindler, and Misses Armstrong, Fischer, Coffin, Bullis, Taylor, Sturgis, Smith and Johnson.

The Oldest Subscriber of the Argus.

There is one gentleman in Ann Arbor who can safely lay claim to being the oldest continuous subscriber to any paper in Washtenaw county. The gentleman referred to is William McCreery, of S. Fifth avenue, and for the 58th time on Monday he dropped into the Argus office and paid for another year's subscription, at the same time remarking that he didn't know what he wanted of a pesky democratic paper, but he didn't see how he could get along without it now, as he had never missed a number of the Argus in 57 years.

There have been many changes in the world since Mr. McCreery encouraged the first proprietor of the Argus by subscribing for his paper away back in 1835, and he could relate many interesting events that occurred in the early days of this now prosperous city and county. When Mr. McCreery walked into the village of Ann Arbor in the early summer of 1834, he says that the first thing that struck his eye was seeing workmen laying the steps leading to the old court house, which was then the pride of the entire county. These steps, others which took their place, and the old building have all gone and been replaced by the present edifice.

Ann Arbor in 1834 was a thriving village of about 2,000 inhabitants. The fifth ward, or lower town as it was then called, was the principal business center of the village. The postoffice was then in the Beckley block, the first brick block in Ann Arbor and still standing on the east side of Broadway. The leading man here then was Anson Brown, a brother of D. B. Brown, who ran a store and also a mill where Swift's mill now stands. He died in 1834 and was succeeded in the milling business by Sinclair. Many of the staid old gentlemen who have passed away within the quarter of a century were the boys of that date and their experiences were about the same as the boys of to-day, but few of them being now alive.

The First State Convention in Ann Arbor.

The first democratic state convention held in Michigan was held in Ann Arbor, August 20, 1835. Ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch, of this city, was a delegate to the convention from Monroe county, and was the 3rd vice-president of the convention. E. P. Gardiner, the editor of the Argus, was one of the delegates from this county and a member of the committee on credentials. The convention nominated Stevens T. Mason as the first governor for Michigan, and Edward Mundy, of Ann Arbor, for lieutenant governor. There were about 100 delegates present. Five members of the state central committee were taken from Washtenaw, showing that Ann Arbor was to be the state headquarters for the campaign which triumphantly elected Mason for governor. Campaigning in those days was not altogether without excitement, as an item in October, 1835, informs us that Clark's tavern in Ypsilanti, where Mason was stopping, was stoned by a mob and the windows of the acting governor's chamber were broken.

In the year 1835, Alpheus Felch was elected a representative in the legislature from Monroe county. The representatives from this county were R. E. Morse, John Brewer, Rufus Matthews, Owen Howe, George Howe, James W. Hill, and Alanson Crossman.

But Michigan was not at once admitted into the Union, as the people supposed it would be. A convention held in this city in September refused to accept a condition relating to the boundaries of the state imposed by congress as a condition of admitting the territory as a state. The Argus still continued to call the territory a state and on Sept. 28, 1836, a "state" convention was held in Ann Arbor to nominate presidential electors. The delegates from Washtenaw were Wm. R. Thompson, Gilbert Shattuck, William Moore, Solomon Sutherland, Rufus Matthews, Nathaniel Noble and E. P. Gardiner. The editor of the

Argus was secretary of the convention. On every ballot A. Felch received five votes for presidential elector.

For some years it was common to hold state conventions in this city.

Our First Advertisers.

There was little advertising in the first numbers of the ARGUS. John Davidson, Sr., desired to buy several thousand feet of lumber. Two mortgage sales were advertised, E. Mundy being the attorney and Jay Olmstead and J. E. Field being the mortgagees. There was one probate notice and two magazine prospectuses. This constituted the first advertising patronage.

In the third number the laws of Michigan began to appear. Edward Clark advertised that he wished those indebted to him to settle and Leonard Morse didn't wish the public to harbor or trust any person on his account. One divorce notice appeared, and Leonard Morse, of Lodi, advertised a small farm, four fat oxen and 2,000 pounds of smoked hams and shoulders for sale. Andrew Cornish notified his friends in Ypsilanti of the removal of his office to the Thomas Andrews hotel, on the east side of the Huron river. Osborne & Mundy notified their customers to pay their bills as they were about to start for New York.

By July, advertising had picked up. Thos. Collanin, of Scio, advertised for a stray horse, Michael Roche of near Whitmore Lake does the same. C. Ingalls & Co. threaten to sue their customers if accounts are not settled. Dennis & Goodspeed announce the purchase by them of the stock of Henry Welch and the continuance of the business on the corner of Huron and Main streets. Osborn & Mundy offer 100 first quality plated ox and cow bells for sale. A bank election notice for the Bank of Washtenaw is given by E. W. Morgan, cashier. J. C. Mundy and D. B. Brown advertise dry goods, groceries, etc., for sale on the west side of the public square. Osburn & Mundy have a general store advertisement, one of the articles mentioned being palm leaf hats. E. Bliss wants to sell lime at his lime kiln on the G. W. Jewett farm, two miles north of the village. W. H. Shaw and A. Bedell have an advertisement of a general store at Dixboro. Mr. J. C. Smith of Pittsfield wants to sell 150 good store sheep. Geo. W. Miller, of Scio, advertises for a horse that has strayed. Josiah Beckley has orders for sale. Michael Camprin, tailor on Main street south of Huron, lays special stress on military costumes. The Washtenaw Temperance House is under the management of William R. Thompson. There are seven mortgage sales besides several probate notices.

Early Recollections of the Argus.

I first saw the Argus in 1843. It was the Michigan Argus, then, a small folio sheet not half the size of the Argus of to day. The type appeared to be old and the face battered, but its managers appeared to have the knack of sending out, weekly, good, strong, Jeffersonian doctrine in spite of the poor type. There were no insides patented nor articles patented then, the whole paper was made up at home. Earl P. Gardner, I think, was its editor. Soon after, as I remember, the paper was issued by Cole & Gardner, who continued its publication until purchased about 1854, by E. B. Pond. In 1846 or 1847, Mr. Cole, who was acquainted with my father in Palmyra, N. Y., came on a visit to our house in Sharon and manifesting a desire to extend the circulation of the Argus, I offered my services and together we canvassed the town of Sharon and part of Sylvan and Manchester. As money was out of the question we took farm truck in exchange for the paper, two bushels of wheat for a year's subscription and other truck in proportion. Just how many new subscribers we obtained I cannot tell, but I have a distinct recollection of bringing to Ann Arbor three full two-horse wagon loads of farm produce (mostly wheat) as the result of our efforts to increase the circulation of the Argus. Of course in those days there was no "money in politics" and no money in running a political newspaper, and I would as soon thought of charging our minister a fee for doing an errand as asking pay of our democratic editor for assisting in spreading the gospel of true democracy. Mr. Cole gave me, however, six books as a token of his appreciation of my services, which served as a nucleus for a fair country library. They were Patent Office Reports.

Washtenaw county had strong representative men in the democratic ranks in those days. Manchester had the brothers Case, Barnabas and Alanson, and a little later J. D. Corey. Sharon had Judge Kellogg, Micah Porter and Oliver High; Sylvan had the Congdon brothers, Elisha and James M. Bridg-

water had Col. Hixson, David M. Palmer and M. McDougall. Freedom had Dr. Magoon, Jacob Preston and Wm. F. Osius. Lodi had Col. Howe Sweetland and the Harpers. Scio and Dexter had C. S. Gregory and the Warners, P. Fleming and the Arnolds. Webster had Morgan O'Brien. Ann Arbor had Mowerson and Mowrey. Pittsfield had the Welch brothers, Owen and Horace. Northfield had George Sutton, Pray and Wall. Salem had P. C. Murray and Vanatta. Superior had Col. Brewer, J. W. Nanry and Geo. W. Gale. Lima had Phil Starring and, later, Sampson Parker. Augusta had Aaron Childs and Douglass. Ypsilanti had John Gilbert and John Starkweather and David M. Uhl. York had Caleb Moore, the Kelseys and Le Baron. Lyndon had Thomas Clark and Thomas Young. Saline had the Risdons.

Forty and forty-five years ago no democratic county convention was held that did not have a majority of those names among the list of delegates.

The Argus has always been a newspaper of influence in its party, notably while under the editorial management of E. B. Pond. His statistics were always right and we to be the unlucky adversary why disputed any of Pond's facts or figures.

Under the present management the Argus has increased its circulation, which is a sure test of its worthiness. May it live long and prosper.

JOHN J. ROBISON.

A Glimpse at the Past.

From the Michigan Argus, July 9, 1835.

The charter election succeeded in the choice of George W. Jewett, Esq., president, and E. W. Morgan, Esq., recorder. Having a new board we hope to see something done. We trust that the present board will take it upon themselves to do something more than pass laws which are never enforced, and appoint attorneys who never prosecute. The corporation of Ann Arbor have been the laughing-stock of town and country long enough. Their ordinances have been ridiculed and "Their Dignities" been made the subject of jest. We said the laws had never been enforced. We beg pardon. Two pigs have been confined and one rumpy killed. Some people have been taken from the pockets of the people by way of getting brass necklaces for their "yelping curs." How or in what manner the money has been expended which has been so raised, the records of the town council of Ann Arbor say not. We would let the records of the past meetings of the "President, Recorder and Trustees of the village of Ann Arbor in Town Council assembled," be numbered with the things that were. The institution, however, is one which might be made of great service to our village. Money might be raised and expended in such manner as to ornament our village and enhance the value of the property of its inhabitants. In order to do this, laws must not only be made but enforced. We like to see the laws respected. We do not wish, however, to have a character so sacred attached to them as to make it a sacrilege to use them—as appears to have been the case with those enacted by the "President, Recorder and Trustees of the village of Ann Arbor, in Town Council assembled," of 1834-35. These were, it is true, like some precious relic, exhibited for a few weeks in the columns of the Emigrant, and laid aside to be seen or heard of only by the antiquarian. Once while upon this subject, we would suggest to the corporation of 1835-36, the propriety of building sheds upon the north side of the court house square. It does now well, very well, for a barn yard. It answers every purpose as such, except in a storm, and after being kind enough to furnish drovers and others with the most slightly spot in the village for their cattle to litter, it would certainly be in keeping to furnish them with a place as well in rain as sunshine. We were very much grieved at the necessity which compelled a drover a few days since to retire before the square was completely littered. It would also be well, we should think, to enact that no inhabitant of the village should draw water from the town pump for the use of himself and family. There is hardly enough to supply the horses. Both cannot be accommodated. We have noticed that the "dear pigs," during our warmest weather, were very uncomfortable in consequence of there being a scarcity of water in the beautiful mud-hole which ornaments our public square. These "delightful animals" must be very uncomfortable if so much water is taken from the aforesaid pump for the accommodation of families.

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Subscribe for the Argus. \$1 a year.

Why not subscribe for the Argus?

Subscribe for the Argus, NOW!

COUNTY.

Two new cases of diphtheria are reported at Bridgewater.

D. A. Bennett is now commander of Saline tent, K. O. T. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kern, of Manchester, a son, Dec. 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ludlow, Chelsea, a daughter, Dec. 28th.

The Ypsilanti Y. M. C. A. gave a reception to friends New Year's day.

Jas. S. Speer has been elected commander of the Chelsea K. O. T. M.

T. J. Entwisle, of Dundee, has a new daughter who weighs just ten pounds.

The M. E. Sunday-school at South Lyon has re-elected the same old officers for 1892.

George Digby, of South Lyon, was married at Lansing, Dec. 23d, to Miss Anna Salaska.

Wm. White, formerly of Pinckney, and Miss Maggie Love, of Marion, were married Dec. 24th.

The Michigan Pump Manufacturing Company will commence business at Ypsilanti, Feb. 1st.

John T. Runciman, of Lyndon, and Miss Agnes Collins, of Waterloo, were married Dec. 23d.

Stockbridge is in hopes to get a furniture factory in the near future. All that is needed is a financial backing.

Sixteen members of the Chelsea Lutheran Sunday school were not absent during 1891 and each received a present.

Another assistant miller at the York mill. He arrived Dec. 29th and his parents are Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cooper.

Nelson Hogan, of Augusta, and Miss Mary E. Moore, of Lodi, were married at the Baptist parsonage in Saline, Dec. 23d.

The building committee of the Ypsilanti M. E. church has let the contract for furnishing the glass for the new church.

A bed of iron ore has been discovered on the farm of William Stephens, near Stockbridge, and Lansing capitalists are talking about working it.

Henry D. Platt is smiling. He is a grandpa, a daughter having been born to his daughter, Mrs. Nellie Platt Cook, of Minneapolis, Minn.

The Chelsea cornet band are going into the drama business and will produce "Placer Gold" at the town hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 12.

Wm. Secor, of North Lake, failed to get out of the way when a sapling fell which he was cutting down. He escaped with a bad scalp wound.

W. J. Goodspeed, who has been foreman of the Oakland Excelsior office, goes to Lansing as foreman of the composing room of the State Republican.

Some hungry thief entered the house of the German minister at Dundee, a few nights ago, and ate up all the goodies that the good wife had cooked up.

The Masonic fraternity of Manchester has presented Postmaster Nestell with a handsome past master's jewel in recognition of his services as Worshipful Master for several years.

The twentieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Abijah Burch, living six miles east of Grass Lake, Dec. 27th, a number of friends assisting them in remembering the event.

The Ypsilantian gave the names of about forty grip sufferers last week. If the Argus should try to give the names of those in this city who have it, there would be room for nothing else in the paper.

The Lapham Sunday-school at Salem has elected the following officers: Superintendent, Wilber Jarvis; secretary, Mertie Bussey; organist, Edith Cole; chorister, Adelbert Cole; librarian, Lillian Bailey.

The following officers of Huron Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., of Dexter, have been elected: C. H. Stannard; N. G.; Frank Phelps, V. G.; O. C. Gregory, recording secretary; R. O. Buckelew, permanent secretary; C. H. Van Riper, treasurer.

Miss Cora Haak, of Bellville, captured the watch which E. H. Barnum, the Ypsilanti jeweler, offered to the one guessing the nearest to the time it would run without re-winding. She came within five seconds of the time.

Mr. Clark Cornwell returned Tuesday evening from a protracted stay in old Mexico. He brings back, so report says, a large and extended stock of stories, but there is no evidence that he had any part in Garza's late raid on the border.—Ypsilantian.

At the meeting of the Southern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Dec. 26th, Amariah Hitchcock was elected president and Geo. Walters director in place of H. C. Calhoun. D. G. Rose was re-elected and H. R. Palmer appointed secretary.

Ypsilanti is having a hard time with the grip and many of the cases prove fatal. It is said that there were twenty deaths there last week.

Mrs. Ella E. Marsh, of Saline, has been elected one of the delegates of fourth-class postmasters to attend the national convention of these officers to be held in Washington, Jan. 14th.

Dr. Smith, of Whitmore Lake, was thrown out of his cart Friday night, by a couple of drunken men trying to drive over instead of around him. They were coming from Brighton. The night was dark and he was unable to tell who they were, as they whipped up their horse and drove on leaving the doctor in the ditch.—Oakland Excelsior.

At E. M. Lewis' stock farm near Raisinville station, Saturday, the six year old son of Dyke Cook, a workman at the farm, went into the lot with the flock of sheep. A ram began hostilities upon the boy by butting him, and before the boy could be rescued he had his leg broken near the thigh, and otherwise severely injured. Dr. Unger is treating the boy's injuries.—Dundee Reporter.

The closing days of 1891 were good ones for weddings for Milan residents. December 23d, Alfred F. Miller and Miss Alice Waite were united in marriage. Dec. 30th, William D. Woolcott, of Milan, was married at Maple Grove, Saginaw county, to Miss Eva Smith. Dec. 31st, W. I. Butterfield, of Jackson, and Miss Cora Swindt, of Milan, were married at the Presbyterian parsonage.

A week ago Sunday, at about six o'clock, four or five rigs were "held up" on the Clinton road, about a mile north of Tecumseh, by three men, who were armed with shot guns and were under the influence of liquor. No one was harmed or robbed, however, and the parties with the guns evidently had no intention of robbing or harming anybody, but being pretty well loaded with liquid ammunition were bent on playing highwaymen. Officer Stevens, who was coming home from Clinton, happened along just behind the party who was held up and he served papers on the men, whom he recognized. The men paid their fines, one for the careless use of fire arms, and the other two for being drunk.—Tecumseh News.

A quiet wedding took place in this village, on Christmas day, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Schreder, at which time their daughter Ida was united in marriage to Mr. W. I. Webster, of Saline, by the Rev. O. J. Perrin. The wedding was private, only the near relatives of the contracting parties being present. The bride is well known here as a genial and accomplished young lady, being a graduate of our High School and having passed a good portion of her life here. The groom is a highly respected citizen of the community in which he resides. Being the owner of a fine farm they will make farming their occupation. They leave for their future home in a few days, accompanied by the best wishes of their many friends, for their future prosperity.—Tecumseh Herald.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sanford, in York township, on Christmas, was celebrated the 25th anniversary of their married life. Among those present were Mrs. A. A. Tuttle, Sr., mother of Mrs. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Tuttle and sons Orin and Levant, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Demott, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Tuttle, Jr., Egbert G. Tuttle and Miss Blanche Hanchett, of Jackson; Mrs. Edgar D. Culver and daughter, Hillsdale; Miss Etta J. Tuttle, of Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Russell, Everett Russell and Lena Sanford, of Saline; George Sanford and daughter, and Willis Sanford and wife and Mrs. Emerson Craig, of York. The presents were many and valuable. If ever there was a merry Christmas day spent in Washtenaw county it was at Aaron Sanford's on December 25th, 1891.—Milan Leader.

On Friday last the surviving brothers and sisters of the Jackson family met with their sister, Mrs. Oscar Stimpson, to celebrate not only a merry Christmas but a family reunion. The day was stormy and the roads in a fearful condition, yet notwithstanding all, the circle was complete. From the original family of twelve children, eight are living and were all present. The oldest and also the youngest of the family are among the surviving ones, W. J. Jackson, of this place, heading the list, while Mrs. James McMullen, of York, claims the honors that fall to the youngest. Among those present were W. J. Jackson and wife, of Saline; R. Gauntlett and wife, of Detroit; J. A. Jackson and wife, of Mooreville; A. D. Jackson and wife, of Milan; S. Rogers and wife, of Pittsfield; C. M. Jackson, of Grayling; Oscar Stimpson and wife, of Saline township, and Jas. McMullen and wife, of York, also several of the children of the different families.—Saline Observer.

The Clinton Woolen Mill Company gave a supper to its employes at the town hall New Year's day.

The South Lyon mill people seem to be in trouble. It seems that the help engaged, and farmers who had sold wheat there had not received their pay, and consequently they have drawn the wheat away from the mill and yet all cannot get their pay. It is expected that the matter will be made right soon.—Pinckney Dispatch.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at Eberbach & Son's drug store.

There are only 40,000 Hawaiians left. Fifty years ago there were 80,000.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Emery.

Aggie Pfeifle visited friends at Wilmington during the holidays.

Kate Pfeifle, of Ann Arbor, has been visiting friends here during the holidays.

Henry Wagner and wife entertained invited guests on Wednesday evening of last week.

Prof. Geo. Renwick and family, of Muskegon, visited friends here on Wednesday of last week.

E. P. Cook and family, of Ann Arbor, were guests at Chas. Smith's on Thursday of last week.

Blanch Benton, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of the Misses Lillie and Ida Worden on New Year's eve.

Prof. Sage, of Ann Arbor, has been engaged to instruct the young people in music. Singing-school every Saturday evening, at half-past six o'clock, in the school-house.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Adm. E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at drugstores of Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor; and Geo. Haussler, Manchester.

Bridgewater.

Emanuel Glimpse is very sick.

The daughter of James Kehn is attending school in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Geo. Snauble, of the southeastern part of the town, has left home.

ATTESTED POPULARITY.

One of the most honest and reliable houses we have ever dealt with is the Swift Specific Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the well known founders and manufacturers of the so very popular blood remedy, S. S. S., which to our personal knowledge has cured many people throughout this section of terrible blood diseases. Our druggists inform us that in the past six months they have sold more of S. S. S. than any other preparation for the blood on their shelves. The success achieved by that firm is mainly due to their extensive advertising and the purity of their medicine, which does everything claimed for it. We are unable to record a single instance where a purchaser has been deceived or disappointed. A treatise on Blood and Skin diseases will be mailed free to all who address the SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Dexter.

Miss Rose Vincent, of Ann Arbor, is visiting at Agur Taylor's.

Mr. Gottlob Andres, who has been seriously ill for the past week, is recovering.

A son of John Dolan, formerly of Dexter, who was drowned on New Year's day while skating, was brought here for burial Saturday.

Elsie's Cancer Specific.

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

The famine in Russia has seriously affected work upon the construction of the Trans-Siberian railway.

HENRY RICHARDS.

Dealer in all kinds of HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENCE POSTS. Maple Flooring, etc., also Pine and Shingles.

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ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

E. N. BILBIE, Violinist

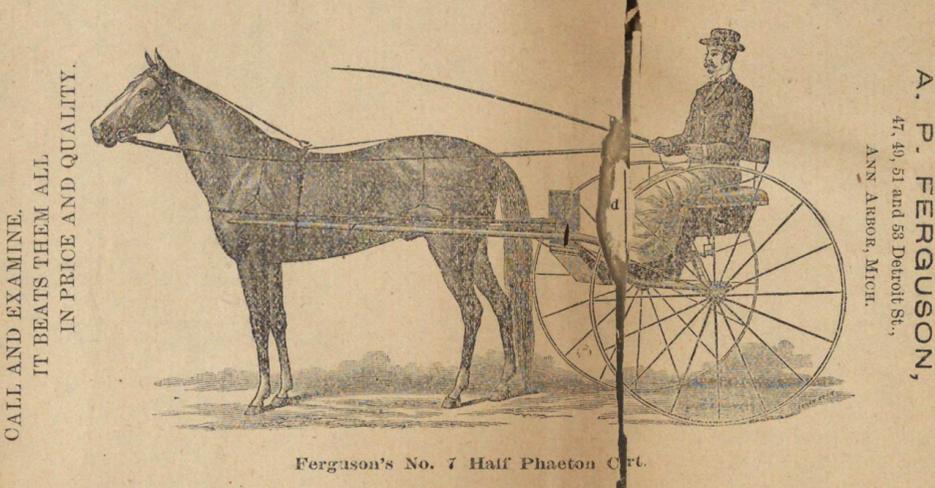
Pupil of Sauret.

After three years' study at the "Stern Conservatory," Berlin, Germany, under eminent teachers in Solo, Ensemble, and Theory; also under professors of the "Berlin High School" is now prepared to take pupils at his rooms in

Ann Arbor Organ Company's Building, Cor. Main and Liberty Sts., ANN ARBOR.

Terms made known on application.

HERE YOU HAVE IT. ONLY \$1.00 SPOT CASH.



Ferguson's No. 7 Half Phaeton Cart.

BAUTAGARDNER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS. Dealer in American and Imported Granites and Marbles and all kinds of Cemetery Work, also Building Stones. Estimates cheerfully furnished. JOHN BAUTAGARDNER, (Successor to the late Anton Bisher), Shop Corner Detroit and Catherine Sts., ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

EBERBACH & SON, DRUGGISTS

AND PHARMACISTS.

No. 12 South Main Street

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs.

Artist's and Wax Flower Materials Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

PURE WINDS & LIQUORS

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

AUCTIONEER.

Charles Kingsley,

Live stock and general auctioneer. Twenty years' experience in Oakland County. References given, if desired.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address me or leave word at my house.

46 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

SEE THE BARGAIN DISPLAY

Look at the BASKETS and WORK STANDS in our window. They will be closed out regardless of cost. We have Pillows, Head Rests, Foot Rests, Easels, Seating, etc. HAVE MARKED THEM LOW. \$4 25 Plush Rocker with oxidized brass trim. A six piece Parlor Suit, Fine Style. Reduced to \$3.50. Now only \$30.00

COME IN AND GET THE PRICES

of our Chamber Suits, Folding Beds, Parlor and Dining Room Furniture. We have got them at prices that come within the reach of everybody.

THIS WAY FOR CARPETS!

THE BEST VALUES IN THE CITY.

Have reduced their line of Extra All Wool Stos Unions to 60 cts. Cheap Carpets 40 cts. Every roll of Carpet and Mattings in it. \$5.75 Chenille Curtains now \$4.75 per pair. Lace Curtains and Window Shades way down in price.

Big Assortment of Children's Chairs

KOCH & HENNE.

56, 58, and 60 S. Main St., Ann Arbor.

GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER

CARRY A FULL LINE OF TINWARE, TOOLS, PUMPS, PIPE-FITTINGS, PAINTS, ETC., ETC

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

GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,

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

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and Discounts, Due from other banks, etc. Liabilities include Capital stock, Surplus fund, etc.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Washtenaw, 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. PRITZ, 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 Denbel, Willard B. Smith, David Blusey, and L. Gruner.

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

It Is NEW and GREAT. Blaine or Cleveland?

A beautiful and very artistic statuette (full length) of Blaine, Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley, Whitney, Flower, Bush, Jerry Simpson, Senator Peffer, Gen. Grant, Sheridan or Sherman, Abraham Lincoln or George Washington. Any one of the above delivered to you for one dollar. The figure and base makes a piece ten inches in height. Send money or Postal Note. The best thing for agents. Thousands being sold daily. Canvassing outfit free. Address LITHO, STATUETTE OFFICE, Room No. 10, 30 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

C. W. VOGEL.

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

Adrian Press Washenawisms. At Ann Arbor last week, Justice Butts banished him Bill Bender to the bastille. Bender had been giving character to his name.

Rev. Mr. Cyphers resides at Dundee. He is, however, not one of the 60 but will always do as he ought, which is nothing for a minister who is merely a cypher.

Ann Arbor has just taken a telephone census, and records a population of 151 "hello" machines in the city. There are about 15,151 people in the city who daily pronounce the name of the machine backward, after using it.

Two Ann Arbor Hamites fired six shots at each other the other night, and actually missed each other. The colloquy that ensued was as near as could be reported, as follows: "Nygah, I's satisfied, is you?" "I is; I's glad to git off so."

When John Emeric, of York Center, pulled the trigger, the breechpin flew out, and in a York minute, the eyes seemed to have it—the eyes had it—as they say in congress. He is still blind, but the doctors think he will see again.

The philanthropist and the minister may toil for humanity from his youth to the day he is carried to the cemetery, dead of grip and starvation, and get but a three-line notice, with his name spelled wrong, in the newspaper, while the fellow who eats forty fat quails in forty days, makes for himself a "habitation and a name" among the celebrities of the world, of such is Frank Vanderwerker, of Ann Arbor.

The term "Squaw-buck" is derived from "squamous," scaly, and "buck," to oppose or kick against; hence "squaw-buck," "to oppose by scaly methods." It refers to the tactics of republican lawyers, who toled an old squaw from Petoskey to Lansing and tried to buck a democratic senator out of his seat by asserting she was his wife. They only proved that the so claimed marriage was to a republican, and having failed to get either the senatorial chair or the senator's money, they were termed "Squaw-bucks." The word as at present used, has a wider general application, and refers to and means a republican, who approves the work of the squaw-conspiring lawyers and who keeps kicking about the democrats stealing the senate.

A Fool and His Money Soon Part. How true some of those old sayings are. A friend of mine paid a traveling quack \$50 to cure him of Scrofula, from which he had suffered two years. He gave him a bottle of stuff which only aggravated the disease. When he went to consult him the second time, the quack had left for parts unknown. Upon learning the circumstances I recommended Sulphur Bitters. Five bottles cured him.—Editor Journal and Courier.

Philadelphia has contracted for an elevated railway to run through the northern part of the city to Tacony and Holmesbury.

Don't Do It. Said my physician, who for six months had doctored me for dyspep I was going to try Sulphur Bitters, they will only make you worse. I did try them and now I am a well man and can eat anything. Sulphur Bitters are a great foe to docters.—George Bastett, N. Y. C. and H. R. Railroad.

It is said that more money is spent for eggs than for flour in the United States.

The Problem Solved.—An Unrivaled Blood Purifier.

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

The output of asbestos from the Canadian mines last year was 8,000 tons.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured By Administration of Dr. Heines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address, Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

The iron mines of this country produced nearly 15,000,000 tons last year. The cap ital invested is about \$110,000,000.

Reunion at Mooreville. A very pleasant and enjoyable time was had at the residence of L. E. Badley, at the Joseph Shaw homestead, the 30th ult., it being the occasion of a gathering of cousins, descendants of James Fellows, who settled in this county many years ago with his family consisting of three sons and four daughters, Leonard and James H. located in Sharon, Festus A. and Mrs. Phelbe Hunt in Lodi, Mrs. Enama Gillett and Mrs. Cintha Winton in Freedom, and Mrs. Roxey Shaw near Mooreville. These have all "passed over the river." For many years this family held a reunion the 5th of January, that being the birthday of Phelbe and Leonard. Those joyous times are fresh in the minds of those who survived them, and these recollections prompted their reorganization by the surviving relatives, but removals and sickness made many a "vacant chair." The following, however, answered to roll-call: R. K. Fellows and wife, of Sharon, C. M. Fellows and wife, of Ypsilanti, E. P. Harper and wife and Mrs. E. W. Wallace, of Saline, Henry Leason and wife, of Manchester, Mrs. Ella Robison and daughter, of Kentucky, A. G. McIntyre and L. E. Bradley, with their families, of Mooreville. Mrs. Robison read some letters which her great-grandmother, Phelbe Fellows, had written for the 5th of January gatherings of from 1852 to 1858. They were full of anxious and thoughtful solicitude for "her children, grand-children and great grand-children then present." The records show that she died at the advanced age of 94. To say that all had a splendid time at Luther's would express it but faintly, and each resolved to share in a year's gathering hereafter. FELLOWS.

A Fatal Mistake. Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at Eberbach & Son's drug store, who guarantee and recommend Dr. Miles' unequalled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulder, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His Restorative Nervine cures headache, fits, etc.

Work on the cable which is to connect Florida with the Bahamas will be begun in January. Its length will be about 227 miles.

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

In the last year the copper mines at Keeweenaw point, Lake Superior, produced 105,586,000 pounds of refined copper.

The Pathogenic Microbe. Or poison bearing germ, exercises a most destructive influence, and is continually vaging war against health. Immense as this mighty foe, and but few escape his injury. Entering the system through the blood, this poisonous germ infects every part of the body, and spreads its deadly virus everywhere. Under ordinary conditions it multiplies rapidly, and soon maintains a stronghold upon the human body. To overcome this enemy and put an end to its destruction, has for a long while occupied the time and energies of scientists. Their labors have at last been rewarded with success, and a most important discovery has thus been made known to the world. It has been shown that this germ can be forced from the body through the pores of the skin, and that this is the only method by which a permanent and sure cure of diseases of the blood can be effected. S. S. S. has for years been curing blood diseases and their results, and it is by this method of eliminating all impurities through the skin that it has performed its great work. All manner of complaints having their origin in an impure and disordered condition of the blood have been successfully treated by this unrivalled blood medicine. Being purely a vegetable preparation S. S. S. is entirely harmless, and no bad effects result from its use. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The new Swiss railway—The Brenzer Rothhornbahn—is the highest in the Alps. It is 7,536 feet at the summit level.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions had positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor, and Geo. Haussler, Manchester.

A new ocean cable is to be laid between Pernambuco, Brazil, and Senegal, Africa. It is constructed by English capital.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC. FOR RENT OR ON SHARES.—My farm of 450 acres, with 250 acres is plowed land. Situated on the bank between Hamster and Hamburg. Inquire on the farm of Mrs. John Dunlavy or of Thomas G. Wallace, Section 31, Northfield.

WANTED—A girl to help a pants-maker. Wagner & Co., 21 South Main St. 64tf

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route." TIMETABLE (REVISED) NOVEMBER 15, 1891. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

STATIONS: Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo, Ann Arbor, North, Michigan Railway.

STATIONS: Chicago, Rock Island, Pacific Railway.

STATIONS: Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway.

STATIONS: Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Street Railway.

THE "ACME" AGRICULTURAL BOILER. For Cooking Feed for Stock, Heating Water, and Generating Steam for Various Purposes.

WM. HERZ, NO. 4 W. WASHINGTON ST. HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, SEPTEMBER 25, 1891.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. I, Frederick H. Belsler, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

25% We Have on Hand an Elegant Assortment of SOLON PALMER'S FINEST PERFUMES.

25% MANN BROS., DRUGGISTS, 39 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

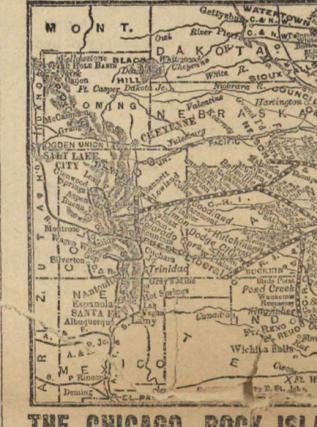
H. KITREDGE, NO. 6 WEST ANN STREET. LIVERY, HACK AND BAGGAGE LINE.

DETROIT, LANSING AND NORTHERN RAILROAD. November 15, 1891.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. November 15, 1891.

M. P. VOGEL, DEALER IN Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY.



MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS. Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, warmed by steam from the locomotive, well ventilated, and free from dust.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE. Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN BREWERY. EXPORT EXPORT EXPORT.

Try HARDINGHAUS' Celebrated Export Beer. BOTTLED EXPRESSLY FOR TABLE USE.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN. YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow-sufferers," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nerve," "Cure," quacks, and who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me!" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE!

DR. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Aves., Detroit, Mich.

RINSBY & SEABOLT'S BAKERY, GROCERY AND FLOUR AND FEED STORE. BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c.

OSBORNE'S GOLD DUST FLOUR. J. M. Swift & Co.'s Best White Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, &c., &c., &c.

PRIVATE DISEASES AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Specially and Skillfully Treated.

DR. O. J. R. HANNA, JACKSON, MICH.

WASHTENAW'S DEAD.

A Partial List of Those Who Died During the Year of 1891.

THE NUMBER OF DEATHS UNUSUALLY LARGE.

The Deaths in Ann Arbor and the Adjoining Townships.—Many Well-Known Names Included in the List.—The Oldest 96 Years of Age.

The Argus gives below a partial list of those who have passed away during the last twelve months, and it is an exceedingly long list, far longer than the Argus wishes it was. This list includes Ann Arbor in full, but the names of those in the townships in the county are only those whose funerals have been under the direction of one of the Ann Arbor undertakers. The list is as follows:

Frances E., daughter of George Devine, of Webster, five weeks old, died Jan. 2, of congestion of the lungs.
 Mrs. Lizzie Baldwin, aged 36 years, died at Leadville, Col., Dec. 18, 1890, of heart disease. Remains brought to Ann Arbor, Jan. 5th.
 Katharina Fritz, aged 64 years, died Jan. 4th.
 Joseph M., son of T. J. Sullivan, aged three years, died at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 5th, of diphtheria. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Amelia Cox, of the fifth ward, aged 78 years, died Jan. 11th, old age.
 Infant son of Edward and Tillie Camp, aged twenty days, died Jan. 17th.
 Minnie M. Easton, of Lima, aged 28 years, 8 months, died in third ward, January 12th, tonsillitis.
 Anna B. Frieze, of N. Ingalls street, aged 68 years, 11 months, died Jan. 12th, apoplexy.
 George Cox, of the Fifth ward, aged 42 years, 4 months, died Jan. 13th, consumption.
 Daniel W. Amsden, aged 43 years, died Jan. 13th, accidental.
 Huldah Cole, aged 91, years, died at Fort Madison, Iowa, Jan. 13th, ulceration of the stomach. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Channey H. Millen, of East Huron street, aged 69 years, 11 months, died Jan. 18th, congestion of the lungs.
 Veronika Stoll, aged 59 years, 5 months, died Jan. 18th, heart disease.

Infant child of William and Emma Brown, died Jan. 21st.
 Mrs. Emma Loveridge, of Hersey, aged 40 years, died Jan. 20th, paralysis of brain.
 Mrs. Diana P. Wells, of the Fourth ward, aged 57 years, died Jan. 22nd, tumor.
 Clara M. Johnston, aged 23 years, 8 months, died Jan. 27th, consumption.
 Mary A., daughter of Michael Hessian, of the Second ward, aged 7 months, died Feb. 3rd, brain fever.
 Mary Frances Fitchell, aged 16 years, 5 months, died Feb. 6th, consumption.
 Mrs. Bertha Goetz, aged 28 years, 9 months, died Feb. 6th, liver and heart disease.
 Infant of M. H. Ehnis, aged three days, died Feb. 13th.
 Loren Mills, aged 86 years, died at Manhattan, Kansas, Feb. 11th, old age. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Mrs. Mary Ann Clark, aged 69 years, 4 months, died Feb. 18th.
 Mrs. Mary E. Sperry, aged 72 years, died Feb. 19th, heart failure.
 Alexander Winchell, aged 66 years, died Feb. 19th, kidney and heart trouble.
 Mrs. Etta V. Lawson, of Fife Lake, aged 20 years, died Feb. 22nd, consumption.
 Edward Burns, aged 64 years, died Feb. 23rd, pneumonia.
 Reuben Tolbert, aged 61 years, 11 months, died Feb. 23rd, consumption.
 Margaret Elster, aged 65 years, died Feb. 26th, heart disease.
 Mrs. Eliza Robinson, aged 88 years, died Feb. 28th, old age.
 D. J. Campbell, of Walton, Ont., aged 22 years, died March 2nd, pneumonia.
 Mrs. Abbey Cook, aged 75 years, died at Sault Ste. Marie, Feb. 28th, paralysis of brain. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Mrs. Catherina Farley, aged 52 years, died March 3rd, dropsy of heart.
 Fred Kalmbach, aged 79 years, died March 4th, of dage.
 Lucy C. Reed, aged 82 years, died March 17th, paralysis.
 Bridget Wasser, aged 36 years, died March 19th, blood poisoning.
 Mrs. Martha Hall, aged 67 years, died March 19th, paralysis.
 Herbert M. Frost, aged 27 years, died at Saginaw, March 19th, pneumonia. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Edward Burns, aged 87 years, 2 months, died March 21st, old age.
 Kate Cropsey, died March 20th, diphtheria.

John Hermann, aged 58 years, died March 21st, cancer.
 T. E. Spencer, aged 20 years, died March 23rd, pneumonia.
 Harold Walker, infant, died March 25th.
 Mrs. Libbie O'Hara, aged 26 years, 11 months, died March 26th, blood poisoning.
 Jennie E. West, aged 55 years, died at Detroit, March 26th, heart disease. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Mrs. Jane Williams, aged 74 years, died at Chicago, Ill., March 25th, grip.
 John Eagan, aged 72 years, died March 28th, heart failure.
 Mary G. Devany, aged 28 years, died March 30th, grip and consumption.
 Mrs. E. A. Cooley, aged 26 years, died at Bay City, March 28th, pneumonia.
 Sara M. Strong, aged 38 years, 11 months, died at Detroit, Feb. 12th, abscess.
 Malcolm M. Green, aged 45 years, 10 months, died April 8th, pneumonia.
 Archibald S. Dewey, aged 80 years, died April 10th, heart failure.
 Lucy T. McNair, of Mattoon, Ill., aged 25 years, died at 47 Packard street, April 11th, Bright's disease. Remains taken to Mattoon, Ill.
 James H. Morris, aged 79 years, died April 10th, apoplexy.
 Mrs. Julia O'Neil, died at Detroit, April 9th, typhoid pneumonia. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Joseph Lynn McAllister, aged 22 years, died April 15th, grip. Remains taken to Sinclairville, N. Y.
 Mrs. Harriet M. Brown, died at Detroit, April 13th. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Simon Hardeneck, aged 40 years, died April 14th, fits.
 J. A. M. Henderson, aged 73 years, died April 24th, old age.
 Ester Dunlap, aged 65 years, died April 21st, paralysis.
 Francis Woodbridge, aged 38 years, 2 months, died April 22nd.
 Staats Green, aged 59 years, died April 24th, paralysis.
 Maria F. Stearns, of Howell, aged 65 years, died April 25th, heart failure. Remains taken to Howell.
 Emma A. Wenger, aged 5 years, died April 25th, brain fever.
 Sarah L. Douglas, aged 33 years, died April 28th, cancer.
 Emily Weitbrecht, aged 27 years, died May 2nd, lung trouble.
 L. Kahoe, aged 33 years, died May 3rd, consumption.
 Mary Agnes Cropsey, aged 15 years, 11 months, died May 4th, peritonitis.

Arnold G. Walker, aged 42 years, 3 months, died at South Bend, Ind., May 1st, pneumonia. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Minnie White, infant, died May 5th, measles.
 Harrison Bullock, aged 2 years, died May 5th, measles.
 Andrew Jenne, of Dundee, aged 63 years, died May 8th. Remains taken to Dundee.
 Mary Ann Pebbles, aged 79 years, 10 months, died May 13th, paralysis of heart.
 Mrs. Agnes Coffee, aged 32 years, died May 13th, consumption.
 Dupper, child, aged 4 years, died May 20th, measles.
 Celia Turner, aged 56 years, died May 24th, dropsy.
 Ida M. Schwe, aged 2 years, died May 22nd, pneumonia.
 Elizabeth Hiller, aged 60 years, died May 26th, rheumatism.
 Gilbert Bliss, aged 45 years, 7 months, died May 21st, consumption.
 Wm. W. White, of Leadville, Col., aged 18 years, died May 21st, peritonitis. Remains taken to Washington, Macomb County.
 Katie Carr, aged 24 years, 8 months, died May 24th, consumption.
 Mary Ethel Gomberg, aged 49 years, died May 25th, cancer.
 Grace Taylor, aged 69 years, 6 months, died May 26th.
 Elliott Evans, aged 71 years, died May 26th. Remains taken to Buffalo, N. Y.
 Anthony McCay, aged 68 years, died May 28th, apoplexy. Remains taken to Mt. Pleasant.
 Caroline L. Roepper, of Bethlehem, Pa., aged 45 years, died June 5th, epilepsy. Remains taken to Bethlehem, Pa.
 Andrew J. Sutherland, aged 66 years, 7 months, died June 6th.
 Wilhelm Stierle, aged 43 years, died June 10th heart disease.
 Clarence Stamfler, aged 1 year, died June 24th, measles.
 Elmer Wood, aged 27 years, died at Chicago, Ill., June 23rd, accidentally shot. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 George Collins, aged 58 years, died June 25th, heart failure.
 W. F. Ellsworth, aged 68 years, died at Morris, July 1st, dropsy. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Erwin Vogel, aged 1 year, died July 1st, measles.
 Franklin Walter Giteau, aged 29 years, died July 3rd, black measles.
 Ida Selke, aged 4 years, died July 3rd, blood poisoning.

Ermina Vogel, aged 1 year, died July 9th, measles.
 Mrs. Eleanor Burnham, aged 77 years, died July 15th, general debility.
 Mrs. Margaret Jones, aged 86 years, 3 months, died July 17th, old age.
 Herbert Golden, aged 9 years, 2 months, died July 23rd, peritonitis.
 Virginia J. Watts, aged 38 years, died July 23rd, consumption.
 Alice C. Lansing, aged 18 years, died at Howell, July 24th. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Maria E. Vogel, aged 33 years, 6 months, died July 24th, burned by gasoline explosion.
 Lillian Mae Baxter, aged 2 years, 10 months, died July 29th.
 Infant child of Joseph Cox, aged 5 months, died July 31st.
 Clara Tessmer, child, died Aug. 2nd, summer complaint.
 Lillian M. DeForest, aged 33 years, died Aug. 3rd, consumption.
 Margaret Walsh, aged 47 years, 9 months, died Aug. 6th, consumption.
 James Hallock, aged 46 years, died Aug. 8th, inflammation of bowels.
 Julius Krecklau, aged 4 months, died Aug. 10, cramps.
 Frederick W. Hartman, aged 72 years, died Aug. 9th, asthma.
 Willie Mason, aged 5 years, died Aug. 12th, spinal disease.
 Emanuel G. Wildt, aged 82 years, 11 months, died Aug. 10th, old age.
 Jane Y. Stevens, died Aug. 8th, old age.
 Mrs. Ann Bonner, aged 58 years, 7 months, died Aug. 17th, cancer.
 Erastus Lesuer, aged 80 years, 4 months, died Aug. 24th, old age.
 Edward F. Duffy, of Pittsburg, Pa., aged three months, died Aug. 26th.
 Sarah A. Hewitt, aged 68 years, 2 months, died Aug. 26th, lung disease.
 Alonzo C. Bliss, aged 60 years, died Aug. 26th, bronchitis.
 Edward Hermann, aged 22 years, died at Muskegon, Aug. 29th, malarial fever. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Jacob U. Binder, aged 72 years, died Aug. 29th, rupture.
 Earl Healy, aged 5 months, died Aug. 31st, inflammation of bowels.
 John M. Kearney, of Pinckney, killed by cars, Sept. 3rd.
 Elizabeth Wallington, aged 85 years, died in Detroit, Sept. 2nd, old age. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Martha Marsh, aged 47 years, died Sept. 9th, cancer.
 Mrs. Polly Irish, aged 70 years, died at Detroit, Sept. 10th, old age and general debility. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.

Annie E. Bull, aged 18 years, 4 months, died Sept. 14th, consumption.
 Emil Otto Nimz, infant, died Sept. 23rd.
 Daniel Moore, aged 52 years, died Sept. 17th, malarial fever. Remains taken to Saginaw.
 Rebecca Henriques, aged 60 years, died Sept. 26th, paralysis of brain.
 Effie Wilson, aged 15 years, 10 months, died Oct. 2nd, lung disease.
 Urania V. Brown, aged 14 years, died Oct. 3rd, peritonitis.
 Martha Merkle, aged 33 years, died in Breckenridge, Col., Oct. 12th, blood poisoning. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 George J. Kuebler, aged 36 years, died Oct. 4th, inflammation of bowels.
 Genevieve Covert, aged 7 years, died Oct. 10th.
 Sophia Gregory, aged 64 years, died at Detroit, Oct. 11th, hernia. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Lois V. Torraus, aged 11 years, died Oct. 15th, diphtheria.
 Jane Brewell, aged 79 years, 11 months, died at Detroit, Oct. 17th, old age. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Benjamin Day, aged 84 years, died Oct. 17th, bronchitis.
 Oscar T. Lau, aged 1 year, died Oct. 16th.
 Miss Maurer, died Oct. 18th, typhoid fever.
 Stephen Jacobs, killed by the cars, Oct. 21st.
 D. W. Roys, aged 50 years, died March 3rd, tuberculosis. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Emma M. West, aged 75 years, 10 months, died Oct. 25th, tumor on breast.
 Henrietta M. Coolidge, died at Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 22nd, apoplexy. Remains brought to Ann Arbor.
 Roy Gooch, aged 6 years, died Oct. 25th, diphtheria.
 Mrs. Kalmbach, aged 80 years, died Oct. 25th, old age.
 Dwight T. Townsend, aged 71 years, died Oct. 27th, heart disease.
 Phebe P. Woodruff, aged 75 years, died Oct. 26th, heart disease.
 John R. Clancy, aged 21 years, 8 months, died Oct. 26th, lung disease.
 Francis A. Randall, aged 79 years, died Oct. 30th, paralysis.
 Subrina Tice, aged 78 years, three months, died Oct. 30th, paralysis.
 Mrs. Emma M. Hatch, aged 23 years, 8 months, died Nov. 6th, pneumonia.
 Mildred M. Moore, aged 17 years, 2 months, died Nov. 8th, heart failure. Remains taken to Niagara Falls.

OWING TO GRAND SUCCESS

--- We have met with to date, we are enabled to make the ---

LARGEST REDUCTION ON NEW GOODS! EVER MADE IN WASHTENAW COUNTY.

ALL \$25.00 SUITS NOW	\$17.50	ALL \$15.00 SUITS NOW	\$11.00
" 22.00 "	16.00	" 12.00 "	8.50
" 20.00 "	15.00	" 10.00 "	7.00
" 18.00 "	13.00	" 8.00 "	5.50

ALL OVERCOATS

GO AT A GREAT SACRIFICE. Now is Your Opportunity to Secure a Plum, (No Chestnuts in our Store).

WADHAMS, KENNEDY & REULE,

28 South Main Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Christian Roth, aged 39 years, died Nov. 12th, consumption. Echlin Norton, aged 8 years, died Nov. 19th, quills. Theresa Vinkle, aged 31 years, died Nov. 19th, exhaustion. Mrs. William Walker, aged 82 years, died at Logansport, Ind., Nov. 19th, pneumonia. Samuel G. Benham, aged 62 years, died Nov. 23rd, apoplexy. Michael J. O'Riley, aged 55 years, died at Culbersten, Neb., Nov. 21st, accident. Remains brought to Ann Arbor. Amanda Taylor, aged 67 years, 11 months, died Nov. 26th, apoplexy. Florentine Bellanz, aged 62 years, died Nov. 26th. Johanna L. Hiller, aged 7 years, died Nov. 28th, diphtheria. John Woolcott, aged 68 years, died Nov. 28th, pneumonia. Remains taken to Longwood, Ont. Nancy McLaughlin, aged 43 years, died Nov. 29th, cancer. Remains taken to Delta, Ohio. Malvina J. McNeal, aged 55 years, died Dec. 1st, cancer. James A. Tice, aged 9 years, died Dec. 3rd, diphtheria. John A. Hiller, aged 1 year, died Dec. 5th, diphtheria. Earle Vinkle, aged 4 years, died Dec. 6th, diphtheria. Sarah D. Giles, aged 45 years, 4 months, died Dec. 8th, congestion of brain. Henry A. Nichols, aged 55 years, died at Chicago, Dec. 4th, heart disease. Remains brought to Ann Arbor. Jane E. Brigham, aged 65 years, died at Detroit, Dec. 7th, bronchitis. Remains brought to Ann Arbor. Infant son of John Tice, died Dec. 12th, diphtheria. Julia McCarthy, aged 70 years, died Dec. 11th, spinal disease. George E. Bischoff, aged 8 months, died December 16th, cholera infantum. Julius Meuth, aged 12 years, died Dec. 25th, diphtheria. Katharina Mager, aged 59 years, 11 months, died Dec. 25th, inflammation of lungs. Ellen J. Watson, aged 47 years, died Dec. 19th, cancer. Infant child of J. B. Middlecoff, died Dec. 21st. May Jenkins, aged 27 years, 2 months, died at Toledo, Dec. 20th, peritonitis. Remains brought to Ann Arbor. Donald McIntyre, aged 84 years, 6 months, general debility, Dec. 21st. Fred Schable, aged 26 years, died Dec. 21st, lung disease. Wilhelmina Steinke, aged 14 years, died Dec. 28th, heart disease. William Johnson, aged 24 years, 7 months, died Dec. 23rd, consumption. Estla Robison, aged 5 months, died Dec. 29th, pneumonia. Mary Hawks, aged 65 years, died at Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 30th, pneumonia. John Lucas, aged 50 years, died Dec. 31st, lung disease.

ANN ARBOR TOWN.

Mary E., wife of John Smith, aged 49 years, 9 months, died Feb. 7th, grip. Mrs. Margaret Sutton, aged 83 years, died Feb. 9th, blood poisoning. Thomas H. Moore, aged 25 years, drowned, Feb. 12th. David Mowerson, aged 79 years, 2 months, died Feb. 18th, rheumatism of heart. Amanda, wife of Isaac Bisbee, aged 75 years, 3 months, died Feb. 23rd, pneumonia. Thomas Keedle, aged 77 years, died March 17th, dropsy and old age. Daniel E. Bennett, aged 52 years, died March 26th. John J. Schaffer, aged 93 years, died March 27th, old age. Frank D. Morse, aged 25 years, 4 months, died June 6th, accident by electric car. Maria Dembois, aged 90 years, died June 16th. William Bush, aged 69 years, two months, died June 17th. Robert Bennett, aged 72 years, died June 18th. Eddie Dunn, aged 9 months, died June 28th, consumption. Barbara Stoll, aged 68 years, died July 1st, grip. Ellen Keenan, aged 75 years, died July 24th, pneumonia. Thomas C. Burdham, aged 49 years, 10 months, died Aug. 9th. Elthea E. Bird, infant, died Aug. 14th. Karl Haas, aged 3 years, died Sept. 28th, summer complaint. Walter W. Bilbie, aged 1 year, 6 months, died Oct. 6th. George M. Haas, aged 52 years, died Oct. 25th, inflammation of bowels.

NORTHFIELD.

Infant child of Gottfried Baur, died Jan. 19th. Caroline Black, aged 70 years, died March 8th, pneumonia. Maggie, wife of James McKernan, aged 37 years, 11 months, died March 9th, fever. David Mayer, aged 65 years, 4 months, died May 7th, heart and lung disease. Lavina Lamphear, aged 84 years, 9 months, died May 18th, grip and old age. Wm. H. Hebbard, aged 91 years, 4 months, died June 5th, paralysis. Remains taken to Attica, N. Y. Mary Maroney, aged 74 years, 10 months, died June 15th, heart disease. Mary Baner, aged 16 years, died at Ann Arbor, July 25th, burned by gasoline explosion. Julia E. Kempf, aged 22 years, 2 months, died Aug. 15th, typhoid fever. Maggie McKernan, aged 6 months, died in Ann Arbor, Aug. 28th, cholera infantum. Dennis Kelly, aged 5 years, died in Pittsfield, Sept. 2nd. Abraham Walker, aged 77 years, 2 months, died Sept. 15th, dysentery. John P. Smith, aged 3 months, died Sept. 29th, cholera infantum. James Laughlin, aged 77 years, accidentally drowned at Toledo, Ohio. Bridget Barry, aged 80 years, died Nov. 26th, old age.

Wanda Rettig, aged 2 months, died Aug. 7th, whooping cough. John George Schuessler, aged 67 years, died Sept. 2nd, Bright's disease.

Beta J. Mayer, aged 62 years, died Oct. 24th, blood poisoning. Otto C. Reiff, aged 6 months, died Jan. 14th, grip. Anna K. Stolteimer, aged 72 years, died March 14th, old age. Rev. Stephen Klingmann, aged 58 years, died April 17th, pneumonia. John Fred Laubengayer, aged 85 years, died April 22nd, pneumonia. Mrs. Katharina Roll, aged 84 years, died Sept. 7th. Martha Jedele, infant, died Sept. 8th. William W. Tubbs, aged 62 years, 8 months, died July 2nd, accidentally killed by falling barn.

WEBSTER.

Clarence W., son of John W. and Edna Turner, aged seven weeks, died Jan. 5th, lung disease. Mrs. Annie E. Reeve, aged 35 years, died Feb. 1st, measles and heart disease. Richard Brown, aged 60 years, 5 months, died Feb. 11th. Mrs. Sarah E. Williams, aged 47 years, 9 months, died May 7, dropsy. Henry Olsaver, aged 72 years, 9 months, died Aug. 11th, general debility. John Dawson, formerly of Webster, aged 75 years, died at Owosso, Sept. 27th, heart disease. Remains brought to Hudson. Nancy Olsaver, aged 72 years, 2 months, died Nov. 17th, consumption.

PITTSFIELD.

William Helle, aged 79 years, died Jan. 23rd, chronic diarrhoea. John Lancaster, aged 63 years, died June 30th. Carl Sutherland, infant, died July 21st, inflammation of bowels. John Fiegel, aged 60 years, 8 months, died Aug. 10th, neck broken. Oliver G. Warner, aged 77 years, 4 months, died Nov. 2nd, paralysis of heart. Edward Schenk, infant, died Dec. 21st. Henry Paul, aged 51 years, died Dec. 20th, cancer.

LODI.

Child of Gustave Sage, 4 years, died Jan. 21st, lung disease. Mrs. Ann Benton, aged 80 years, died Feb. 9th, old age and heart disease. David Schable, aged 28 years, died April 8th, consumption. John George Herter, aged 70 years, died April 16th, paralysis. Emanuel A. Hirth, aged 36 years, died May 5th, grip. Abraham Hirth, aged 69 years, died May 20th, grip. Julius F. Grosshans, aged 3 months, died Aug. 19th. Sarah Lamborn, aged 73 years, 6 months, died Nov. 8th. Leopold Blaess, aged 61 years, died Dec. 30th.

FREEDOM.

Mary Barbara Haas, aged 67 years, died May 1st, grip. Infant child of Fritz Eckert, died Oct. 23rd. Magdalena Fiegel, aged 22 years, 2 months, died Nov. 21st, blood poisoning. Benjamin Defoe, aged 79 years, 2 months, died April 20th, paralysis. Henry Hanby, aged 72 years, died May 11th, grip and paralysis.

LIMA.

George Fred Gross, aged 75 years, died April 21st, old age.

BRIDGEWATER.

Lydia Lambert, aged 17 years, died Dec. 15th, consumption.

Washtenaw in 1835.

In 1835, a census of Michigan territory was taken and in the issue of the Argus for May 14, 1835, we find the appropriation bill paying for it, from which the following interesting excerpt is taken, showing our population and the small cost of census taking: "To D. B. Brown, sheriff of the county of Washtenaw, said county containing 14,925 inhabitants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per hundred, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents." "To his assistants in each of the following townships requiring extra pay: Northfield, containing 1,051 inhabitants, two dollars and sixty-seven cents; Dexter, containing 681 inhabitants, five dollars and eleven cents; Sylvan containing 271 inhabitants, two dollars and four cents; Scio, containing 980 inhabitants, seven dollars and thirty-five cents; Freedom, containing 359 inhabitants, two dollars and sixty-two cents; Bridgewater, containing 848 inhabitants, six dollars and thirty-six cents; Lima, containing 560 inhabitants, two dollars and eighty cents; Sharon, containing 377 inhabitants, two dollars and eighty-four cents." "For his services in making the apportionment of sixteen assistants and making, comparing and perfecting the returns to the clerk of said county as well as the aggregate to the secretary of the territory, twenty-four dollars." James T. Allen was given \$44.78 for copying the returns from this county.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The People vs. Zina P. King. Case continued until next term on account of sickness. Ellen R. Ford vs. Chas. Root. Case settled. Wm. Whaley vs. K. Charles Hauser. Judgment by default for plaintiff for \$218. F. P. Bogardus vs. Wallace Welch and George C. Amnden. Judgment by default for plaintiff, \$177.18. The People vs. Irving Jones. Defendant arraigned and plead not guilty. Bonds fixed at \$500. The People vs. Edgar Fisher, charged with forgery. Plea of not guilty changed to guilty. Mathias Rentschler vs. Hiram Briggs and Charlotte Briggs. Case discontinued.

A few more pupils can be received at the Business Night School, at the High School, next Monday or Tuesday evenings, but not later.

JOURNALISTIC GUESTS.

They Will be Here Next Week in Large Numbers.

THE MICHIGAN STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The Gathering of Representative Newspaper Men Which will Grace our City Next Week—From 300 to 400 Expected—Program Arranged for their Entertainment.

Next week Ann Arbor will be called upon to entertain the Michigan Press Association, their meetings commencing on Tuesday and extending through Wednesday and Thursday, closing with a banquet, Thursday night. It is seldom that any city is called upon to entertain a more august body of men than will be here, nor one that will do more to advertise the advantages of the city and of the University, and our citizens should see to it that they are hospitably entertained and well taken care of. From three to four hundred of the representative journalists of the state will undoubtedly be here, and as our hotel accommodations are not sufficient for this number, it is necessary that the citizens generally again extend that hospitality for which they are noted and throw open their homes for the entertainment of our guests. Many have already offered this, but any who have not and can care for a couple of the guests should notify Miss Emma Bower, chairman of the entertainment committee, at once. The local Press Club, in conjunction with the officers of the state association, have arranged upon a programme for the entire time. The business sessions will be held in the court room. A public meeting will be held at University Hall, Tuesday evening, and the public generally is invited to be present. The papers to be read at the business sessions will be short and pithy and of interest to the public as well as to the fraternity. Following is the complete programme as decided upon by the committees:

TUESDAY.

2 o'clock p. m.—Meet at the court house. Address of Welcome by Mayor Doty. Business Session of the Executive Committee. Registration of Members. Distribution of Badges. Organization. Payment of Dues, Etc.

7:30 p. m.—At University hall.

Song—The U. of M. Glee Club Address of Welcome—President Beakes of the Ann Arbor Press Club Music—Chequamegon Annual Address—President Nesbitt of the M. P. A. Song—Choral Union Paper—Prof. Scott "How to Read a Newspaper" Song—E. N. Dingley Address—of the Kalamazoo Telegraph

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Music—Chequamegon A Welcome—President Angell Music—Choral Union To be followed by a reception given by the University Senate in the Library Building.

WEDNESDAY.

9 o'clock a. m.—At the Court House. BUSINESS SESSION. The Printer-Editor vs. The Colleague-Editor: Which is the most successful as a country publisher? And why? JUNIUS E. BEAL, Ann Arbor Courier. The Amateur: Does he affect the work and business of the legitimate publisher, i. e., the man who has served his time? E. A. BLACKMAN, Hillsdale Democrat. Subscriptions Strictly Cash in Advance: What does it mean—how is it done? JAMES SLOCUM, Holly Advertiser. An Independent Country Paper: What is it like—how is it conducted—show us one. LEN. W. FEIGNER, Nashville News. Paper—"Practical Work of women in Michigan Journalism." Mrs. BELLE M. PERBY, Pres. Mich. Woman's Press Association. Charlotte Tribune.

Journalistic Courtesy:

Should the "Elysium Critic" publish a communication or criticism on something that has appeared in the "Aurora Borealis" till the editor of the last named paper has been offered and refused the article? GEO. W. MINCHIN, Evert Review. (Discussion to follow each topic.) APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES—MISCELLANEOUS.

2 o'clock p. m.—At the University Chapel.

Where is it? The U. S. law or laws, referred to by so many publishers, making it a punishable offense to take a paper from the post-office without paying for it? C. C. PHILLIPS, Hartford Day Spring. Soliciting Business: Does drumming for patronage place the country paper under obligations to the advertiser? LEW. P. CUTCHEN, Portland Observer. Honorable Competition: What is it, and how is it carried on? L. A. SHERMAN, Port Huron Times. "QUAD BOX"—MISCELLANEOUS.

3:30 o'clock.—Visit the Chemical Laboratory until 4:30.

Mechanical Laboratory until 5:15. Dental department until 6:00.

7:30 o'clock p. m.—At the Court House.

BUSINESS SESSION. Clubbing with Publications: Who reaps the benefit—the clubber or the publisher? A. J. SHAKESPEARE, Kalamazoo Gazette. Cutting off Delinquents: How long after a subscription has expired before the paper should be discontinued for non-payment? A. G. MARTIN, Paw Paw True Northerner. Collections: When to collect advertising and job bills. Which the most profitable—long or short accounts? L. E. SLUSSAR, Mancelona Herald. (Discussion to follow each topic.) "HELL BOX"—MISCELLANEOUS.

9 o'clock p. m.—Reception at the residence of Junius E. Beal.

THURSDAY.

9 o'clock a. m.—At the Court House. BUSINESS SESSION. Office Books: Should separate accounts be kept of advertising, job work and subscriptions? And why? E. S. ANDREWS, Williamston Enterprise. Foreign Advertisers: Is it just to either publisher or home patrons to give outsiders best positions for less money? G. H. CHAPMAN, Sault Ste. Marie Tribune. Anonymous Contributions:

9 o'clock a. m.—At the Court House.

BUSINESS SESSION. Office Books: Should separate accounts be kept of advertising, job work and subscriptions? And why? E. S. ANDREWS, Williamston Enterprise. Foreign Advertisers: Is it just to either publisher or home patrons to give outsiders best positions for less money? G. H. CHAPMAN, Sault Ste. Marie Tribune. Anonymous Contributions:

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What is understood by the term anonymous? How should such offerings be treated? J. B. SWEETLAND, Edwardsburg Argus. (Discussion to follow each topic.) REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Secretary's Report.

Treasurer's Report. Election of Officers. Miscellaneous. 2 o'clock p. m.—Meet at the University Chapel. Visit the Museum from 2:15 to 3:30. Law Library, 3:30 to 4. Hospitals, 4:15 to 6. 8 o'clock p. m.—Banquet.

Two Early Church Notices.

In the Argus of July 9, 1835, the following appears: Rev. Mr. Kelly respectfully informs the Catholics of this parish that he now resides in the village of Ann Arbor and will have church at Mr. Horrigan's large room, on Sunday next, July 12, at half-after 10 o'clock a. m. Who knows where Horrigan's large hall was? In the same issue of the Argus, in the notice of a fair held July 4, at the court house, The Argus says there were "fair articles, a fair company, very fair ladies and a fair sum raised. The proceeds, which amounted to one hundred and seventy dollars are to be applied in ornamenting St. Andrew's church."

The Proposed School of Music.

Moses Seabolt, Otmar Eberbach and John V. Sheehan have been canvassing the city during the past few weeks for subscribers to the proposed school of music but have only met with fair success up to date. The plan in contemplation is to secure the names of 100 citizens who will pay in \$25 the first year, \$25 the second, and \$15 the third, if it is needed. If the project then becomes a success and self-sustaining, the subscribers will get back their principal together with interest. About one-half the required number have signified their willingness to take stock, representing a great amount of work by the above committee, and unless they come faster than up to date there is a probability that the enterprise will fall through. Pro. Stanley is very enthusiastic over the project and says that it cannot help but pay in the very near future. Until that time Newberry Hall or Tappan Hall can be rented, when somebody will undoubtedly erect a suitable building and lease it to the school. It is the intention to make the school a sort of branch of the University and all advertising matter will go out with the University catalogues, etc. It is said that President Angell will be tendered the presidency of the school if it is organized. It seems too bad to allow such an enterprise to go unforesighted.

Mr. and Mrs. Liberty Perham, of Hayward, Alameda Co., California, recently celebrated their golden wedding. They were both youthful residents of Ann Arbor and were married here fifty years ago, moving to California ten years later.

Death of Peter N. Tagge.

Peter N. Tagge died at his residence on S. Fifth avenue, Monday night, at ten o'clock, of Bright's disease and old age. He was born at Marne, Holstein, Germany, Nov. 22nd, 1817, and emigrated to Canada in 1842, where he was a prosperous businessman for a number of years. He came to Ann Arbor about twenty years ago and has since lived a retired life. He was married in 1843 to Miss Mary Dobbins, who survives him with the following children: Mrs. Christina Gooch, of Shelbyville, Mo.; Mrs. Margaret Blackford, of Shelby, Mo.; Mrs. Wm. J. Miller, of this city; Prof. Arthur Tagge, of the Monroe high school, and John Tagge, of London, Ont.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.—One contains 100 acres, the other 240 acres. Soil, improvements and buildings excellent. Terms easy. Price very low. Enquire of J. Q. A. Sessions, Ann Arbor.

Estate of John R. Clancy.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the sixth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John R. Clancy deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret R. Clancy praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration with the will annexed of said estate may be granted to herself, there being no executor in said will named or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 21st day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. A true copy. WILLIAM G. DORY, Probate Register.

Estate of Thomas Cullinane.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Cullinane, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George C. Page, administrator with the will annexed, praying that he may be licensed to sell the Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized, to pay legacies. Thereupon it is ordered that on Tuesday, the second day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. A true copy. Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register.

There is Only About \$100.00 Difference between the cost of a well made, Reliable Piano, of Good Tone, Perfect Action and Durable Workmanship, and a Cheaply Made, Carelessly Regulated and Poorly Constructed Piano made to LOOK well. The Life of a Good Piano is from 20 to 30 years of hard service. Say it's 20 years at \$100. That is \$5.00 per year, or less than ten cents per week—about "one cent a day." Is it Worth a Cent a Day to have a Good Article, of Uniform Good Tone, Pleasing Touch and Attractive Case? Always Ready, Never out of Order. Just as you want it? If you think it is—that cent a day will Buy The Mehlin Piano! We have others, at YOUR PRICE. So look us over before you buy. THE ANN ARBOR ORGAN CO., Salerooms, 51 South Main Street, ANN ARBOR, - - MICHIGAN. What is the Matter with THE ANN ARBOR ORGANS? They're all right! We make 'em, and ought to know.

FASHIONS FOR GIRLS.

OLIVE HARPER TELLS ABOUT THE HATS THEY SHOULD WEAR.

In the Matter of Dresses They Do Not Need So Many as Formerly, but They Should Be Good and Strong—Some Other Matters.

[Special Correspondence.]
New York, Jan. 7.—Little girls need so very little embellishment that it is hardly necessary to say much for their new hats and clothes, yet it is such a pleasure that one must be excused for being delighted in chatting about them.

The first thing you see of a little girl is her hat, which ought, and generally does,



form a frame for the sweet face beneath it, and while the hats of this season are not so large as they have been two or three seasons past, they are as dainty as human hands can make them. There are few ostrich tips used as trimming, and the garniture consists usually of velvet or crape—sometimes both—with quill feathers stuck in among the bows, the whole effect being rather flat than otherwise. With the three models here presented any mother can trim her little daughter's hat in a few moments.

White, cream, pale blue and olive green felts are all seen, and a few dark reds and browns. But the lighter shades and colors are preferred, and nothing is so dressy as a pure white felt or beaver felt hat. The manner of trimming them can be understood at a glance. The soft materials, like surah or crape, should have an interlining of crinoline to make the bows stand out stiffly, and even velvet requires the same treatment if it is to look exactly as it should. Pigeon wings and tufts, heron feathers and curled cock plumes are all used. The hats can be faced or not as desired, or bound or left quite plain. Some have the edge buttonholed with gold cord, which is very pretty, but rather too dressy for any but the "best" hat.

Little girls under twelve wear the hair loose, but after that age it is confined in a loose plait at the back.

In the matter of dresses, little girls do not now have as many as used to be considered necessary, but those they have are very nicely made and of good and usually dark material, so that one will now do the service of five formerly. The chevrons and heather mixtures are the most satisfying goods for children's rough and tumble life, and these goods clean easily and can even be washed without spoiling. The dark colored camels' hair plaids are also valuable for children. The pretty little home gown in this illustration is of diagonal serge, which is also good value for children's wear, and it can be washed and ironed an indefinite number of times. This has a narrow binding of astrakhan diagonally down the front, headed by a neat and pretty braiding. The oversleeves give it a very dressy effect, while it is really very simple and easy to make. It buttons in the back.

The cloak in the illustration is made of wood brown beaver cloth, with the yoke of Lincoln green velvet. The bands down the front are chamois skin braided in black; the cuffs are of the same. The shape of this cloak is exactly a Mother Hubbard, with the exception of the loose caps to the sleeves. These are cut plain and square on three sides, with a rounding top which is gathered in only at the top, and can be lined or simply hemmed according to the thickness of the material. Beaver cloth requires no lining except the sleeves, which should always be lined with satin or silk, as they are very difficult to get on and off otherwise.



SERGE GOWN AND BEAVER CLOAK.
Little bits of girls wear long cloaks of cashmere, velvet or velutina, generally in light colors or white, though gray, drab, green and light brown are also seen very often.

No mother now considers her tender little one sufficiently protected against the cold without flannel leggings that are made in the form of tight drawers and fasten at the waist. Girls wear leggings also, but not in same form. Boys have the pretty yellow leather leggings made so popular by the Fauntleroy. They are most comfortable, and the active little legs have perfect freedom without danger from snow or wet.

Pea jackets for boys of all sizes for everyday wear are preferred to the most elaborate coat. They keep the bodies warm and leave the legs free, which is a great consideration.

OLIVE HARPER.

SIZED UP AS A RUSTLER.

He Proved Quite Harmless, However, Notwithstanding His Appearance.

He had on a cowboy's hat—he had long hair and fierce black eyes—there was a clay from the foot of a grizzly bear dangling from his watch chain. You could size him up only in one way—he had killed his man, or perhaps half a dozen of them. If he hadn't fought Indians and stood up to the bad, bad men of the far west, then his looks belied him. He was a quiet, unostentatious man, as all nifty men are. He was reading a dime novel, as all game men do when they travel. Now and then he felt down the back of his neck to see if his bowie knife was cuddling up to his spine in a proper manner, and now and then he reached down to his boot legs to see that his cargo of revolvers hadn't shifted.

Three or four of us, after taking plenty of time to size him up, decided to ask him how and where he got the wound which had left the scar clear across his left cheek. It looked like the work of Sitting Bull's tomahawk, but we wanted the particulars. So it was agreed that I should work him up to tell his story, and after a quarter of an hour of diplomacy I had shaped matters so I dared observe:

"That is a bad scar you have on your cheek, and there is no doubt a story connected with it?"

"Yes, sir, there is," he replied.

"We should like to hear the particulars, if you have no objection."

"Oh, the story don't amount to much," he modestly remarked.

"But you certainly had a close call. How many Indians were around you?"

"Indians? I didn't see no Indians."

"Oh! Perhaps you were in a western stage when it was held up, and you got that scar in fighting off the road agents?"

"Never saw a road agent in my life," he answered.

"Tackled by a bad man perhaps?"

"Never saw a bad man."

"But you had a fight," I persisted.

"No, I didn't."

"Well, perhaps you'd be kind enough to explain how you got that scar?"

"I will. I went into a restaurant and ordered a pumpkin pie. The waiter brought me a squash pie instead. I kicked. The owner of the place, who was a woman, got mad and slashed me with an old case knife. I afterward settled with her for three dollars in cash. That's the story, sir."

"But why—why are you wearing that hat and other things belonging to a western terror?" I asked.

"These things? Oh, I got 'em of an actor for four dollars. He had to sell out or walk home, and as the walking wasn't good he sold out."

"And may I ask who you are?" I inquired, as an awful silence fell upon our crowd.

"Certainly you can. I've been working for a farmer near Monroe all summer for seven dollars a month and found, but I quit the other day and am going to Toledo to get a stock of stomach bitters to sell on the road. Needn't nobody be afraid of me. I ain't loaded, and if I was I ain't got the sand to go off. Never tackled but one man, and I ain't got through running away from him yet."

Then we went to the other end of the car and tried to call the convention to order and do some resolving, but it was a failure. Everybody seemed to want to sit and think.—Detroit Free Press.

The Sailor and His Pets.

Jack is fond of pets, and when at sea is allowed to cultivate that fondness to a certain extent. The most hard hearted shipowner does not object to having one or two stray dogs or cats provided with homes on his vessel. And Jack is very grateful for this indulgence. It affords him deep pleasure to hold in his loving though rough embrace the innocent creature who, either by a cheerful wag of the tail or a responsive purr, assures him that his attentions are appreciated, and that the fact of his being lacking in personal attractions is not taken into consideration.

Jack loves the poor creature just as tenderly as if he were perfect. The ship's cat may be lean and uninviting in appearance, but this does not prevent Jack from petting it. Other pets are sometimes kept on board ship. It is not unusual for seamen on vessels returning from tropical ports to have pet monkeys or parrots. The captain's wife, who has her own way sometimes, turns her cabin into an aviary. Single captains have been known to keep pets on shipboard, although, as a rule, they seem ashamed to display any weakness of this description.—London Tit-Bits.

A Quaint Bit of Praise.

To be eulogized when dead is more often the lot of a man than to be praised in life, but surely a quaint compliment was never paid a dead man than was received by Talleyrand, for when his demise was announced to one of his acquaintances, the latter exclaimed, "He must have had some good reason for dying! I think I will be at least ill myself," and forthwith went to bed. Yet another compliment to a dead man was uttered by the Marchioness of —, who, when told that the celebrated physician Borden had been found dead in bed, exclaimed, "Ah! Death was so afraid of him that he did not dare attack him except when he was asleep."—London Standard.

Family Carried Off 9,500,000 People.

The worst calamity from famine ever recorded took place in the years 1877 and 1878 in China. Complete crop failures took place in all the northern provinces, and the number of those who perished from want of food was estimated at 9,500,000. As the internal communications of a country are improved the danger of wholesale starvation is much lessened.—Providence Journal.

The New York Method.

Cabbage—I wonder why they are paving this street.

Rubbage—They probably intend to put a sewer down as soon as the paving is done.—New York Epoch.

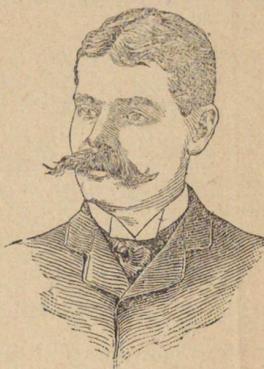
BEGAN AS A CIVIL ENGINEER.

John Gilmer Speed and His Life as a Journalist.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Jan. 7.—It is now about fourteen years ago that I first met John Gilmer Speed. It was then, coming to New York quite unknown or at least not known by many, that he joined the staff of the New York World and began the practice of literature and journalism in which he has become so accomplished and distinguished. The World was then under the management of Mr. William Henry Hurlbert, and although it was not then the great and successful newspaper it has since been made, it was a good school for a beginner. Its staff, though small, contained able and brilliant men. Mr. Speed, quick to learn and quite willing to take proper advantage of his opportunities, found himself among men skillful in all that pertained to their profession. He profited greatly by their help and advice. He soon earned and received advancement to a position of responsibility and to work of importance.

But Mr. Speed was already well prepared by his education and past experience for success in his new calling—a calling in which no knowledge, however attained, whether from books or through observation or from others, can come amiss or be otherwise than useful. Mr. Speed was born of distinguished ancestry in Kentucky in 1852. His father was Philip Speed, a well known banker in Louisville and a brother of the James Speed who became attorney general in the first cabinet of President Lincoln, and his mother was Emma Keats, a niece of John Keats, the poet. It was early decided for Mr. Speed that he should be a civil engineer, and to that end he was educated. Later he practiced his pro-



JOHN GILMER SPEED.

profession with considerable success in Louisville and thereabouts. He planned and superintended the making of streets and roads; he built sewers and railroads. In 1876, when the Centennial commission was organized and the exhibition held in Philadelphia, Mr. Speed became an assistant in the bureau of transportation in the United States government section.

It was in 1877 that he joined the staff of the New York World. Then, whether engaged in ordinary routine work or as a correspondent sent to interview the Marquis of Lorne, then made the viceroy of Canada, and to describe his coming with his royal bride, or in the editorial discussion of events of importance, he did so well that when in 1879 the place became vacant he was offered and accepted the position of managing editor. In this responsible post Mr. Speed remained four years. During the latter part of his service in that position he added to its duties the important ones of the publisher or business manager. It was no light task to thus carry on both departments of a great daily newspaper, but Mr. Speed has very satisfactory recollections of good work accomplished.

Early in 1883 The World changed hands and Mr. Speed resigned and devoted himself for awhile to well earned rest. Then he undertook a work to the accomplishment of which he had long looked forward. He edited the "Letters and Poems" of his great uncle, John Keats, and wrote a biography of him. These, the biography and the new edition of the "Letters and Poems," were published together in 1884. The work was exceedingly creditable to Mr. Speed's industry and skill and the biography is likely to remain an authority and the final word concerning this great poet. Mr. Speed was secretary of the American exhibition in London in 1887. He was busy for many months while organizing this exhibition and afterward during its progress in London. After his return he was made editor of The American Magazine in 1889. Since then he has been a writer of miscellaneous matter for the daily press, the weeklies and the magazines, and his observation, almost universal in its scope, and his skill in handling his subjects have made him a valuable and welcome contributor. W. M. BANGS.

Wars on Slight Pretexts.

In considering the Chili matter it is well to remember that some of the bloodiest wars in history have resulted from matters so trifling in themselves that the common sense of common men absolutely refused to accept them as reasons. In truth, the two nations fought because they were in fighting humor; the cause alleged was a mere pretext. Who can assign any substantial reason for Louis Napoleon's beginning the war on Prussia in 1870?

Some soldiers of Modena, in the times when Italy was divided into many states, once carried off a bucket from a well in an adjacent state. There was first a local fight about it, then a border fight, and finally a war in which 10,000 lives were lost. At least three of Bonaparte's great wars were made on pretexts so trifling that no historian has been able to figure out the exact cause. And so of many other wars. The moral is obvious: If Chili and the United States are to fight, it will be simply because they are anxious to fight. The great republic has enjoyed a very long peace, it is full of young and hot blood, and its naval officers are secretly longing for a brush with somebody. J. H. E.

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CREMATED ALIVE.

Horrible Fate of Four Italians in a Wreck.

CRASH OF TWO PASSENGER TRAINS.

Both Boilers Explode, the Two Engineers Are Instantly Killed and Four Victims Are Caught in the Wreck and Roasted to Death—Seven Dead with Half a Dozen or More Injured the Fearful Result—The Disaster Caused by a Thick Fog.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Jan. 6.—A head-on collision at an early hour yesterday morning between two passenger trains on the Wabash caused one of the most fatal and disastrous wrecks in the history of that road. The accident occurred at Aladdin, a switch about two miles from this city and almost opposite, on the Illinois side, where trains regularly pass. Seven lives were lost and from twelve to fifteen passengers more or less injured. A dense fog settled over this section Monday night and this was directly the cause of the accident. The cannon ball passenger train, eastward bound, leaves here about 1:20 a. m. and has the right of way over the west-bound train, passing at Aladdin.

Yesterday morning the east-bound train, in charge of Engineer J. R. Wilson, pulled out of the Union station here on time. Connections at Aladdin are close, the trains arriving within a few moments of each other, but the east-bound train goes by at a good rate of speed, while the west-bound train is sidetracked. When the passing point was reached Engineer Wilson, failing to see the other train on the sidetrack, slackened his speed, but at almost the same instant the two engines came together with a fearful crash, both boilers exploding. The engineer of the west-bound train, owing to the fog, lost his bearings and, passing the switch, tore into the oncoming train at full speed.

Four Italians Burned Alive. Both engineers were killed instantly. One fireman cannot survive, but the fireman of the eastbound train will recover from his injuries. The scene at the wreck was beyond description. Seven of the coaches caught fire and were entirely consumed. At least four Italian emigrants who were in the smoking car of the west-bound train were caught under the debris and were cremated alive before help reached them, nothing but a few charred bones remaining to show they ever existed. Both trains were well filled, and the escape of the passengers from death is miraculous. This is the third wreck one of the engines has been in during the past two months, but it is now a pile of scrap iron.

The Roll of Dead and Injured.

Following are the killed: J. R. Wilson, engineer east-bound train, Springfield, Ill.; body burned up; unmarried. George Bushart, engineer west-bound train, Springfield, Ill.; scalded to death, married and leaves a family. Warboys, fireman west-bound train, Springfield, Ill.; badly scalded and injured internally; cannot live. Four Italians, emigrants; names unknown; burned alive.

The injured, so far as can be ascertained, are: Conwell, fireman east-bound train, badly hurt; Miss Ella King, en route to Rochester, Neb., skull and right leg broken; Moses Bryant, Decatur, Ill., badly scalded; George Webb, chair car porter, shoulder broken; D. Dunham and E. P. Clough, express messengers, injured slightly; Mrs. William Groves, Hannibal, Mo., wrist sprained.

Cost the Railway \$100,000.

A large force of men went to work immediately clearing the track. Broken watches, rings, money and everything imaginable were found. The sidetrack was cleared at 2 o'clock in the afternoon so that trains could pass. Nearly all of the injured were sent to Moberly hospital yesterday morning. The destruction of railroad property is estimated to be over \$100,000.

Some Victims Brought Home.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—The bodies of Engineers A. S. Bushart and James Wilson, who were killed in the Wabash wreck yesterday morning near Hannibal, and Fireman Henry N. Warboys, who it is feared is fatally injured, were brought here last night. Fireman David E. Conwell was brought here yesterday morning and was taken to the Wabash hospital. His injuries are painful, but he will recover. There was great excitement here upon receipt of the news of the wreck, as nearly all of the train men were residents of this city.

The Dublin Castle Explosion.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The excitement over the explosion in Dublin Castle has nearly subsided, there being a quiet general doubt as to the intentional nature of the affair. There is fully as much reason to consider it an accident, or to suppose that there was an aimless crank as to assume that there was a plot to blow anybody up. Still the officials hold to their theory that the explosion was the work of Fenians, and they claim to have reason to assert that the irreconcilables are forming new organizations throughout Ireland and renewing their meddling in Irish politics.

Slavin and Mitchell at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Paddy Slavin of Australia sparred three three-minute rounds with Charlie Mitchell before a crowded house at the People's theater Monday night. The impression made by Slavin was very favorable. He used both hands with apparent equal effect and displayed a freedom of action and agility that took well with the many admirers of fistic art present. He is not nearly as clever a sparrer as Mitchell, but the exhibition gave evidence that in real fighting he would be far the more dangerous man.

A Troop Ship Missing on the Atlantic.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 5.—No word has been received here yet of the arrival at Plymouth, England, of the troop ship Tyne, which sailed hence on Dec. 14, and is now nine days over due. She had on board the old crews of the war ships Champion and Pheasant, of the Pacific Squadron, who were brought here by rail from Victoria, B. C., and numbered over 300 men, besides her own crew of 150.

To Amend the Pension Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A bill to amend the dependent pension law passed by the last congress was introduced in the senate by Manderson. It provides that in case a minor child of a pensioner is insane or idiotic the pension shall begin regardless of the age of the child at the parents' death or re-marriage, and shall continue during the life of the child or during the period of disability.

SENATOR PERKINS OF KANSAS.

Which the Same is the Man Who Will Sit in Plumb's Seat.

TOPEKA, Jan. 2.—Governor Humphrey yesterday afternoon appointed Hon. Bishop W. Perkins, of Oswego, senator to succeed the late Senator Plumb. A number of ugly stories were set afloat about Perkins, and he had to come here from Washington to refute them. In speaking of the appointment, Governor Humphrey said: "None of the charges brought against Perkins was sustained, and he was evidently stronger with the people than any other applicant. I was convinced by reason of his acquaintance and experience in Washington that Perkins was the best man."

Is an Ohio Man, of Course.

Senator Perkins has been a prominent factor in politics since his arrival in this state, twenty-two years ago. He was born in Rochester, Loraine county, O., Oct. 18, 1842, and was graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., in 1862. He enlisted in the Eighty-third Illinois in 1862 and was appointed captain of Company C, Sixteenth Infantry, Dec. 1863. He was mustered out in 1866 and began the study of law at Ottawa. After being admitted to the bar he came to Oswego, this state, in 1869, making that his home. After serving as county attorney, probate and circuit judge he was elected to congress in 1889. He was re-elected in 1894, 1896 and 1898 but in 1890 was defeated by B. H. Clover, the Alliance candidate. The principal charge against him was that he was a lobbyist, his residence since 1890 having been at Washington.

ORDERED TO APOLOGIZE.

Child Reported to Have Made an Important Move.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Herald's Valparaiso special says that it was reported there last night that the government has instructed Minister Montt to make a sincere apology to the United States for the attack upon the Baltimore's sailors.

Cannot Be Confirmed.

A dispatch from Washington to The Herald on the same subject says that Minister Montt has received an important document from Senator Matta, but the contents of it cannot be learned. The rumor that an apology has been made could not therefore be verified.

Emperor William As Arbitrator.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 5.—It is stated here that the Emperor William will be proposed as an arbitrator in the Baltimore case.

BARON FAVA COMING BACK.

Indications that We Are Going to Pay that Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Word was received here yesterday that Baron Fava had sailed from Rome for Washington to resume his post as minister from Italy to the United States. The return of Fava to his old post confirms the news sent several days ago that the United States has agreed to pay a small indemnity in money to the families of the two Italian citizens lynched at New Orleans. This restores the entente cordiale between the two countries, and the diplomatic incident is closed.

Morrison Renominated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president has nominated as interstate commerce commissioners James W. Dill, of Iowa; William M. Lindsey, of Kentucky; and William R. Morrison, of Illinois. Other nominations: William D. McCoy, of Indiana, minister resident and consul general to Liberia; Abraham J. Seay, governor of Oklahoma; Daniel A. Ray, of Illinois, principal clerk of surveyor general's land office.

Street Car Strike at Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 5.—All the motor men and conductors in the employ of the Birmingham Railway and Electric company struck at noon Monday for 15 cents per hour instead of 12. Their demand has been refused by the company. No street cars are running. Much excitement prevails.

Speaker Crisp Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Speaker Crisp, although quite ill, was much improved yesterday. His physician declined to say whether or not Mr. Crisp would be able to preside at the opening of the house on Tuesday next, but his friends think that his condition will not prevent it.

New Board of Trade President.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Charles D. Hamill will wield the gavel on the board of trade for the ensuing year, he having been elected president at yesterday's election by a majority of over 180 votes.

THE DEATH RECORD.

GEORGE W. WALLING, ex-superintendent of police, of New York city, noted in police circles, aged 68, at New York.

JOHN M. F. NERTY, inventor of the cotton picker, aged 74, at Washington.

JOHN CROOKS, lifelong friend of the late Vice President Hendricks, at Zanesville, O., aged 90.

DR. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, oldest practitioner in the Belleville, Ill., section, at Belleville, Ill.

SIR JAMES REDHOUSE, the Oriental scholar, at London.

ROSWELL B. MASON, ex-mayor of Chicago.

MAYOR JAMES M. ALLEN, at Terre Haute, Ind.

JAMES E. COOPER, the circus man, at Philadelphia.

THOMAS B. WARD, ex-congressman from Indiana, at Plainfield, Ind.

General MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS of the United States engineer corps, at Washington.

DAVID HANNUM, well known sporting man at Cortland, N. Y.

W. W. VANDERBILT, cousin of Commodore Vanderbilt, at Vallejo, Cal.

E. C. STANFORD, president International Press association, at Chicago.

E. McCALL CUSHMAN, founder of the Congregational church in Washington, at Willimantic, Conn.

GEORGE W. PATTERSON, prominent Illinois Odd Fellow, at Decatur, Ill.

Colonel GEORGE PEABODY, wealthiest man of Salem, Mass.

General EBENEZER SPRAGUE, at the Masonic home at Grand Rapids, Mich.

JOHN B. CARSON, a railway man of note, at Chicago.

Colonel C. S. GILMORE, deputy lieutenant governor of Ontario.

Sir GEORGE BIDDELL AIRY, astronomer royal, at London.

SAEUEL LEFEBVRE, well-known railway contractor, at Columbus, Ind.

Rev. L. N. BEAUDRY, an author of note, at Chicago.

Rev. Dr. THOMAS H. H. SKINNER, professor of theology at the McCormick university, at Chicago.

THE BARNABY CASE

It Winds Up with a Verdict of Guilty of Murder.

A PARTIAL CONFESSION BY GRAVES

And the Hurried Flight of His Counsel, Col. Ballou—The Latter Implicated in the Poisoning of Mrs. Barnaby by the Doctor—An Indictment of the Attorney Expected—The Condemned Man Makes Threats Against His Own Life—The Stricken Wife and Mother.

DENVER, Jan. 4.—Dr. Graves has made a partial confession of his guilt, implicating Colonel Ballou in the death of Mrs. Barnaby, and the colonel has fled. Before the verdict of the jury was made known the Providence lawyer made his preparations to escape. He left the court room at 5 o'clock Saturday night after listening to the greater portion of District Attorney Stevens' closing argument. He went directly to the Vallejo, the private hotel where he was stopping, and hurriedly packed his belongings. He called Manager Evans, of the hotel, to his apartment and told him that he desired to settle his bills.

Graves' Incriminating Remarks.

One hour after his secret departure the startling verdict, condemning Dr. Graves to death, was found. Before the lawyer's departure he was accused of being an accomplice of Dr. Graves. It is supposed that this, coupled with a premonition of what the verdict would be, frightened him. On his way to jail after his fate had been pronounced by the jury Dr. Graves made damaging statements about Colonel Ballou. "If Ballou had not come out here, I would never have been convicted," he said. "I wanted to testify that I sent a bottle of pure whisky to Mrs. Barnaby. Ballou would not let me. He is as guilty as I am. I followed his instructions, and it is not right that he should go free and I to the gallows."

Will Hunt the Fleeing Lawyer.

Mrs. Graves received many dispatches of condolence yesterday, but none was from Colonel Ballou. It is believed that he will arrive in Chicago Monday morning, unless he stops on the way. It is not known what the destination of his ticket was. Speaking of Colonel Ballou's flight John Conrad, prosecuting witness for the state, said: "Although Colonel Ballou has fled it is as easy to bring him back as it was for him to disappear from Denver. I will follow him to the uttermost parts of the world." The grand jury will meet tomorrow morning after a long recess, when Colonel Ballou's flight will be considered. It is expected that he will be indicted in the next few days.

The Doctor Threatens Suicide.

Dr. Graves is in the condemned cell of the jail here and a death-watch is placed over him. Suicide is feared, as he frequently threatened yesterday to take his life. He was a pitiable object yesterday afternoon, seen sitting in dishabille on the side of his rude iron cot. He had not even combed his hair. "Oh, my God, this is terrible," he exclaimed to the United Press correspondent. "I am an innocent man." Great tears rolled down his cheeks. Then he begged that his wife be not interviewed. "Her troubles are already great enough," he said. There was a wild gleam in his eye that suggested desperation to the observer. He refused to talk about Col. Ballou at all.

THE RENDERING OF THE VERDICT.

A Unanimous Agreement as to Guilt—Two Stricken Women.

"Guilty of murder in the first degree" was the verdict the jury brought in against Dr. T. Thatcher Graves for the murder of Mrs. Josephine A. Barnaby. The verdict was brought in at 9:40 o'clock Saturday evening. The twelve men had been out an hour and a half. The jury was practically unanimous on this verdict from the start. Most of the hour and thirty minutes they spent in the jury room was consumed in reading the court's instructions, and comparing the writing in the letters of Dr. Graves with the inscription on the bottle that contained the poison, which brought death to Mrs. Barnaby.

The Wife and Mother Crushed.

At the Vallejo, the boarding place of Dr. Graves, where the wife of the condemned man and his mother were waiting for the verdict, an affecting scene was witnessed. The wife was waiting at the door for the message, and she had hoped that her husband might bring it to her. When she saw another coming a premonition seized her, and tears came in her eyes. At the announcement she could not contain herself. She wept bitterly, and begged that she might be taken to her husband. The aged mother heard the wailings of her daughter-in-law, and came to hear the verdict. When she heard it she swooned away. After she revived she, too, asked permission to see her son. They were driven to the jail, and after ten minutes spent in weeping they said good night, and left. The attorneys for the defense filed motion for a new trial.

The Crime Charged Against Him.

Mrs. Barnaby was the wife of J. H. Barnaby, a wealthy merchant of Providence, who secured a divorce from his wife, leaving her with a fortune. Dr. Graves was her intimate friend and financial adviser on a salary of \$5,000 a year. Mrs. Barnaby was a great traveler, and she spent a portion of each summer at the residence of Edward Bennett at Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y. Last spring while there she and Dr. Graves had a misunderstanding. Mrs. Barnaby immediately started west and eventually arrived in this city, where she visited the Worrills.

The Fatal Bottle Arrives.

April 3, six days before she arrived here, a package came to her address which contained a bottle labeled "Fine old whisky from your friend in the woods." The night of the 13th after a drive she and Mrs. Worrill drank the contents of the bottle and both were taken ill, and Mrs. Barnaby after suffering terrible agony died. Mrs. Worrill recovered at the end of a few days. Physicians declared that the woman died from arsenical poisoning, and the detectives were set to work. The Worrills were beneficiaries in Mrs. Barnaby's will to the extent of \$10,000 and Dr. Graves for \$25,000.

Against Grand Rapids Waterworks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Verdicts aggregating \$119,941.40 were given in the superior court yesterday against the Grand Rapids Hydraulic company in favor of Coffin & Swanton, bankers, of this city, and Woodbury & Moulton, bankers, of Cedar Rapids, Mich. The suits were brought on promissory notes given in a consolidation scheme of two waterworks companies of Grand Rapids.

E. F. MILLS & CO.'S

JANUARY

MARK DOWN SALE

COMMENCES SATURDAY morning, January 2, and continues through the entire month. Bargain upon Bargains and Sales within Sales each week of the time.

ALL DRESS GOODS, Linens, Domestic, Silks, Shawls, Hosiery, Underwear, and Winter Goods of every description go in this Sale.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT is soon to occupy the entire second floor of our store, and prior to its removal we shall offer everything in Carpets, Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, Etc., Etc., at prices that will not be seen in Ann Arbor for many years to come.

FROM THE THOUSAND AND ONE choice Bargains we can call your attention to but a few, simply give you an idea of what we intend doing and let a personal inspection tell the rest.

- 2,000 yds. 60c and 50c Dress Goods, your choice for 37c.
- Fine 48-inch Colored Henriettas and Serges—all wool—worth 75c—now 49c.
- Extra Fine Black Henriettas—marked cheap at 75c—now 59c.
- 52-inch American Broadcloths—in the Sale for 42c.
- All Our Fine Damask and Huck 25c Towels at 19c.
- 52-inch Oil Boiled Turkey Red Table Linen, warranted Fast Colors at 19c.
- All Our 35c and 40c Table Linens reduced to 25c.
- All Our \$1.00 Napkins at 79c, and 75c Napkins at 59c.
- All Our Warranted Black Gros Grain Silks at One-Third Off.
- All Silk Surahs—Decided Bargain—17c.
- All \$1.23 Blankets, 98c.
- All 89c Blankets at 62c, and \$1.15 Blankets at 87c.
- 2,500 Yards 5c and 6c Prints, Your Choice for 3 1/2c.
- Century Best 8c Unbleached Cotton, only 6 1/2c.
- Gilt Edge Bleached Cotton, Good Value at 7c for 5 1/2c.
- 89c Comfortables only 69c and 73c Comfortables for 59c.
- Gents' 50c Underwear 38c—Ladies' 40c Underwear for 33c.
- Elegant 50c Jersey Underwear 36c. Combination Suits 89c.
- * Ypsilanti Underwear One-Fourth Off the List to Close.
- All Wool Ingrains, 49c. Tapestry Brussels as Low as 37c.

The above list is but a fraction of the "good things" which we shall offer. Expect Bargains and you will not be disappointed.

E. F. Mills & Company,

206 MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR.

The Two Hands.

It is remarkable that with the majority of people the neglected left hand is not in mere strength inferior to the right. We have heard truly right handed people actually declare that their left hand is the stronger, and from the writer's own experience he knows this to be the case. This may be from the mechanical advantage and better balance of the body, the right side being heavier, or it may be due to the large muscles of the unused arm being less hampered by the development of other muscles. It is difficult in these cases to say which is the "right" hand, for the fact that the unused arm is the stronger does not imply ambidexterity, nor can we justly give the precedence to strength over dexterity.

Moreover, we cannot call the hand that excels in one series of dexterous motions the superior hand if it can be shown that the other is chosen to perform an act which, apparently trifling, may require some knack or nicety of touch. It is the hand put forth in emergency, when taken by surprise, that makes a spontaneous gesture, the hand that acts first, which is the "right" hand.—London Spectator.

Brotherly Foresight.

Little Tom was involved in the difficulties of learning to dress himself, and regarded the buttons which had to be fastened behind his back as so many devices to torment small boys.

One morning he was informed of the arrival of a baby sister, and later in the day was allowed to steal into his mother's chamber to look at the baby as she lay asleep.

Tom regarded the small creature with much interest, and the nurse, wishing to know what his thoughts were, asked him softly:

"Well, how do you like her? Isn't she a darling?"

"I don't think she looks much good," answered Tom, with uncompromising frankness. "How soon will she be big enough to fasten my back buttons?"—Youth's Companion.

Seat Attachment for Bicycles.

An arrangement has been devised by means of which children can derive from bicycling the benefits of rapid motion in the open air. This consists of an extra attachment, to hold a child in front of the rider in such a manner that it cannot fall out and will not throw the machine out of balance, while it may also be adjusted to suit children of different sizes. When the child is not riding the seat may be easily removed and the bicycle used in the ordinary way.—New York Telegram.

Lots of Moving.

Angry Landlord—You've either got to pay your back rent now or get out. Tenant—All right, I'll get out. By the way, have you seen furniture car No. 309 today? "Not that I know of. Isn't one furniture mover as good as another?" "Yes, but I've got a yearly contract with him."—New York Weekly.

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

BEAL & POND

(Successors to A. DeForest.)

Insurance Agency!

Representing Only

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES,

COVERING

Fire Insurance, Steam Boiler Insurance, Plate Glass Insurance.

Lowest Rates, Honorable Adjustment and Losses Promptly Paid.

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

Office in the Courier Building.

MRS. C. H. JONES,

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKER!

Fourth St. Opposite Court House

Draping and Cutting a Specialty!

Mme. Kellogg's French Tailor System used. Perfect work guaranteed. Instructions in cutting by the Kellogg French Tailor System given.

MARTIN & FISCHER.

PROPRIETORS OF

THE WESTERN BREWERY,

ANN ARBOR, MICH. Brewers of Pure Lager Beer.

\$900. SALARY and Commission to Agents, Men and Women. Teachers and Clergymen to introduce a new and popular standard book.

MARVELS OF THE NEW WEST

A new Agent sold 70 in one week. Agent's profits \$136.50. Over 350 original engravings. 10,400 copies sold in one week. Exclusive territory. Endorsed by the greatest men of our country. Agents thoroughly instructed. Apply to

The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Conn.

HOLIDAY DINNERS!

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN MACK,

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

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

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

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

German-American of N. Y. 4,095,988.00

London Assurance, Lond'n 1,416,788.00

Michigan F. & M., Detroit 287,698.00

N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y. 2,596,878.00

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

Phenix, N. Y.3,759,026.00

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

THE PROPER PLACE

TO BUY

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES,

COVERING

Fire Insurance, Steam Boiler Insurance, Plate Glass Insurance.

Lowest Rates, Honorable Adjustment and Losses Promptly Paid.

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The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Conn.

HOLIDAY DINNERS!

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN MACK,

Agent for the following First Class Companies,

You will find local and interesting articles on every page of the Argus this week. Much to our regret several contributed articles, and correspondence from half a dozen townships are crowded out this week.

Twenty-five hundred sample copies of the Argus are sent out this week. If you receive a copy, remember it is accompanied with an invitation to read it, and if you think you would like the paper, to subscribe for it. It costs only a dollar a year, less than two cents a week. We cannot give each one a personal invitation to subscribe, and can only say that we desire your subscription, and the fact that you receive a copy of this week's paper is an indication of it.

VOLUME LVIII.

With this number the Argus begins its fifty-eighth volume. For fifty-seven years it has chronicled the local occurrences of Washtenaw county and had its remarks to make on all important national and state matters. It is a matter for self-congratulation by the paper that never before has it numbered so many readers as it has now on the opening of its fifty-eighth volume. It believes also that it never stood higher in the estimation of its readers than it does to-day. The hard work necessary to give it its standing can only be appreciated by those who are familiar with the inside minutiae of newspaper making. Competition in these later days is fierce and rigorous. That the old Argus comes through the conflict of the newspaper par excellence of the county is only because no pains have been spared to give its readers all the news as they wish to see it, in a readable form, and with such fullness of detail as was obtainable. It has been kept a clean family paper, eschewing the sensational articles which give only a short-lived popularity and do a community more harm than good.

The Argus has worked for Washtenaw county and for Ann Arbor for many long years. It is prepared to continue such work. It has watched the growth of Ann Arbor from small beginnings. It was here before the University was established. Its presses printed the announcement of the sale of lots by the land company which donated the campus to the University. For many years it was a leading paper of the state, in the days when it was possible to publish a state paper outside of Detroit. With the revolution in newspapers which the cycle of time wrought, the Argus gave up all claim to being a state paper, and contented itself with the more modest, but none the less important, mission of being the representative county paper of Washtenaw, and it is now striving to give this county one of the best county papers in Michigan.

Fifty-seven years have seen Michigan grow from a territory into a state. The Argus was here when Michigan was yet a territory. It lived in the days of democratic supremacy in the young state, when such young men as Governor Felch then was, were at the democratic helm in Michigan. It has always been a strong and consistent advocate of democratic principles. When it was started that sturdy old democrat, Andrew Jackson, was president of the United States. Stevens T. Mason, the boy governor of Michigan, was then acting governor of the territory of Michigan. Those were favorable days for the establishment of a democratic paper in Washtenaw.

The Argus, in the fifty-seven years of its existence, has seen many papers established in Ann Arbor which have gone through various vicissitudes only to wend their way to where the wood-bine twineth. The Argus itself has, at times, had very hard sledding, and its life has been endangered. But its vigor sufficed to pull it through, and it makes its fifty-eighth bow to its readers in prime health.

The year 1892 is to witness one of the hottest political contests of the generation. The Argus will do its full share of political work during the year. But it will strive not to lower its dignity in the political fight, not to deceive its readers, and not to descend to personal innuendoes which fill too many party papers during the heat of a political campaign. The Argus will discuss at length all the great principles at stake in the coming campaign, and will keep its readers posted on the issues of the campaign.

An effort will be made to greatly enlarge our corps of correspondents, and to cover the whole county more thoroughly than has been done in the past. The Argus has been in the habit of fulfilling its promises, and it now promises a better paper for 1892 than has been given in the past. It requests its readers to aid it by securing their friends as subscribers.

Washtenaw Had a Whole Brigade.

From an early copy of the Argus we learn that Washtenaw county had a brigade of militia in the year 1835. Brigadier General Martin Davis issued an order, published in one of the first issues of the Argus, making Col. Jerome Loomis commander of the first regiment, comprising the companies from the towns of Dexter, Lima, Sylvan, Scio, Webster, Sharon, and two companies from Bridgewater. Col. Uriah LeBaron was placed in command of the second regiment, York, Saline, two companies from Pittsfield, two companies from Ypsilanti, and one from Lodi. Col. John Brown was placed in command of two companies from Ann Arbor, two from Salem, one from Northfield, one from Green Oak, one from Superior, and one from Ypsilanti town. By the same order the artillery company which had been in existence at Ann Arbor was disbanded.

Forest Hill Cemetery.

The Forest Hill Cemetery association elected three directors to serve for three years, last Tuesday. H. S. Dean, C. H. Richmond and J. M. Wheeler were re-elected. The treasurer's report showed that the association has \$12,786 invested securities, besides a cash balance of \$1,032.26. The expenditures for the year were \$1,335.70, including monies invested. The increase of securities during the year was \$1,322.42.

During the year 1891, there were 115 interments, the youngest being a child of five days, and the oldest being ninety-six years, three months and twenty-one days. Study of the ages of those buried shows a small infant mortality, and a large one among aged people, speaking well for the healthfulness of Ann Arbor. The number under one year old was 11; between one and five, 11; between five and ten, 1; between ten and twenty, 4; between twenty and thirty, 10; between thirty and forty, 8; between forty and fifty, 10; between fifty and sixty, 10; between sixty and seventy, 17; between seventy and eighty, 17; between eighty and ninety, 11; over ninety, 1.

Sixty-nine of the burials were of residents of Ann Arbor, fourteen were from Ann Arbor town, and the balance were from the remaining towns and counties and from six other states.

Not a single one died from typhoid fever. There was only one from malarial fever. The principal causes of death were heart disease and heart failure, 13; accidents, 6; consumption, 6; old age, 6; general debility, 5; pneumonia, 5; bronchitis, 3, and measles, 4.

Subscribe for the Argus. \$1 a year.

Chelsea.

The days are growing longer and colder.

Mamie Shaw left for her home at Ypsilanti, Monday.

A. N. Morton was home over Sunday with his family.

C. E. Letts and daughter, of Detroit, were here last Saturday.

Cora Lewis left for Cadillac last Saturday, where she is teaching.

Revival meetings are to be held by the churches here this winter.

Business is now almost at a standstill because of rough roads and low prices.

The Chelsea cornet band will give an entertainment at the town hall on the 12th.

Charles Morton, of Lasalle, Mich., spent last Sunday among relatives in this place.

Much sickness is reported about here as elsewhere. Mostly lung and throat diseases.

Nearly all our business houses, the churches, and many residences will use the electric light.

Jerome and Romani Cushman, of Williamston, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near here.

The Ariel Quartette, of Boston, gave a good entertainment to a fair house at the town hall, last Friday night.

Milo Baldwin has his new dwelling house west of town, up and enclosed. It will be ready to occupy in the spring.

The week of prayer is being observed here by union prayer-meetings every night, alternating with the various churches.

It is taking longer to perfect the electric light plant here than was expected, but it will be ready to light up in a few days.

The Taylor brothers had their usual New Year's dinner at the residence of W. R. Taylor, in this place, on New Year's day. All were present with their families and had an enjoyable time.

The remains of Mrs. Emma Letts, who died in Detroit last week, were brought here last Saturday, and buried in the Vermont cemetery. She was a former resident here, and was fifty-nine years old.

Mrs. Olive Doyle died at her residence in this village on Monday night, of a combination of diseases. She was seventy years old and had lived in this village since its organization. She passed through many afflictions, having buried two husbands and all her children. She enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew her.

The markets the past week have been nearly lifeless. Very little produce has been marketed and very little will be until there is better demand than now. Wheat stands at 88 cents; rye, 82 cents; barley, \$1; oats, 31 cents; beans, \$1.10; clover seed, \$5; corn, 25 cents; pork, \$4.25; chickens, 6 cents; turkeys, 9 cents; eggs, 20 cents; butter, 18 cents.

LOOK FOR THIS SPACE!

1-4 OFF.

AT THE TWO SAMs, 1-4 OFF.

All Fine Overcoats, . . . 1-4 Off.

All Fine Suits, . . . 1-4 Off.

All Fine Children's Suits, . 1-4 Off.

All Gloves, . . . 1-4 Off.

All Hats and Caps, . . . 1-4 Off.

AT THE TWO SAMs,

L. BLITZ,

BRING THE CASH.

J. D. Schnaitman left on Monday to take a position in the Ann Arbor Organ Company. His family will remain here till spring.

Not half of the wheat crop has been marketed here yet, and it will come in freely with other produce as soon as trade starts up, which it will this month.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ARGUS.

Scio.

Mrs. Mary Hawkins spent Monday and Tuesday in Detroit.

Miss Nina Worth spent Sunday and Monday in Spring Arbor.

Mrs. Holmes attended the Copeland-Ryan wedding at Adrian.

Miss Alma Litchfield spent New Year's with friends in Jackson.

Miss Florence Dolan is spending vacation with her parents in Pinckney.

Mr. Micheal Wynn, of Manannah, Minn., is visiting relatives in this place and Detroit.

Mr. Burlingame, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss Ella Nixon Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ryan and family, of Plymouth, spent two weeks with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. Quigg.

Miss Ella Holmes has been visiting friends in Chelsea.

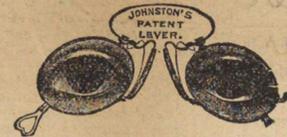
Miss Ella M. Nixon and Mrs. Wm. Cunningham and son have returned from a week's visit with friends and relatives near Owosso.

Marriage Licenses.

Table listing marriage licenses with names and locations such as William F. Waidner, Ypsilanti; Elizabeth M. Rowe, Ypsilanti; Oscar W. Seymour, Ypsilanti; Dora Belle Hubbard, Ypsilanti; James W. McFadden, Salem; Clara E. Bailey, South Lyon; Edward Smith, Ann Arbor; Kittie Henderson, Ann Arbor; Frank Vanatta, Buffalo Prairie, Ill.; Agnes Sloan, Ypsilanti; Richard Waterhouse, Detroit; Kittie McIntyre, Ann Arbor; Walter S. Royer, Carey, Ohio; Maggie M. Pate, Washington, D. C.; Robert Cullen, Saline; Delia Shafter, Saline; Jacob Dingman, Lodi; Josie Bartlett, Lodi; Charles H. Whipple, Northfield; Lillie Alexander, Webster; Henry Parish, Marion, Ohio; Angie Bushlon, Manchester; Robert G. Rosser, Ann Arbor; Lena Seyfried, Ann Arbor; Rickie Motriock, Ann Arbor; Andrew Alber, Saline; Christina Farnner, Saline; Wm. J. Bommer, Scio; Lizzie Booth, Scio; Albert G. Rosser, Ann Arbor; Lena Seyfried, Ann Arbor; Eugene Gesterlin, Jr., Ann Arbor; Julia Kres, Ann Arbor.

Voice Culture and Singing. Mr. Marshall Pease began his work in Ann Arbor on Monday, January 4. Persons wishing time can learn all particulars at his studio, with the A. A. Organ Co.

Established



1858.

J. HALLER'S OLD RELIABLE JEWELRY STORE!

EXTENSIVE DISPLAY OF Watches, Jewelry, Sterling and Fine Plated SILVERWARE. Spectacles & Suit all Eyes. 46 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Go to ADAMS' BAZAAR For Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Lamps, Fine China, Glassware, Tinware, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Notions, Picture Frames, Earthenware, Brooms and Brushes, Stationery, Etc., Etc. Immense Stock and Lowest Prices. 13 S. MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

Hot Griddle Cakes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder possesses a peculiar merit not approached by that of any other baking powder. It produces the hot buckwheat, Indian or wheat cakes, hot biscuit, doughnuts, waffles or muffins. Any of these tasteful things may be eaten when hot with impunity by persons of the most delicate digestive organs. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder leavens without fermentation or decomposition. In its preparation none but the purest of cream of tartar, soda, etc. is used, and in such exact equivalents as to always guarantee a perfectly neutral result, thereby giving the natural and sweet flavor peculiar to buckwheat and other flour that may be used, the natural flavor so much desired and appreciated by all. The oldest patrons of Dr. Price's powder tell the story, that they can never get the same results from any other leavening agent, that their griddle cakes, biscuits, etc. are never so light and never taste so sweet or so good as when raised with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Clearing Sale

DRY GOODS!

CLOAKS

The Old Reliable.

Bach, Abel & Co.

will sell all Cloaks at cost and less than cost.

Bach, Abel & Co.

will sell all DRESS GOODS at a great reduction in price, during January.

Bach, Abel & Co.

are selling Blankets and Comfortables at cost.

Bach, Abel & Co.

have made bargain prices on Table Linens, Napkins and Counterpanes.

Bach, Abel & Co.

are selling the best Muslin Underwear made and at astonishingly low prices.

Bach, Abel & Co.

THE OLD RELIABLE DRY GOODS HOUSE, SELL THE BEST GOODS AND MAKE THE LOWEST PRICES.

26 South Main St.



Not Doing It For Fun!

This lady is not cutting Kindling Wood merely for exercise. IT IS STRICTLY BUSINESS. And that's the motive of our Cut. For a few days we will sell FELT HATS, (French Felts included) at 25 CTS. A PIECE.

Special Prices in Fancy Goods are given during this sale. Shadford & Corson, 10 E. WASHINGTON ST.

Dr. F. G. Schrepper. VETERINARY SURGEON

Is responsible for all the work he does in his line of business. OFFICE: At Kittredge's Livery Stable. Residence, 7 Fountain Street. ANN ARBOR. Orders may be left or telephoned to Eberbach's Drug Store.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Read the Two Sams' ad, to-day.

President Harrison has named Peter thin.

The Michigan State Press Association week.

The county paid \$157.95 on sparrow orders in December.

The Schubert Quartette, at University Hall, Saturday evening.

Twenty new members were added to the Presbyterian church, last Sunday.

Joe T. Jacobs & Co. have something important to tell you. See their full-page ad.

Otsenigo lodge, I. O. O. F., installed their officers for the year on Tuesday evening.

The Light Infantry entertainment will take place at the opera house, Jan. 19th or 20th.

Mrs. Coats has moved into her new house on W. Huron street, near the corner of First street.

Karl Bucholz, aged 55 years, died on Hiscock street, Wednesday morning, of pneumonia.

Washtenaw chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., will meet next Monday evening for work on the mark degree.

Mrs. John Gies, of Kawkawlin, died on E. Catherine street, Tuesday evening of consumption, aged 28 years.

Fred Eberbach returned from Kalkaska, yesterday, and will accept a position in Dr. W. W. Nichols' office.

Walter S. Hicks has been on the sick list during the past week but expects to be out again in a few days.

W. Carpenter to succeed Martin Cramer as postmaster of Ypsilanti, the commission of the latter having expired.

On January 1st, the city accounts showed an overdraft of \$565 less than they did on the corresponding date last year.

Part of the iron work for bridge No. 3 has arrived and workmen are now engaged in taking down the old structure.

The Argus has a "straight tip" that the chances are that another daily paper is soon to be started in Ann Arbor.

This is the week of prayer and union service has been held each evening by the Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches.

A New Year's party was given at Granger's Hall, last Thursday evening, by Flossie and Ross Spence, and Bessie and Tom Kinna.

Justice Pond made an extra fee, Tuesday, for performing the marriage ceremony for Wm. J. Bonner and Miss Lizzie Booth, both of Scio.

Miss Eva Leonard has resigned as teacher in the Fourth ward school and Mrs. Lulu G. Downs has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

John Kempf and John Nichols returned to Pittsburg, yesterday, after having spent a couple of weeks with their parents in this city.

The installation of officers of Arbor Tent, K. O. T. M., will take place this evening, Past Commander P. S. Banfield acting as installing officer.

Jas. N. Riley retired from the firm of Wagner & Co., Jan. 1st. He has a position on the road for a Detroit concern and expects to start out in a few days.

The Two Sams shipped their troublesome monkeys on Monday, and a sigh of relief went up from everybody in the store as the animals disappeared from sight.

W. W. Watts has been appointed assistant manager of the opera house, taking active charge of the house. Manager Sawyer still having charge of the contracts.

John Wilson and James Doyle, drunks, were sentenced to jail for 30 days each, by Justice Butts, Tuesday. James Gillispie received ten days for a similar offense.

Invitations have been received by relatives announcing the wedding, yesterday, of Peter Dignan, formerly of this city, to Miss Minnie Murphy, of Jacksonville, Florida.

Mrs. Fanny Holliday, widow of the late Charles Holliday, of the Fifth ward, died Jan. 3rd, aged 66 years, of asthma. Her remains were taken to Pontiac for burial, Tuesday.

E. F. Mills has been chosen superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school. The retiring superintendent, Prof. Newcomb, was present at the school with \$15.50, as a New Year's gift.

The county funds were overdrawn \$32,269.35 at the Farmer's and Mechanic's bank, Jan. 1st. The county treasurer paid the bank \$838.80 for interest on overdrafts for the six months ending Dec. 31st.

"Nations in War, Dance and Song," the long-promised entertainment and kirmess under the auspices of the Ann Arbor Light Infantry, has been definitely set to take place at the opera house, Tuesday, Jan. 26th.

It is said, and the estimate is none too low, that fully 1,000 Ann Arborites have been down with the grip within the past few weeks. There is hardly a business place in the city that has a full corps of clerks.

A fire broke out in the rear attic of the house of William Graves, on Wall street, Monday morning, from a defective flue. None of the family were at home and the fire was dis-

covered by neighbors, who kept it under control until the fire department arrived, when the fire was quickly extinguished. The roof was burned slightly and the total damage will amount to about \$240, fully covered by insurance.

After the education of field officers of the first regiment at Ypsilanti, next Monday, the Ypsilanti Light Guards will tender the officers of the regiment a banquet. Capt. Hiseck and Lieuts. Watts and Armstrong will attend from this city.

C. R. Whitman has succeeded in getting the supreme court to re-open the Cornwell-Swift case, the court granting his request for a rehearing on his motion. The court also granted a stay of proceedings until the further order of the court.

There is sleighing, but it is pretty Stone sidewalks are very nice—where there is now snow or ice on them. In the latter condition they are exceedingly hard, as many of our citizens who have fallen on them within the past few days can testify.

The newspaper men of the city are walking now and getting plenty of exercise. They are not loing this for their health—their street railway passes have expired and they have to walk or lower themselves to the level of ordinary mortals and pay their fares, so they walk.

Next Monday the election of field officers of the first regiment, M. S. T., will be held at Ypsilanti. Col. E. W. Bowen will undoubtedly be re-elected. Lieut.-Col. Tyrrell, of Jackson, and Major Millard, of Ann Arbor, are candidates for the position of Lieutenant Colonel.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church elected the following officers, Wednesday: President, Mrs. E. A. Spence; first vice-president, Mrs. Noah W. Cheever, second vice-president, Mrs. Mary E. Parsons; secretary, Miss Matilda Brown; treasurer, Mrs. M. L. White.

The annual sermon before the Students' Christian Association will be delivered in University Hall, Sunday evening, by Rev. Mr. Lester, rector of the leading Episcopal church at Milwaukee, Wis. The same gentleman will occupy the pulpit at St. Andrews' church, Sunday morning.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be held at the court house, Wednesday, Jan. 13th, when the election of directors will be held. The directors whose terms of office expire are Wm. E. Stocking, of Lima; E. E. Leland, of Northfield; Wm. K. Childs, of Ann Arbor.

John Clair, who spent the last fifty years of his life in this city, died Tuesday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Andrew McMahon, on N. Ashley street, of pneumonia. He was born in Queens county, Ireland, and was 77 years of age. The funeral was held at St. Thomas' church, yesterday morning.

Miss Rosa Bower, who is attending the medical department, will speak before the Young Peoples' Society of the M. E. church, this evening, on missionary work. Miss Bower has spent a number of years as a missionary in Africa and expects to return to that country when her studies are completed.

Mrs. Mary Hawkes died at Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 30th 1891, of pneumonia, aged 65 years. Her remains were brought to Ann Arbor and placed in Forest Hill cemetery, Sunday morning. The deceased was the mother of Mrs. George G. Stinson, of this city, and made her home with her until a few months ago.

John F. Siple, father of the chief of the fire department, died at two o'clock, yesterday morning, at his residence on W. Huron street, of old age and the grip. He was born in Germany in 1807 and came to this country in 1844, engaging in business as proprietor of a meat market here two years later.

But a small portion of state and county taxes have been paid into the county treasury up to date, the following township treasurers being the only ones to receive credit so far: Scio, \$3,422; Ann Arbor Township, \$2,043; Freedom, \$1,906.50; Salem, \$2,500; Northfield, \$1,510; Pittsfield, \$2,804.52; Superior, \$2,200.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning, Eugene Oesterlin, jr., and Miss Julia Kress, both of this city, were united in marriage at St. Thomas' church, Rev. Fr. Fierle, of Ionia, performing the ceremony. The groom is well-known among the young men of this city, and the bride is the daughter of John Kress, of North street.

The teachers of the sewing school wish to thank the friends who so generously contributed presents and money for the benefit of the school and especially to the teachers and Sabbath-School of the Presbyterian church who not only gave the tree with many beautiful gifts, but also donated ten dollars toward carrying on the work.

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Society, Monday evening, William A. Campbell and A. W. Hamilton were re-elected trustees for three years. The salary of Rev. J. M. Gelston was raised \$400 per year, making it now \$2,200. The society is in excellent shape financially and ends the year with a good surplus in the treasury.

Ann Arbor Commandery, K. T., conferred the 35th degree or Benevolent Order of the Golden Gate upon a class of nine candidates, Tuesday evening. This degree is distinct from Masonry, although only Knights Templar are allowed its privileges, and is purely of a benevolent character. The candidates were Messrs. Carpenter, Scovill, Deibel and Vroman, of Ypsilanti, and Sawyer, Bach, Gasser, Stimson and Hegeler, of Ann Arbor.

The store of E. F. Mills & Co is being refitted and will be the equal of any in the city in a short time. A fine passenger elevator to run from the basement to the third story is being put in. New floors are being laid in the second and third stories. The former will be used for the carpet department and the latter for the cloak department.

A little judicious advertising pays and assures good returns. Of the list of marriageable young men published in last week's Argus, three have given notice already that they are out of the market. They are all prominent young businessmen and if everything is all right, the young ladies who have them in tow will lead them to the altar before the flowers bloom in the spring.

The Dundee Reporter has turned over a new leaf and now all notices of meetings, socials and entertainments of societies and local organizations must be paid for at the rate of five cents a line, while obituary poetry and lists of wedding presents go in at three cents a line. Regular church notices are all that are free. If the scheme works, the proprietor of the Reporter will soon be wealthy.

The Ann Arbor and Lodi Plank Road Co. held its annual meeting, Tuesday, and elected the following officers: Geo. F. Rash, president; Nelson Sutherland, secretary and treasurer; Henry DePue, superintendent. The company decided to place a watering trough near the toll gate, and to pay a bonus of ten cents for each shade tree set out along their road this spring, which the superintendent finds in good condition next October.

Many of our leading citizens have received nicely worded letters showing them an opportunity to grow rich in "a safe and sure way." Part of the letters openly make the offer of supplying "good money" at about ten cents on the dollar, while others contain the same information couched in different language. It seems as though the counterfeiter in different parts of the country had made a united attack on the integrity of our citizens.

One of the most dangerous spots in the city, when there is ice on the sidewalk, is on the Main street side of the Farmers' & Mechanics' bank, where a water spout leading from the roof keeps the walk covered with water and ice. On Tuesday morning, as Miss Salina Bunting, of Scio, was passing this spot she slipped and received a bad fall, dislocating her shoulder. Her injuries received prompt medical attendance and she is doing well.

S. Cohen, deputy oil inspector, was in the city, yesterday, and was very emphatic in his denial that there is any oil sold in Ann Arbor that is below the standard. Regarding the statement of experiments made at the University showing that certain oil was below test, he said that they mixed the fire and flash tests in their experimenting. Yesterday morning he gave illustrations of the various tests before the chemical classes, explaining the difference in each.

The news has been received here announcing the death of George Sizer, on Friday, at Cullmann, Ala., where he went to spend the winter. Mr. Sizer was 71 years of age, and came to Ann Arbor in 1845, being engaged in the tanning business. He afterwards went to California and engaged in business, remaining there until about fifteen years ago, when he returned to Ann Arbor and has since made this city his home. His remains will be sent to Charlotte for burial.

The Times Company has purchased a new Campbell press and will do their own printing after Feb. 1st. The offices will be removed to those formerly occupied by the Argus in the Duffy block. The three stories will be refitted, the first being used for a press room, the second for editorial and business rooms, and the third for a composing room. The work of fitting up the building and setting the press will be completed by Feb. 1st, when the Times claimed that it will have the finest office in the county.

The University of Michigan makes a better showing and has more of its alumni in the present congress than ever before. Senators Brice, of Ohio; Davis, of Minnesota; and Allen, of Washington are all graduates of the institution. Among the U. of M. alumni in the house are Representatives Owen of Ohio, Hare of Ohio, Hayes of Iowa, Tarsney of Missouri, Pickle of South Dakota, Brosius of Pennsylvania, Haugen of Wisconsin, and Shively of Indiana, and Chipman, Gorman, Stout, Whiting and Wheadock of Michigan.

The meetings of the Unity Club will be resumed on Monday evening next, Jan. 11, when there will be a social. The annual meeting of the Unitarian church society, instead of being devoted to formal written reports given by representatives of the different activities of the church, as has heretofore been the custom, will be of a somewhat different nature this season. The evening is to be devoted to supper, at which toasts and responses will be given instead of the reports. A very pleasant evening is expected. All are cordially invited.

The dedicatory exercises of the new hospital will be held on Wednesday, January 20th. In the afternoon the building will be thrown open for inspection, the other exercises taking place in University Hall in the evening. Dr. A. L. Gihon, of the U. S. Navy, will deliver an address on "Medical Education," to be followed by addresses by Governor Winans, Mayor Doty and President Angell, of this city, Bishop Gillespie, of Grand Rapids, and Regent Draper, of Saginaw. The medical faculty will tender the guests a reception after the exercises.

Subscribe for the Argus, NOW!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.

Mrs. Catherine Davidson died at Superior City, Wis., last Friday, where she went a short time ago to visit her daughter. Mrs. Davidson was nearly 72 years of age and her death was caused by cerebral hemorrhage. She was born in New York state and had lived in Ann Arbor over half a century. She was twice married, her first husband being the late Nelson Imp. She leaves three children—M. J. H. Hill, of Superior City, Wis., and Jasper Impus and Mrs. D. J. Loomis, of this city, the funeral being held at the residence of the latter last Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Charles Gatchell returned a few days ago from a month's visit to Mexico, in company with a companion from Denver, Col. This is the doctor's second trip to that country, but he found it none the less interesting and brought back numerous curiosities, among which was a piece of opal rock with pieces of this sparkling stone shining all through it. Travel there is hardly as comfortable as in this country, as the natives make a practice of shooting through the car windows after the lamps are lighted and the only really safe place to travel is under the car seat.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

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

MR. MARSHALL PEASE, VOICE CULTURE AND SINGING.

A Natural and Definite Method of Producing and Placing the Voice.

STUDIO—Ann Arbor Organ Co.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER.

—OF ALL—
The Newest Designs!
PRICES THE LOWEST

—AT—
OSCAR O. SORG, THE DECORATOR,
70 S. MAIN ST.

TRUCK AND STORAGE.
Now we are ready with a
NEW BRICK STOREHOUSE

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

C. E. GODFREY,
Residence and office 46 Fourth Avenue North
Telephone 82.

HANGSTERFER'S CONFECTIONERY.

Hot Coffee,
Hot Chocolate,
Hot Lemonade,
Hot Beef Tea,
Sandwiches, Etc.

Ice Cream Soda During the Winter.

GREAT CLOSING OUT—TWO WEEKS' SALE.

Commencing Tuesday Morning,
DEC. 29

Cloaks, Dress Goods, and Silks

ONE-QUARTER OFF!

Our Regular Cash Prices.
\$25,000 Worth of Choice Dress Goods, Silks and Cloaks to be sold in two weeks at

ONE-QUARTER OFF!

Ladies! Don't delay, but come before the assortment is broken.

WITH EVERY SILK AND WOOL DRESS PATTERN SOLD DURING THIS SALE, WE GIVE CAMBRIC LININGS FREE.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Many of you have waited for this Sale. Come in now and buy the Garments at

ONE-QUARTER OFF.

Mothers! We have about 35 Children's Long Newmarkets, worth from \$5.00 to \$8.00. Your choice now for \$2.75. 27 Handsome Fur Capes go in this sale

AT ONE-QUARTER OFF.

6 Plush Jackets, worth \$15.00, cut down to \$6.75.
All of our Fine Fur Trimmed Jackets and Capes **ONE-QUARTER OFF.**

SPECIAL! 1,500 YARDS EMBROIDERIES, WORTH 10c to 20c, PUT IN AT 3c A YARD.

Ladies! Don't miss this Sale!

SCHAIER & MILLEN
Leaders of Low Prices.

Overbeck & Staebler's

FOR
Crockery, --
Glassware, etc.

GROCERIES!

OR FOR,
DIARIES

for everybody, Lowest Prices.

1892

DIARIES

for everybody, Lowest Prices.

GEORGE WAHR

Leading Bookseller, Opposite Court House, Main St., A. A.

ABOUT CANDIDATES.

YOU CANNOT TELL WHAT NOMINATING CONVENTIONS WILL DO.

Dark Horses Have Often Won the Presidential Prize—Men of Great Wealth Feared—This is a Nominating Year, and Here Are Pertinent Facts.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—It may be as well said of presidential conventions as it has been said of juries that no one can predict accurately what they will do. With the exception of the great soldiers who have been nominated and whose selection was indicated unerringly before the conventions which nominated them met, and with the exception also of two cases where the renomination of a president has been inevitable, it may be said that ever since the national caucus system was adopted, some sixty years ago, the action of the conventions of all the parties has been in the nature of a surprise. It is the unexpected which appears to be most likely to happen with national conventions. Nobody, for instance, expected that James K. Polk would be nominated in 1844. He was almost unknown. Martin Van Buren was regarded as the certain candidate, and he did have in fact a majority in the convention, but curiously enough, a rule which he had himself devised to secure his nomination in 1836, which provided that a two-thirds vote must be secured before any candidate should be declared nominated, prevented his receiving the honor in 1844.

In 1848 it was thought for a time that General Scott or possibly Daniel Webster would be chosen by the party they represented, but a single remark by Zachary Taylor, uttered in the heat of battle in Mexico, as well as certain machinations of the politicians, brought him of a sudden to the front and he captured the prize, leaving such great men of his party as Scott and Clay and Daniel Webster behind in the race for the honor.

Perhaps the most striking case of surprise occurred in 1852. The convention of the Democratic party seemed then unable to agree upon anybody. The strength of all the leading men in the Democratic party was tested. The little giant of the west, Stephen A. Douglas, then barely forty years of age, was unable to secure the vote of the convention, although he was immensely popular with his party, and in despair the managers turned to the little delegation from the state of New Hampshire and said to them, "Name your man and we will take him," and thus it happened that a person so obscure that most of his party had never heard of him, Franklin Pierce, became president of the United States.

In 1876 the result of the Republican convention was a surprise to the country. Blaine had run a noble race; Morton, Conkling and Bristow were splendid competitors, and yet the man who took the prize was so inconspicuous at the beginning of the balloting that his name attracted but little attention. The nomination of General Garfield in 1880 and that of Benjamin Harrison in 1888 were signal illustrations of the tendency of conventions to do those things which are surprising.

Thurlow Weed used to say that in the race for the presidency the dark horse has the best chance, and he always felt that William H. Seward would have received the nomination for president in 1860 had he been as obscure as Abraham Lincoln was.

National conventions have always been afraid of men of great wealth. Washington was the richest president, as he was the first. The two Adamses and Madison had a very small property. Jefferson was dependent upon his salary, left the White House in debt and was obliged to borrow money and sell some of his books to support himself in his old age. Martin Van Buren was worth about \$60,000 when elected, and he accumulated property after he left the presidency. William Henry Harrison was so poor that he was dependent upon his trifling earnings as clerk of a little court in Ohio for his support while the presidential canvass was progressing.

Henry Clay might have earned a large fortune by practice at the bar, but he was an improvident man. He had continually to borrow money on notes, and he was in some pecuniary embarrassment, it is said, when he became the candidate in 1844. General Pierce had a small property. Buchanan an income of some \$4,000 and General Scott was absolutely dependent upon his salary as a general in the United States army when he was nominated.

Lincoln was very poor. In the winter of 1860, some three months before he was nominated, he was in New York city, and he there met a friend whom he had known in Illinois.

Said Lincoln to this friend, "Well, how are you getting on in worldly goods since you left Illinois?"

"Oh, I suppose I'm worth \$100,000," was his friend's reply.

"Well, that ought to be enough to keep you handsomely the rest of your life," said Lincoln. "I haven't done so well. I have \$3,000 in money and my house in Springfield, which is worth about \$6,000." Then he added with a merry twinkle in his eye: "Some of my friends say they are going to nominate me for vice president with Seward for president. Well, if they do and I'm elected, I ought to save \$10,000, and that with what I've got will be enough for me, I reckon." Lincoln was then fifty-one years of age, and he seemed to look forward with content to the possession of about \$20,000 as enough for him in his old age. His aggregate salary in the four years that he served was \$100,000, and he was able to save about \$40,000 of that and counted on saving as much more during his second term, so that he thought he would be worth about \$100,000 when he left the presidency, a sum which he regarded as a very great fortune.

Grant had nothing but his salary when he was nominated, and only eight years before his nomination he had been

living on \$1,000 a year, and two years before that had been peddling cord wood in the streets of St. Louis. Mr. Hayes was comparatively well off when he was nominated, his fortune being estimated at about \$100,000, and he was the wealthiest man, with two exceptions, nominated by either party in more than sixty years, and probably the wealthiest president elected since General Washington.

General Garfield was a poor man when nominated. He owned a house in Washington, but it was mortgaged, and he had some slight investments. After his death his property was so well handled that it was said to yield his widow something like \$50,000. General Arthur and Grover Cleveland were each worth about \$50,000 when they entered the White House. Each of them had made fortunate real estate investments, which in the course of a few years increased their wealth. Arthur's fortune at the time of his death was estimated to be \$150,000, due almost entirely to appreciation of real estate which he owned in New York city. Cleveland is estimated now to be worth about \$200,000, while his wife's fortune is considerably more than that sum. President Harrison had a very small property when he was nominated, and those who knew his circumstances at that time declared that all his possessions would not amount to \$40,000.

Only twice, perhaps three times, in the past sixty years have men who were rich in the modern meaning of that word been nominated for the presidency. Mr. Tilden at the time of his nomination was called a millionaire, but the greater part of his wealth did not come to him until a year after the presidential election of 1876. Through certain investments in railway stocks, and especially by the enormous appreciation in the value of the stock of the elevated railway in New York, Mr. Tilden vastly increased his estate, and when he died his executors estimated his wealth at about \$5,000,000. Another wealthy man nominated for the presidency was Horatio Seymour. He had large possessions in lands and stocks, but he was so charitable in the use of his property, so wise in the administration of it, that his wealth was not considered a detriment.

Moreover, the leading candidate for the nomination against him, George H. Pendleton, was also a wealthy man. He was not so rich as Governor Seymour, but he was one of the few prominent Democrats whose wealth made him conspicuous as well as his abilities. In 1848 the candidate of the Democratic party, Lewis Cass, was a man of wealth. He was, however, so conspicuous as a statesman and leader in his party that but little attention was paid to the fact that he had accumulated great possessions, mainly by the rise in value of property in Detroit, which he had years before bought for a very small sum.

Many of those who were candidates or were prominently mentioned in connection with the presidency and two or three who served as president died in poverty. Stephen A. Douglas after his brilliant career was practically penniless when he died, although had he lived a few years some land which he owned in the then suburbs of Chicago would have brought him a fair sum. James Monroe died in almost absolute poverty in New York city. John Tyler was a poor man after he left the presidency. Daniel Webster did not have much property, except his estate at Marshfield, and Henry Clay's place, called Ashland, was about all he left to his heirs. Jefferson's struggles with poverty furnish the saddest episode in his career, and John C. Breckinridge struggled hard in his practice at the bar to support his family.

A change in the disposition of conventions respecting the age of candidates has been noticed. Formerly the tendency was to select men who were well on in years. Jackson and Buchanan and William Henry Harrison were old men when they were elected to the presidency. The average age up to 1850 of candidates and presidents when elected was about sixty-two years. With the war era, however, the tendency to choose younger men began to be very marked.

Stephen A. Douglas was only forty-seven when he was nominated. Fremont was nominated when only forty-three, but he was the first candidate of a new party. John C. Breckinridge was barely forty years of age when he was nominated in 1860, and he had scarcely passed the constitutional limit when he was nominated and elected vice president in 1856. Gray hairs have not been the rule with candidates whether defeated or elected since 1860. McClellan, who was the youngest candidate ever nominated to the presidency and who was of most youthful appearance, was associated with another young man, George H. Pendleton, who was only forty-two years of age while McClellan was thirty-nine. Grant was only forty-six when he was first elected, Garfield was forty-eight and Cleveland forty-seven.

In the earlier days it would have been esteemed a rash thing to think of choosing a president who had not passed fifty years, although Henry Clay was only forty-six when he was first a candidate, and Alexander Hamilton might have been a candidate had he permitted it soon after he passed his thirty-fifth year, for although Hamilton was of foreign birth yet the constitution provided that persons who were of foreign birth at the time of the adoption of the constitution might be eligible for the presidency, and it has always been thought that this clause was put in for the possible benefit of Hamilton. Blaine was only forty-four when he made his exciting race for the presidential nomination the first time and but forty-eight when he and Grant tested strength for many days before the Chicago convention of 1880.

It will be seen, then, from these few illustrations that the tendency of conventions is to make an unexpected nomination, and also that men of great wealth, or even of fair fortunes, are not likely to be put in nomination, and, moreover, that in this day of activity conventions are likely to look for men who have scarcely entered their prime.

E. J. EDWARDS.

OLD NAVAL HEROES.

ADMIRAL WORDEN, THE MAN WHO COMMANDED THE MONITOR.

Walter Wellman Tells How This Brave Man Is Passing His Declining Years. Admirals Selfridge and Jenkins—The Army and Navy Club.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the spacious parlors of the new Army and Navy clubhouse, which has just been opened in the aristocratic section of the city, a navy friend of mine called attention to a dozen old fellows who were playing whist near by, and asked if I knew who they were. I did not know, and he proceeded to enlighten me. "Old admirals on the retired list," said he; "old heroes, too, a good many of them. Do you see the old man who appears to be rather stiff in his joints—the one with the long white whiskers and a blackened forehead? That is Admiral Worden, the hero of the Monitor."

"Just at this time, when all the young men of the navy are eager for war with Chili, because of the opportunities they will get for winning distinction and promotion, the old admiral is an unusually interesting figure. There is a link between the past and the present. There is the man who commanded the world's first ironclad turreted vessel in its first engagement. That weak, shabby old gentleman was commander of Ericsson's Monitor when she steamed into Hampton Roads and attacked the terrible Merrimac, which had been destroying everything before her. You remember the story—how the Monitor excited the derision of the enemy, how they dubbed her the Yankee cheesebox, how the little craft bore the awful cannonading of her adversary without apparent injury, how the brave men on the Confederate ram suddenly awoke to a realization of the fact that at last they had a foe worthy their prowess, and how the Merrimac was finally compelled to run away to Norfolk; you doubtless remember, also, how the commander of the Monitor was injured by the concussion of a shot which struck the turret with terrific force near where he was peering through the sight hole. The flying particles of iron blinding his eyes and blackening his forehead; how he was found by Lieutenant Wise after the engagement lying on his back, temporarily blind, and how his first question was, 'Have I saved the Minnesota?' 'Yes, and whipped the Merrimac,' was the reply. 'Then I don't care what becomes of me,' said Worden. You remember how the fate of the republic appeared to hang in the balance during this engagement; how the intrepid captain of the Monitor was made a popular hero, and how the Yankee cheesebox instituted a revolution in naval construction and naval warfare."

"Yes," said I, "I remember it all. Who could forget this naval epic?"

"Well," continued my friend, "I want to tell you a little story about this man who sits before us quietly playing whist, with his face still bearing the marks of that memorable conflict—a story of a hero that is tender and pathetic. Worden served gallantly throughout the war, was made an admiral, and five years ago was retired on the highest pay of his grade, as if still on sea duty, by a special act of congress. He had been fifty-five years in the service, and was entitled to this distinction and reward if ever any man was. But what do you suppose this old hero is doing now? What is his aim in life? 'Ah, lieutenant,' said he to me the other day, 'go to Chili if you get a chance, and distinguish yourself in the service of your country if opportunity offers. As for me—and here the veteran's eye kindled with thought of conflict, and he gave a sigh as if realizing that his fighting days were over—I am simply a reminiscence. I am living simply to live. My only aim in life is to cultivate longevity. As long as I live my pay as a retired officer keeps my good wife from want, and we are able to do a little something for others. My health is not good, but I hope to live as long as my wife does for her sake. When she goes I hope to go with her. It is my desire to outlive her but a day. She is stronger than I am, but that I may if possible remain as long as she remains, you ought to see how I take care of myself. My sole occupation, I say, is the cultivation of longevity. I study hygiene, dietetics, every law or rule of health. For two years I have not been to a dinner. I do not go out nights. My entire time and energies are devoted to taking care of myself—not for myself, understand, but for the \$4,500 a year which the government allows me during my lifetime. My good wife needs this as long as she lives, and that is what I am living for.'"

"This was the old hero's story," continued the lieutenant, "and a sweet, pretty story it is too. Do you not think so?"

"Yes; but who are the other old men at the whist tables?"

"I do not know them all." The two partners at the first table are Admirals Selfridge and Jenkins. Selfridge is older than Gladstone, having entered the service in 1818. His first voyage as a midshipman was made in the old sloop-of-war Natchez, which captured half a dozen pirate schooners in the West Indies. He and his present whist partner were midshipmen chums together on the Natchez sixty-five years ago. That is going back a good ways in the history of the navy, isn't it? While a young man Admiral Jenkins commanded part of a boat squadron which cruised for pirates in the shallow waters off the coast of Cuba. He was known as 'Fighting Jenkins' in his day and was in the old frigate Congress at the capture of the Buenos Ayrean squadron in 1844; he gave and took some hard knocks during the Mexican war and commanded a ship under Farragut in the rebellion. Those two men have seen between them 133 years of service in the navy—73 years for Selfridge and 60 years for Jenkins.

"Many other retired rear admirals are members of this club, and may be

found here almost any day playing whist or talking over the old times. Worden is, perhaps, the most conspicuous figure of the late war remaining in Washington today. Over there in the corner is Admiral Hughes, a bluff and leary old fellow, full of reminiscences and fun, who first sailed in the grand old Constitution, fifty-three years ago. He sailed all over the world in the Constitution, which was at that time the pride of the navy, and billeted aboard her as an eagerly sought by officers as if assignment to the crack cruisers of the white squadron in these days. Admiral Hughes still retains an affection for the Constitution, and every summer he journeys to Portsmouth, N. H., where the old ship lies in the navy yard, that he may again walk the decks which he proudly trod a half century ago.

"There are, all told, on the retired list of the navy," continued the lieutenant, "about 5000 men. Perhaps one-third of these live in Washington, and a majority of them drop in here nearly every day. It seems to be impossible for many of these old sills to tear themselves away from the capital, where there is gay society and congenial club life. Of thirty-seven rear admirals on the retired list fully thirty live in or near Washington. It is interesting to note how long some of these old sea dogs have been in the service. Selfridge, as I told you, started as a midshipman on New Year's day, 1818. Admiral Taylor and Admiral Lee entered the service in 1825, Admiral Smith in 1826 and Admiral Green in 1827.

"Another peculiar thing," concluded the lieutenant, "is that this old hero of the Monitor who sits before us has lived long enough to see the naval construction of the world swing back to the very type whose utility he so nobly demonstrated in Hampton Roads. The Monitor of his day was an experiment, but its success was so great that for a time the world was crazy after vessels built after that model. Subsequently naval constructors have tried everything else that ingenuity could devise, wasting untold millions of public money in their experiments. Today the best battle ships of the world are built in greater or less modification of the Yankee cheesebox. The low freeboard, the ramlike bow and the heavily armored turret are features of nearly all the great battle ships of modern construction. In our own navy the Miantonomoh, the Monadnock, the Amphitrite and the other double turreted monitors are the very highest class of coast defense battle ships of which we can boast, and no nation can boast better. And here sits the man with the powder burned face who ushered in the prototype thirty years ago and who has lived to see naval construction revolutionized twice over—go from the extreme of wooden men-of-war to vast floating fortresses of iron and steel, and then swing back again to the immortal idea of Ericsson."

WALTER WELLMAN.

LIVING A RETIRED LIFE.

Something About Hon. A. B. Cornell, Once Governor of New York.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—No living man who has figured prominently in the politics of the state of New York is seen or heard of less these days than ex-Governor A. B. Cornell. Old friends that used to know him intimately and be conversant with his opinions and interests are forced to confess that they have no knowledge of either now. They had heard that he had gone to pieces financially and that he was doing nothing; they had heard, too, that his health was poor and that he was unfit to meet the exertions of active business. Whether or not he lived in New York they would not tell.

But the truth is Mr. Cornell is not an invalid, nor is he without occupation. Now that he has withdrawn from public life and has no idea of ever entering it again under any circumstances, he cultivates the seclusion of private life. He has so often been the victim of misrepresentation by reporters that he does not care to see them, much less talk with them. He resolutely refuses to address political meetings or to take any conspicuous part in the public demonstrations of the party that honored him so conspicuously. Still he takes an interest in politics. During the recent campaign in New York he might be seen occasionally at the Republican headquarters in the Fifth Avenue hotel.

The glimpses of the man that were obtained on these occasions indicated clearly that he is in the best of health and that he has aged but little since he was governor of the Empire State. His hair has, however, blanched a little since then; he is perhaps a little stouter, but he keeps his face as smoothly shaven as ever; he has the same quiet and self-reliant manner; he speaks with the same deliberation; he has the same inscrutable features that give no indication of his thoughts or feelings.

Mr. Cornell has not been a resident of New York city for some time, nor has he had an office here bearing his name. His home is in Yonkers with one of his sons, who is a lawyer on Broadway. It is in this office, too, that he transacts most of his business and receives those that have occasion to meet him in town. His hours are short—from 11 until 2. It is not easy to find him for another reason—the various interests that occupy his attention frequently call him away from town, and his absences are more or less prolonged according to circumstances.

As to the nature of these interests and where they are located Mr. Cornell himself refuses absolutely to speak. But it is understood that they comprise real estate, railroads and manufacturing. Although he is not believed to be as wealthy as he was once or possess the power in financial circles that he wielded a few years ago, he is not by any means a poor man.

FRANKLIN SMITH.

The famous salt lake of Aaia Paakai, near Honolulu, occupies the crater of an immense tula cone, whose ejecta covers several square miles, and are especially remarkable for containing numerous aggregations of crystalline grains of pure olivine.

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HOW TO TRAIN MICE.

SOME SECRETS OF THE METHOD EMPLOYED BY AN EXPERT.

Exhaustive Patience is Required First of All—Judicious Feeding Must Be Observed—Then One Must Worry the Little Creatures.

Ferdinand Senn knows more about raising white mice probably than any other man in this country, and Thomas Moody knows more about training them. Before an explanation of how they are trained, Mr. Senn took a cunning little mouse, white as snow, from his coat pocket and put it on his shoulder. The mouse looked around for a moment, then ran across Mr. Senn's back and sat down contentedly on the other shoulder. Before setting it at liberty he held the mouse loosely in his left hand and stroked its head and back with his right.

"Do they never bite you?" Mr. Moody answered for him, for Mr. Moody does the training: "Never, if they are properly handled. When a boy picks up a white mouse he is very likely to squeeze him tight to keep him safe; then the mouse turns around and bites. But take them up so gently—without squeezing them at all, and they do not think of biting. See here."

He took the mouse from Mr. Senn's hand, held its tail between his forefinger and thumb and held it above his head. "They do not mind that at all," he went on. "They are what we call prehensile—they can support their weight by the tail. When this fellow runs down a smooth stick you will see him coil his tail around it for a brake. But if I should squeeze his tail a little too hard, or accidentally press my sharp nails against it, he would twist around and bite me."

HUNGER AND WORRY. "What do you feed them on—cheese?" "Hardly," he replied. "No food is so good for them as oats—just dry oats. Some breeders bring them up on bread and milk, but that is not as good as oats. On oats they keep cleaner and do better. The dry oats, of course, makes them thirsty, and then you can give them a little bread and milk, squeezed out pretty dry. But it is well to have them thirsty sometimes, when you are training them—and hungry, too, for that matter."

"Do you mean to say that you starve them into tricks or drive them to it by thirst?" "Not so bad as that," he answered. "But if a mouse is hungry and he is to walk over a string bridge and he sees some oats on the other side he will go quicker. There are two great secrets about making them do as you wish. The first is patience. A boy can soon learn to train a white mouse nearly as well as I can if he has the patience. But the boy generally tires of it in ten minutes where I keep it up for two hours—or half a day, if necessary. I worry them into it."

"That's the other secret," he went on. "Worry 'em! Suppose you want a mouse to climb a stick, pick up a little flag that you have put there and bring it down. You take the mouse when he's hungry to begin with, you tie a grain or two of oats to the flagstaff and you put the mouse at the foot of the stick. He won't go up, of course. Well, when he turns around to run away you set him back again with his nose to the stick. If he runs away fifty times set him back fifty-one times. That worries him. Boost him up a little; give him a start. You may even have a little twig and switch him, but gently. He soon sees what you want and up he goes. When he finds the oats he is satisfied and comes down to eat them. Next time he will do it without half the trouble, and after a while he will run up and get the flag whenever you put him at the foot of the stick."

KEEP AT IT. Teach the mouse a principle, you understand; not merely a trick. The principle in this case is taking something up in his mouth. In a short time he will take up anything you wish, whether it is a flagstaff or a little toy pail—anything he can lift.

"Now, there's walking the tight rope," he continued. "That looks hard, but it is easy enough. You must have the string fastened to the floor at both ends, say four feet apart, and about a foot from each end you brace it up with a stick a foot or so long—just long enough to tighten the string. Use big twine at first, for that is easier; gradually you can make it smaller, till the mouse will walk a druggist's string. They have sharp claws and a great grip in their feet. You take the mouse when he is hungry and thirsty and put some oats and bread and milk at one end of the bridge. At the other end you put the mouse. He will try to run across the floor to the food, but bring him back. Start him a little up the inclined plane. He is smart and he soon learns that the only way to get that food is to cross the bridge. Then he crosses, and it is no trouble to him. Worry him into it. One day Fannie, aged six, came in from school quite depressed.

"Why, my child," anxiously inquired the mother, "what's the matter?" "Oh, I don't know, mamma," she answered wearily, "I guess I must be purple."—Detroit Free Press.

Humiliating. Boy—Say, young man, give me a quarter and I'll boost yer up and carry yer a bit, an then yer young lady won't have ter stoop every time she wants ter hear what yer sayin'—Life.

Accounted For. She—I wonder why the hair of professional musicians so often stands on end. He—Easily accounted for. His hair is trying to get away from the commotion going on under the surface.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

CUMSO'S PRESENTIMENT.

Something Had Gone Wrong and Such Proved the Case.

"Here's another of these stories," said Fangle, looking up from the morning paper. "What stories?" asked Cumso. "The stories that always appear numerously just after a fearful railway accident or the sinking of a ship, about people who intended to go on that train or ship, but whose minds were so strongly impressed by a sense of impending danger that they staid at home. The case in the paper here is of a man who intended to take a certain train, and went to the station to do so, but it was impressed upon his mind that he ought not to go, and he did not. The next thing he heard was that the train had gone through a bridge, and scores of people were killed and injured. Now I don't believe that story, nor any like it. Why shouldn't they, or even all of the would-be passengers have the same presentiment, and let the train rush on to destruction with no passengers aboard?"

"Well," replied Cumso, "I believe it, for I know from my own experience something about presentiments. Let me relate a little incident."

"Go ahead."

"Not long ago Mrs. Cumso decided she would go and see her father and take the baby with her, and incidentally stop half way and spend a night with a school friend. In the preparation for the journey a variety of hindrances occurred and things went wrong. I began to have misgivings, and to wish that the trip was safely over. Well, the day arrived, and when I went to the office that morning I took the baggage, and went to the station at train time, and see them off. The train was scheduled to leave at 9:30, so at ten minutes after 9 I was at the station. My wife and baby were not there. Before leaving home I had given particular instructions what time they should leave the house, and had allowed them ample time to reach the station. So I was surprised not to find them there. The minutes passed, and they did not come. Finally the bell rang, and the train pulled out exactly on time, and without my wife and baby. I was very anxious, and wondered what could have happened. While I was wondering what I had better do they came in sight, walking leisurely as though they had plenty of time, the nurse carrying the baby. There were many lamentations when they found that the train had gone, but I said that I supposed it was all for the best, and that I had had a presentiment that something was wrong. It seemed that the clock had unaccountably lost time, and that had caused my wife to be late in leaving the house."

"Well, did the train they missed run off the track and kill a lot of people?" asked Fangle, as Cumso stopped.

"No; but something dreadful really did happen."

"What?"

"When we got back to the house there were seven relatives from the country sitting on the porch waiting for us. They staid a month."—Harper's Bazar.

Too Little. Children very soon learn the ways of their elders, and catching their methods of thought—these, in childish fashion, to evolve conclusions of their own. Sometimes these results show a baby's wisdom, and again they are only worth a smile.

Freddy is the son of a millionaire, and has from his earliest childhood lived in an atmosphere of pomp and pretense. He hears a great deal about money and what it will buy, and he is under the impression that "poor folks" really have very little business in the world at all.

One day his long suffering governess gave him a little sum in percentage, the result of which would show how much capital a man must have to gain a certain income. Freddy worked away with determination, but evidently to no purpose. The answer would not come, and his face contracted an earnest scowl.

"Well, Freddy," said his teacher at the end of fifteen minutes, "how are you getting on?"

"Not at all," was the reply. "I can't make it come out right. I don't know how I can do it any differently, and I keep getting the same answer every time."

"What answer do you get?"

"Fifty thousand dollars."

"Why, that's right! What made you think it wasn't?"

Freddy looked at the figures in some disgust.

"Anybody would know it couldn't be right," said he haughtily. "Nobody would think of having such a small capital as \$50,000!"—Youth's Companion.

North Carolina Distances. "About how far is it to Gourville?" asked the stranger of a North Carolinian, who sat on the veranda holding up the front side of his house.

"Two hoots an a look, I reckon," was the laconic reply.

"Well, how far is that?" queried the stranger impatiently.

"Twice as far as yo' kin holler an as far as yo' kin see beyond that."

"But I'm consumptive and can't 'holler' at all," urged the traveler. "How am I to tell anything from such a direction as that?"

"Better look twice an a not holler at all," was the answer. "Gourville ain't wuth hollerin' about nohow."—Boston Post.

How She Fell. They had moved to a far western town and the whole family was dreadfully homesick. The older members of the family were continually talking about how blue they felt, until the very atmosphere was tinged, and even the children caught it. One day Fannie, aged six, came in from school quite depressed.

"Why, my child," anxiously inquired the mother, "what's the matter?" "Oh, I don't know, mamma," she answered wearily, "I guess I must be purple."—Detroit Free Press.

Humiliating. Boy—Say, young man, give me a quarter and I'll boost yer up and carry yer a bit, an then yer young lady won't have ter stoop every time she wants ter hear what yer sayin'—Life.

Accounted For. She—I wonder why the hair of professional musicians so often stands on end. He—Easily accounted for. His hair is trying to get away from the commotion going on under the surface.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A QUEER CHANGE.

Showing How a Man Will Get Into the Habit of Doing Things.

It was in the days when oil was first struck in Pennsylvania that one lucky possessor of some valuable land sold it at an excellent bargain. He had long had a desire to visit Europe, and as his present means enabled him to gratify his wish it was not long before he was on one of the ocean liners plying his way to the Old World. He did England and Ireland in first class style, acquiring a fund of experience from contact with landlords and others that was certainly valuable, if only for what it cost him to acquire it.

Learning what he did at the price among those that spoke his own language, it made him in a measure curious to see how the counterparts of these gentry would treat him in sunny France and Italy. The few inquiries he made did not reassure him that Gallie or Italian hosts were any less frugal or exacting than those of the British Kingdom, so that he not unnaturally judged, from past experience that so much of his time as was not employed in sleeping would be chiefly occupied in opening his pocketbook and making various payments and donations more or less just to almost everybody he was brought in contact with.

Whether he was right or wrong in thus assuming that everything went so long as it was paid for, he could not positively decide for some time. The theory that it was all right had carried him through Paris and other of the principal cities, after visiting which he had come to Marseilles. Here his eyes were delighted with reading the legend on a rather fair looking hotel that English was spoken there. Entering he found this statement only partly fulfilled, as a knowledge of those of the British Kingdom, so that he not unnaturally judged, from past experience that so much of his time as was not employed in sleeping would be chiefly occupied in opening his pocketbook and making various payments and donations more or less just to almost everybody he was brought in contact with.

"Killed him, did it?" was the somewhat surprised answer. "Oh, well, charge him in the bill."—Philadelphia Times.

Les Femmes. Frederick (who is backward)—I would like to be an old time knight, to fight for you. She—Wouldn't it be better if you were a man-at-arms?—Life.

An Important Person. There are not a few men who fancy that, because they are persons of wealth and consequence in a community, they are exempt from the duties and liabilities of the ordinary citizen. A man of this sort was drawn to serve upon a jury and did not appear when his name was called in court. The court ordered that he be fined twenty-five dollars.

About half an hour afterward the man appeared in the courtroom to answer tardily to his name.

"You have been fined twenty-five dollars for nonattendance," said the judge.

"But I had a very important business engagement," said the man.

"Did you suppose that an engagement would excuse you for not answering the summons of the court?" answered the judge rather angrily.

The juror, who was a pompous man with an important air, began to grow indignant at being addressed in this way.

"I would have your honor understand," he exclaimed, "that I am one of the most prominent business men in this community!"

"Oh! in that case," said the judge quietly, "you will be able to stand a larger fine. Mr. Clerk, you will increase this gentleman's fine for nonattendance to fifty dollars!"—Youth's Companion.

Dull of Comprehension. Old Gent (who knows the young man's salary)—If you and my daughter could live respectably and comfortably on twenty dollars a week I should not object to the match. But you can't.

Young Man—No, but my salary is twenty dollars a week, and that added to the twenty dollars a week you are talking about would make forty.—New York Weekly.

The Height of Politeness. Clerk—You say you want only one dress shirt? Travers—Yes. I am getting it for a friend of mine. He has my dress suit, and I thought I would give him a shirt to complete the outfit.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Perfectly Fair. Miss Van Wrinkle—What! Six hundred dollars for that antique? Why, that's just twice as much as you asked for it a month ago.

Salesman—But, madam, it's just twice as old as it was then.—New York Sun.

A Man of the World. Beggar—Please, sir, will ye lend me a dime ter git something ter eat? Gentleman—You've got a quarter in your hand now. What's that for? Beggar—That's ter tip th' waiter.—New York Weekly.

A Strong Hint. Old Boarder—You don't spell soup with an "R," do you? Mrs. Slimdier—Certainly not. Why? Old Boarder—I thought not; I noticed there wasn't any oyster in it.—New York Herald.

A TEACHER.

Preachers have preached me sermons. I have slept their sermons through: All my relations have lectured, My friends have lectured too.

My foes have given me warnings, And I have taken them note; Friends and foes and relations I never heeded a jot.

Their words were the essence of wisdom, There was nothing they didn't foresee; And not one atom of all they said Has ever remained with me.

They were staid and pallid and solemn, They were gray and wrinkled and old; My teacher has cheeks of roses And hair of the sun's own gold.

His words run into each other, He stammers and babbles and cries; He doesn't know he is powerful, He never dreams he is wise.

But in three short years he has taught me More than those graybeards staid Had taught in the seven and thirty Before he came to their aid.

—New York Independent.

Strength and the Hair. The discussion as to abundance of hair being evidence of strength has again come up, some arguing that there was nothing novel in Samson's strength being in his hair, and others that as a rule the strongest men are least blessed with an abundant hair covering. There are necessarily exceptions to all rules, but most freaks of strength of modern times have luxuriant hair. There are five or six women now traveling with dime museum shows, lifting enormous weights with their hands or teeth, and performing other extraordinary feats of strength, and nearly all of them have magnificent heads of hair.

Among prize fighters the same rule applies, and although athletes generally keep their hair cut very close to the head, they usually have a very thick growth of hair and are seldom bald. Ancient history is delved into a great deal in the discussion, but the fact remains that the strongest men of today have in almost every instance not only heavy heads of hair, but also quite a substantial growth on the chest and arms. It may be that excessive bodily vigor and activity promote the growth of hair, or that the hair itself is an evidence of strength, but whichever may be the cause and the effect, the combination exists as a very general rule.—Exchange.

Funerals in the French Capital. As a rule official funerals strike the inhabitants of this fair city with the same cheery enthusiasm as is inspired in an American town by the announcement that Barnum's circus is going to parade the streets. There is always a certain constraint in Anglo-Saxon countries at the sight of a funeral, for Anglo-Saxons have a horror and fear of death which is nonexistent in the French character. The Parisians have no special respect for nor any marked dread of the king of terrors. If a Parisian is bored or ill or in trouble or is overburdened by financial troubles he is very apt to solve the problem of life by committing suicide, and so getting out of it all with perfect philosophy and serene indifference. Life in Paris runs much more smoothly from the fact that no one as a rule lives to be madly unhappy. The Parisians cease to live when they cease to enjoy.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Process for Making Tin. Heretofore it has been impossible to get lead to adhere to iron without the aid of tin. This can now be done by the following means: First, pickle the plates in a bath to remove the scale, a weak electric current being sent through the bath. Remove the plates to a bath of lime water and thence to one of fresh water. From this place them in a bath consisting of a neutral solution of zinc and stannic chlorides, thence to a drying chamber heated by steam. When dry place them in a bath of molten lead 98 1/2 per cent. pure.—New York Times.

Not Stimulating to the Liver. A lady stopped another in a crowded store on Saturday to dilate on her wretched health. "The doctor told me I must go out every day and take exercise and air. I went to three funerals last week; the people were dead strangers to me, but the cemeteries were out of town, and I thought the ride might stimulate my liver. But I don't know as I am a bit improved."—Philadelphia Record.

Corn from Ancient Seed. An Oxford editor has a number of grains of corn grown from seed taken from an earthen pot found in an Indian mound in Missouri. A Kansas man secured eight of the precious grains and planted them. Three sprouted and produced a crop. The Oxford editor is willing to make an affidavit that he believes the pot was buried by Indians a thousand years ago.—Kansas City Star.

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Making a Sure Thing of It.

Banjer (to boy)—Take this dress suit up to Waugle and give him this note. He will give you a five dollar bill which you fetch back to me. (Boy goes and returns.) Well, did you get that five dollar bill?

Boy—No, sir. He said to tell you he couldn't spare it he will today, sir.

Banjer—Then why in thunder didn't you fetch back the suit?

Boy—I couldn't very well, sir. He put it on before he read the note.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Overwork Did It. First Tramp—And what is the matter with Bill Sykes? Second Tramp—Poor fellow! A victim of overwork.

"Overwork! How's that?"

"Well, Bill always was ambitious, you know, and he tried to do two days' loading in one day."—Boston Transcript.

A Nice Little Legal Point. When he had comfortably settled himself in a chair by the lawyer's desk he said: "Attorney for the — road, ain't you?"

"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"

"Well," said the caller, "when I was coming down town this morning there was an accident."

"You don't look as if you had been injured."

"I wasn't."

"Any of your friends hurt?"

"No."

"Well, what's the matter, then?"

"Now, wait a minute till I get through," said the caller. "I had paid my fare to come down town—clear to the end of the line—but the company didn't bring me down. It didn't bring me half way."

"What of it?"

"Don't be impatient, I told the conductor I wanted some kind of a conveyance to get the rest of the way and he refused to pay for one."

"Well, I should think he would."

"He also refused to return my nickel."

"Of course he did."

"But when I was wrecked between here and St. Paul the company whose train was wrecked sent me through by another road without expense."

"Certainly. Implied contract, you know. Agreed to take you to your destination when you paid for your ticket."

"But when I paid my fare to the conductor wasn't that an implied contract?"

"No, sir. Not at all. It's entirely different."

"Oh, your road doesn't have to do what it agrees to?"

"Look here. Perhaps you've heard that 'Now, wait. Don't get excited. What must a man do to get anything from your company?'"

"Um, well, if your leg had been broken or if you had been killed in the accident."

"What then, sir? What then?" asked the caller with interest.

"Why, then," said the lawyer reflectively, "we would probably have proved contributory negligence and sued you or your relatives for blocking the road."—Chicago Tribune.

The Observant Woman.

"A person who makes it a point to study other people can form unerring conclusions," remarked the observant woman to her companion as they sat in the street car.

"Indeed?" replied the latter with interest.

"Yes, indeed! Now notice the girl across the aisle. Ordinary people would see nothing special about her, but I can tell that she is a convent bred girl."

"How can you tell that?"

"By the way she holds her feet on the floor. You notice her left foot is set squarely down. The right one is at an angle to the left, and with the heel placed midway between the left heel and toe. Convent girls are always trained to sit with their feet that way. Now, I'd be willing to wager my week's allowance that if you spoke to her she would open her eyes and say, 'If you please, with a rising inflection, meaning, in plain English, 'What is it?'"

"I'll speak to her," replied the woman's companion, "and see if you are right."

Then she turned to the convent bred girl and asked:

"I beg your pardon, but if you are acquainted with this portion of the city, will you tell me how far it is yet to Franklin street?"

The shy creature lifted her eyes to her questioner, and in a low, sweet tone, replied:

"What yer say?"

Then the observant woman said that the next corner was where she wished to get off.—New York Sun.

One Way of Banking. "You ought to come up into our part of the state," said a tall countryman over the bank counter the other day to the cashier of a Griswold street bank.

"Where's that?" inquired the cashier.

"Up in the Upper Peninsula."

"What have you got there that's interesting?"

"Got people that'll make more money in ten minutes doing banking their way than you'll make your way in ten years."

"How do they do it?"

"Discountin'."

"We make something in that line ourselves."

"Yes, I s'pose so; but not like them. By crimony," he went on emphatically, "I had a note for \$150 the other day I wanted discounted, and I took it to one of them shavers, and after he had figured about ten minutes he said I owed him \$1.37."

"How did he make that out?" inquired the puzzled cashier.

"That's what I said to him, and he told me that according to his way of calculating the discount on a note like that, the whole thing would amount to \$151.37, and he was willing to take the note if I'd pay the balance in cash. You ain't got any bankin' like that in Detroit, have you?" and the cashier hastened to assure him that Detroit bankers didn't do business in that way.—Detroit Free Press.

The Craze for Souvenirs. The popular craze for souvenirs which now prevails among persons who have money to spend is spreading in various directions. Formerly the silver spoon held undisputed sway, but now there are souvenir bracelets, souvenir napkin rings, souvenir buttons and souvenir fans. The silversmiths are kept busy getting up new and novel designs, and each jewelry store of any importance has its souvenir department. Spoons of course are still in the greatest demand. One young married woman in this town, who is an ardent collector of souvenirs, is the proud possessor of nearly 100 spoons, each representing a city or village that she has visited.—New York Times.

A Fine Word. The following extraordinary word is given in Miss M. A. Courtney's "West Cornwall Dialect": "Pednobkshrosl-withel, spoken by fishermen in describing the peculiar model of a boat; is said to mean 'cod's head and conger's tail.'"—Notes and Queries.

Silk Manufacture. France exports silk goods to the value of \$10,000,000, two-thirds of which are taken by England and by the United States. Swiss and German houses are serious rivals in point of quantity of manufactured goods, but in quality the taste and skill of the French will long maintain supremacy. The United States are rapidly increasing their silk factories.—Leisure Hour.

Learning Rapidly. Watchmaker—What is the most essential feature of a cheap watch? Bright Apprentice—Its resemblance to a costly one.—Exchange.

Watt's Jewelry Store. A FINE LINE OF SOUVENIR SPOONS. Does not comprise our entire stock. We have Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Pated Novelties and Staple Goods, Opera Glasses, Optical Goods, and EVERYTHING IN THE JEWELRY LINE. Part of the Bliss stock still remains to be CLOSED OUT AWAY BELOW COST. Repairing of all kinds. 10 South Main Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

GREAT

We have made a tremendous cut in prices all along the line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters, which will enable us to close them out soon.

ULSTERS AND CLEARING OVERCOATS!

When LA GRIPPE is so prevalent no man should go out unless he has an Overcoat on.

Last year we closed our Overcoats down to the small number of THIRTY-FIVE, and expect to do so this year.

SALE.

HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS.

The J. T. JACOBS COMPANY,
27-29 Main St., Ann Arbor.

The J. T. JACOBS COMPANY,
27-29 Main St., Ann Arbor.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Happenings and Incidents Occurring in Our Own State.

The north wing of the Pontiac insane asylum, occupied by nearly 500 women, was destroyed by fire on the 26th. All the inmates were rescued. The loss to the state is about \$150,000. The burned structure will be rebuilt at once.

One Manistee woman refused to pay for the construction of a dress, alleging that the gown was spoiled in the making. The seamstress sued to recover her pay. A number of society ladies were called in as experts, and the jury awarded the plaintiff the sum of \$5 for services rendered.

Twenty spring lambs which weighed considerably more than a ton, were recently sold by J. E. Case, a Seymour Lake ruralist.

The value of state institutions including personal property, figures up to nearly \$7,500,000.

An aged relic in the shape of a bedstead that was made with a saw and ax sixty ago, is owned by a Dexter citizen.

Grand Rapids carpenters demand a nine-hour day and double pay for overtime.

Four old maids, one bachelor, two orphans, two widowers, one grass widow and four widows of the sure-enough variety inhabit a single block at Northville.

The temperance pledge which was signed John by Barry before Father Matthew, more than half a century ago, is now in possession of his daughter, Mrs. William Collinson, of Carrollton.

Newberry was treated to a holiday ghost performance which was so natural as to deceive the wisest citizen into the belief that the town had really been visited by an inhabitant of 'smother sphere.

Mrs. Richard Phillips, a Marlette lady, is the mother of triplets, and all parties are doing well, the babies being unusually strong and healthy.

There are 2,083 descriptions in Iron county's delinquent tax list.

Port Huron people have been comparing notes and are agreed that their tonsorial bills figure up the respectable sum of \$25,000 per year—half enough to pay the salary of the president of this roaring republic.

Two men and a boy "held up" a funeral procession between Waldron and Ontario, going through the parson's pockets as well as those of the mourners. It was probably one of the lightest hauls on record, only a few pennies, nickels and dimes being secured.

Bay City G. A. R. veterans object to the management of U. S. Grant post in certain matters, and twenty-eight members have withdrawn from that organization.

Ed Vandenberg was found guilty of larceny at Alpena and fined the great big sum of one dime.

Imlay City citizens have taken to ice water baths whenever the weather is cool enough to give the water an icy temperature.

Uncle Sam distributed the sum of \$7,600,000 among Michigan pensioners during the past twelve months.

Walter Dolan and Willie McDonald, two Grand Rapids boys, tried skating on thin ice and were drowned.

The unimproved farm land of Clinton county amounts to \$6,707.

An Alpena girl indulged in wry faces at a police officer and was assessed \$5 for her temerity.

Martin Briggs, an Ovid resident of color, was separated from his family seventy-five years ago while a slave, and has just passed over to the majority at the age of 100 years. He was very fond of both "budge" and tobacco, and but for these indulgences might have attained a green old age.

Port Huron's mayor only had to sign his name 4,000 times to the municipal bonds just issued by that city.

Five Otsego children were sent to the state public school at Coldwater, all in a bunch, from just one family.

Pontiac doctors failed to agree to disagree, one pill dispenser having fired a \$3,000 damage suit at another.

Wm. McDonald, of Fort Gratiot, lost an arm on a western railway two years ago, receiving \$7,000 as compensatory damages. Now the cash is about gone, Williams is an inmate of the house of correction, leaving an estimable wife behind to mourn the error of his ways.

The act of the last legislature creating Dickinson county has been declared valid by the state supreme court.

A Grand Rapids furniture manufacturer has a single order for \$100,000 worth of bedroom suits for a Chicago hotel.

Muskegon has expressed her official approval of the new \$25,000 soldier's monument erected the past season in that city, and Charles H. Hackley paid the bill at once.

The verdict of a Battle Creek jury will probably be set aside because one of the jurors took too frequent naps during the progress of the trial.

Two St. Johns young men were presented with \$84,000 worth of real estate for their Christmas stockings. The recipients are brothers.

Chelsea has a fat maiden who is wealthy and perhaps wise. She is old enough to be good, and deserving a matrimonial partner advertised to give one that might suit the sum of \$5,000 and a half interest in a farm. She's now considering twenty-seven applications for the cash, the land and 350 pounds avordupois.

Brigandage seems to be gaining ground in Michigan. The stage between St. Clair and Marine City was robbed of a mail pouch one day last week.

The gripper has obtained such a firm hold of Creek noses that the factories of that town are running with less than half their usual force.

A \$10,000 fortune has just dropped into the lap of Isaac Burroughs, a Pettysville ruralist.

John Diem, the Port Huron party who is accused of murdering his foster father, claims that it's all a mistake, and that 'mother other fellow did the stabbing. But John has been held to the circuit court just the same.

Three Eaton Rapids families who reside in neighboring houses boast of an aggregation of forty-three children.

James McConnell, a Charlotte citizen, recently lost his famous driving mare "Bridget." The animal was 37 years old and surrendered on her very first sickness.

The number of marriages in Eaton county was greater by fifty-five in 1891 than for the previous year.

Here's a case of extremes: T. W. Hayes received a discharge of a \$400 mortgage on his home from his employer on Christmas as a token of faithfully performed service;

at the same time a Port Huron wife was starving because of the neglect of a husband who enjoys a good income.

A pump which is run by clock work and is always on time, is the device of J. F. Selkirk, a Wayland gentleman.

Evangelist Munhall gathered in about five hundred souls during his crusade at Muskegon, and still there's many a resident of the sawdust city that's yet uncaught.

There were 243 applicants for divorce credentials in Kent county last year, being about one-fifth of the total number of marriages. Mistakes seem to be the common lot of frail humanity.

Not far from Petoskey lives a chap who borrowed a horse and wagon for the purpose of carting away a load of stolen goods. But the nag was too conscious or lazy to engage in such a transaction and balked, leaving the driver to abandon his dishonest venture.

The supreme court decided in the case of Fanny Daniels of St. Johns, that a minor may sue and recover possession of property if action is begun within six years after becoming of age, and that the statute of limitations cannot operate as a bar to such recovery.

Sylvester's last pine forest has been laid low by the ax, and lumbering operations in that region now become a past industry.

Cut the Tongue Out of a Horse. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—Dr. C. Lucette, a veterinary surgeon, performed the rare operation of cutting out the entire tongue (nine inches in length) of a 4-year-old horse. A gangrenous tumor had formed on or near the base of the tongue. The animal was put to sleep with chloroform and the tongue severed with one dexterous sweep of the knife. The horse now eats his oats and hay and drinks water apparently with the same facility as before the operation, and shows no ill effects.

Will Not Prosecute Soper. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 4.—Prosecuting Attorney Prosser, of Ingham county, who was a member of the committee that investigated the charges of malfeasance against ex-Secretary of State Soper, announces that he will not prosecute the disgraced official, as there is no chance of securing a conviction. The evidence shows that Soper tried to secure illegal emoluments, but there is no proof that he succeeded.

Murdered in His Office. ISHPEMING, Mich., Jan. 5.—Cashier John Gleason, of the Cleveland Iron company, was shot and killed by unknown persons Tuesday morning. He was found in an unconscious condition in his office, and died soon after. His pockets and office were rifled. No clew.

AT LIBERTY ONCE MORE. HOKE OUT OF PRISON AND THE INDICTMENTS AGAINST HIM QUASHED. PEORIA, Ills., Jan. 5.—Judge Shaw Monday set J. Finley Hoke at liberty and ordered the remaining nineteen indictments against him quashed. Hoke was the former cashier of the Merchants' National bank here and during three years he embezzled \$275,000. He did such a clever job that the bank examiners and auditors never dreamed that anything was wrong. Hoke finally pleaded ill health and went away on a vacation.

Served a Five-Year Sentence. Some time after he had gone the embezzlement was discovered and later on Hoke was found to be in Canada. After a long legal fight he was extradited. He was sentenced to a term of five years in the penitentiary, which was completed four months ago. He was arrested again and has since been in jail here. The question of whether or not he could be again imprisoned or tried on the remaining counts was decided in the negative. Hoke left for Chicago Monday night, where his wife lives.

THE MARKETS. CHICAGO, Jan. 5. Following were the quotations on the board of trade today: Wheat—January, opened 89 1/2c; closed 89 1/2c; February, opened 89 1/2c; closed 89 1/2c; May, opened 89 1/2c; closed 89 1/2c. Corn—January, opened 38 1/2c; closed 38 1/2c; February, opened 38 1/2c; closed 38 1/2c; May, opened 41 1/2c; closed 41 1/2c. Oats—January, opened 28 1/2c; closed 28 1/2c; February, opened 28 1/2c; closed 28 1/2c; May, opened 31 1/2c; closed 31 1/2c. Pork—January, opened 10 1/2c; closed 10 1/2c; May, opened 10 1/2c; closed 10 1/2c. Lard—January, opened 10 1/2c; closed 10 1/2c; May, opened 10 1/2c; closed 10 1/2c. Live stock—Prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Cattle—Market opened rather steady, but soon weakened; packers and shippers moderate buyers, prices declined 10 to 15 cents; sales ranged at \$3.10@3.75 pigs, \$3.70@4.00 light, \$3.70@3.85 rough packing, \$3.80@4.00 mixed, and \$3.90@4.10 heavy packing and shipping lots. Cattle—Market fairly active on local and shipping account, but feeling rather weak; prices about 10c lower; quotations ranged at \$5.30@6.00 choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.50@5.25 good to choice do, \$3.75@4.40 fair to good, \$2.90@3.00 common to medium do, \$3.00@3.75 butchers' steers, \$1.80@2.50 stockers, \$2.30@3.20 Texas steers, \$-0.00@3.30 feeders, \$1.00@2.30 cows, \$1.25@2.75 bulls and \$2.25@5.25 veal calves.

Sheep—Market rather active and prices steady; quotations ranged at \$3.75@5.10 westerns, \$3.75@5.40 natives, and \$4.50@5.00 lambs. Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 28c; dairies, fancy, fresh, 21c@23c; packing stock, fresh, 19c@15c. Eggs—Fresh candled, loss off, 24c per doz; ice house stock, 16c@18c. Dressed poultry—Hens, 8c@9c per lb; spring chickens, 9c@11c; ducks, 9c@11c; geese, 7c@10c; turkeys, choice, 12c; common stock, 10c@12c; poor, 8c@9c. Potatoes—Hebrons, 30c@32c per bu; Burbanks, 22c@25c; Rose, 25c@30c; Peerless, 25c@30c. Sweet potatoes, Illinois, \$1.50@2.25 per bu; Jerseys, \$2.00@3.00. Apples—Common, \$1.25@1.50 per bu; good, \$1.75; fancy, \$2.00. Cranberries—Cape Cod, \$6.00@7.00 per bu; \$1.65@1.75 per box; Jerseys, \$5.50@6.50 per bu; \$1.50 per box.

New York. New York, Jan. 5. Wheat—No. 2 red winter cash, \$1.05 1/2@1.05 3/4; January, \$1.03 1/2; February, \$1.05; May, \$1.05 1/2. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 53c; January, 51 1/2c; February, 51 1/2c; March, 51 1/2c. Oats—Dull but steady; No. 2 mixed cash, 38 1/2c@39c; January, 37 1/2c; May, 37 1/2c. Quiet and weak; quoted at 98c@1.01 for the whole range. Barley—Dull but strong; No. 2 Milwaukee, 72c@74c. Pork—Quiet; new mess, \$10.00. Lard—Steady; January, \$6.42; February, \$6.47.

St. Louis. St. Louis, Jan. 5. Wheat—Firm; cash, 89 1/2c; January, 90 1/2c; February, 91 1/2c; May, 93 1/2c@95c. July, 90c bid. Corn—Firm; cash, 39 1/2c@39c; January, 37 1/2c; February, 37 1/2c; May, 38c bid. Oats—Steady; cash, 31 1/2c; January, 31 1/2c; May, 31 1/2c. Pork—Firm; old, \$8.75; new, \$10.75. Lard—Firm; \$5.85. Whisky—Firm; \$1.18.

Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5. Wheat—Cash, 84 1/2c; May, 89c. Barley—No. 2, 57 1/2c; February, 59 1/2c. March, 59 1/2c. Samples steady. Rye—No. 1, 89 1/2c; No. 2, 84 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 29 1/2c. Corn—No. 3, 37c; No. 4, 35c.

MONTHLY PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Debt Increased During December to the Amount of \$2,794,749.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The monthly public debt statement issued from the treasury department Saturday shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt during the last month amounting to \$2,794,749.66. There was a decrease of \$1,758,140 in non-interest bearing debt, an increase of \$100 in the bonded debt, and a decrease of \$4,532,759.66 in the surplus cash in the treasury. The total debt less \$34,574,128.30 net cash balance of surplus, and the \$100,000,000 gold reserve is \$41,407,818.31. Of this amount \$55,026,970 is interest bearing debt, made up of \$59,562,000 4 per cent. bonds and \$25,364,500 2 per cents, now outstanding.

Reduction During Last Year. The principal of the outstanding bonds has been reduced \$33,962,770 during the calendar year just closed, \$280,190 4s and \$33,513,050 4 1/2s having been redeemed during the twelve months. The net cash or surplus in the treasury—exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve—is \$34,574,128.30, against \$57,571,812 on Jan. 1, 1891. Of the surplus, national bank depositories hold \$30,254,008, against \$24,199,572 a year ago. The treasury gold coin and bullion assets aggregate \$278,846,749, about \$6,800,000 less than a year ago, and \$14,000,000 less than on Jan. 1, 1890.

Silver and Government Receipts. Silver assets have increased about \$4,000,000 during last month and about \$81,000,000 during the year just closed, and aggregate \$416,976,342. Against gold coin and bullion and silver assets there are \$165,578,839 in gold certificates and \$402,099,420 in silver certificates outstanding. Government receipts during December aggregated \$27,932,985, against \$31,370,039 in December, 1890. Customs receipts during the last month were \$13,836,555, or \$2,350,000 less than in December, 1890, and internal revenue receipts were 12,427,046, or about 500,000 less than a year ago.

Receipts from all sources from July first to Dec. first, the first half of the fiscal year, aggregated in round numbers, \$175,745,278, or \$43,000,000 less than for the corresponding six months of 1890. This big loss of revenue was mainly in the customs receipts, the revenue from this source for the past six months aggregating \$85,722,341, against \$124,240,190 from July first to Dec. 31, 1890.

The Account of Expenditures. Government expenditures during the last six months aggregated \$35,000,000 less than expenditures during the corresponding six months of 1890. Of this decrease \$20,000,000 is due to prepayment of interest on bonds redeemed, \$10,000,000 for premium on bonds purchased, and about \$7,000,000 for pension payments. These three items of expense for the past six months and for the first half of the preceding fiscal year were as follows: Interest—1890, \$29,834,338; 1891, \$9,564,954. Pensions—1890, \$10,361,639; 1891, nothing. Pensions—1890, \$69,001,970; 1891, \$61,341,227.

Appropriation to Carry Food to Russia.—Many Bills Introduced. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In the senate yesterday there was a full attendance to take up business after the holiday recess. The reports of the public printer and the interstate commission were presented. Petitions containing nearly 1,000,000 signatures were filed asking for the ratification of the Congo anti-slavery treaty. A petition asking for the appropriation of \$100 per capita for transporting negroes to Liberia was also presented. A batch of bills then came in, one of which to appropriate \$100,000 for vessels to carry food to Russia was passed 40 to 9. Senator Perkins, of Kansas, was sworn in, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

In the house Clerk Kerr assumed the gavel and held it until McMillin was elected speaker pro tem. The rules committee reported an order that no private bills be printed and that petitions be presented in open house instead of being put in the petition box. Both orders were negatived, and 100 copies of each private bill were ordered printed, while the old rule regarding petitions was continued. Mills was granted indefinite leave of absence, and a number of executive documents were referred. A large number of bills were introduced—372. Among them were a number providing for free coinage of silver, and proposing amendments to the constitution, so as to elect president, vice president and senators by direct vote of the people. The tariff bill was attacked in sections all along the line, and if the bills introduced yesterday should chance to pass there will be but little left of the McKinley bill. Andrew of Massachusetts even proposed to repeal the reciprocity clause of the law, which was supposed to be universally popular.

Latest from the Rio Grande. RIO GRANDE CITY, Jan. 6.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning news was received from Havana by the commanding officer to the effect that "Three revolutionists were chased by the rangers, but they escaped. I ran into a small camp and got six saddles and bridles, but the owners had just left. Captain McKay and Captain McNeil have already caught over seven horses, including the light and two saddles. Several of the revolutionists crossed the river during the night, but in such haste to leave a horse stuck in the mud, and the saddle on the further side." This is signed "Langhorne."

Hostile to President Gompers. CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—A feeling of decided hostility to President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, showed itself at Sunday's meeting of the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly. Delegate John C. Harding, who has just returned from the Birmingham convention, made a report attacking Mr. Gompers, and a resolution was passed by the assembly to the effect that no president should be permitted to serve more than two years in succession. A resolution asking Mr. Gompers to resign failed to pass.

The Grip on Gov. Boies. DES MOINES, Jan. 2.—Governor Boies is confined to his room with the grip. He has not been well for several days, and was at last compelled to take his room. The first intimation the public had of his condition was Wednesday night, when he was to have received the members of the state teachers' association, but found it impossible to be present.

The Associated Press Had to Pay. OMAHA, Jan. 5.—The jury in the case of The Republican Printing company against the Northwestern Associated Press rendered a verdict for \$802 for the plaintiff. The suit was for damages against the Associated Press for having declared The Republican's franchise forfeited because of its neglect to keep its dues paid up when the paper temporarily suspended.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31. A. D. 1891, of the

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND AFFAIRS

—OF THE—

WASHTENAW

Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

Located at Ann Arbor, Michigan, Organized under the Laws of the State, Jan. 1st, 1890, and doing business in the County of Washtenaw.

JOHN F. SPAFARD, President, Wm. K. Childs, Sec'y and Treas., P. O. Ann Arbor, Mich.

MEMBERSHIP. 1. Number of members Dec. 31, 1890, 2,419. 2. Number of members added in past year, 148. 3. Total down, 2,567. 4. Deduct members cancelled in past year, 107. 5. Number of members now belonging to Company, 2,460.

RISKS. 1. Amount of property at risk, Dec. 31, 1890, \$4,754,480 00. 2. Amount of risk added during past year, 246,065 00. 3. Total down, \$5,001,125 00. 4. Deduct risk cancelled in past year, 215,065 00. 5. Net amount now at risk, \$4,786,070 00.

RESOURCES. 1. Assessment of past year uncollected, 16 26. 2. Cash balance on hand, 140 02. 3. Capital stock of the Company, \$4,786,070 00. Total, \$4,786,226 28.

LIABILITIES. 1. For losses adjusted and estimated, \$ 20 00. 2. For stamped envelopes ordered, printing, etc., 30 00. 3. Total, \$ 50 00.

INCOME. 1. From assessment of 1891, (Rate \$1.50 per \$1,000.00) \$7,106 54. 2. From assessment of 1890, 91 25. 3. From added and canceled insurance, 387 91. 4. From surplus from old company, 682 16. 5. From borrowed money per company notes, 3,900 00. 6. From balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1891, 43 47. Total income, \$12,211 33.

EXPENDITURES. 1. Losses (37) actually paid during the year of which \$2 00 occurred in prior years, \$6,336 35. 2. Salaries and fees paid to officers and directors (Schedule A), 947 90. 3. Fees retained (or remitted to assured) by agents or collectors, 00 00. 4. Amount of premium or deposit notes returned to members whose policies were discontinued or cancelled (carried inside), None. 5. Assessment charged off as uncollectable (carried inside), None. 6. All other expenditures, 4,788 03. Total expenses actually paid during the year, \$12,071 31.

SCHEDULE A. Name of Officer or Director to Whom Paid. J. W. Wing, auditor, \$ 4 80. Fred B. Braun, auditor, 4 00. R. C. Reeve, auditor, 4 00. H. B. Platt, director, 75 00. John F. Spafard, director, 70 40. A. T. Hughes, director, 50 80. E. E. Leland, director, 69 80. Wm. E. Stocking, director, 100 00. Wm. Curshull, director, 125 20. Wm. K. Childs, Sec'y & Treas., director, 500 00. Total Schedule A, \$947 90.

SCHEDULE B. Items of "All Other Expenses." Paid notes borrowed money (\$600 for '90) \$4,500 00. Paid interest on borrowed money, 69 49. Paid incidental expense account, 18 98. Paid postage account, 29 80. Paid printing and stationary account, 65 22. Paid collector's commission and exchange, 48 54. Paid assessments refunded, 3 00. Paid office rent, 53 00. Total Schedule B, \$4,788 03.

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS. 1. How many assessments have been made during the year? Answer, One. 2. What is the amount of all the assessments made during the year? \$7,122.80. 3. What is the rate per cent of such assessments on the property insured? Answer, \$1.50 per \$1,000. 4. What is the rate per cent of such assessments on the premium or deposit notes? Answer, None. 5. What amount was re-assessed for assessments that were not paid? Answer, None. 6. What amount of losses are allowed to accumulate before an assessment is levied? Answer, One year. 7. Does the Company, in making an assessment, provide there-in for any surplus fund over the actual losses accrued? Answer, Yes. If so, how much? Answer, Estimated expenses for one year. 8. What is the aggregate valuation of real property insured by the company? Answer, Not footed separately. 9. What proportion of damage or actual loss sustained on real property does the company pay? Answer, Insured amount. 10. What is the aggregate valuation of personal property insured by the company? Answer, Not footed separately. 11. What proportion of damage or actual loss sustained on personal property does the company pay? Answer, Two-thirds.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. County of Washtenaw, I, John F. Spafard, President, and Wm. K. Childs, Secretary of said Company, do, and each for himself doth depose and say, that they have read the foregoing statement, and know the contents thereof, and that they have good reason to believe, and do believe, said statement to be true. JOHN F. SPAFARD, President, Wm. K. Childs, Secretary. Sworn and subscribed before me at Ann Arbor city, in said State and County, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1891. FRED B. BRAUN, Justice of the Peace, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

MARTIN HALLER

52 South Main and 4 West Liberty Streets.



To Make Good Selections at Low Figures.

Largest Assortment

EVER NOW AT RISK.

Astonishing Prices!

It is Worthy of Your Attention.

Carpets, Rugs, Parlor Suits, Plush Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Divans, Stands, Fancy Rockers, Desks, Bookcases, Sideboards, Mirrows, Hat Racks, Umbrella Stands, Foot Rests, Easels, Screens, Door Mats, Ottomans, Onyx and Brass Tables, Smoking Sets, Rattan Divans, Rockers, and Arm Chairs, Mahogany Tables, Work Baskets, Folding Beds, Chiffoniers, Library Tables, Cabinets, Dining Tables and Chairs, Music Cabinets, Card Tables, Bedroom Suits, Children's Rockers, Chairs, Lounges and Bureaus, and many other things.

I have an immense stock on hand. I will, and must sell, and therefore, cut the prices for the next three weeks 20 to 25 per cent. Do Not Miss It! It Will Pay You to See My Goods! Yours Respectfully,

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For thirty days I will offer my entire stock, consisting of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, TEXT-BOOKS, MEDICAL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS!

GET A TICKET

W. F. LODHOLZ

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THESE GOODS MUST BE MOVED.

To be convinced that I mean business, call and see the goods and get prices.

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No. 6 South Main Street.



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 commend 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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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for \$1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to the most awful disease, Scrofula.

BLUE PILLS

These pills are made of the purest and best medicine ever made.

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

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tablished a quarter of a century ago
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CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHES

Headache, get Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Acts they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their gentle action pleases all who who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head-
ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who try them. In vial at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

DO DOGS SEE GHOSTS?
FOR IF BRUTES SEE GHOSTS THEN THERE MUST BE GHOSTS.

Examples to Prove That Dogs Have Been Frightened in Houses in Which Spirits Were Said to Have Appeared. Question of Animal Immortality.

Some time ago I had something to say on animal immortality. In that article I briefly referred to the argument, now not uncommon, that some animals appear to have intercourse with beings, or forms and states of being, unseen by us. This on the face of it is not improbable; but it may be a stretch of our own imagination to assume that this is a vision of ghosts. But if it can be shown first that, as Wallace affirms, objective phantasms appear to men sometimes, and to dogs sometimes, then it would be hardly fair to assume that men are to have a spirit life hereafter and the dog not. It might become necessary for us to shove back our dividing line between immortals and nonimmortals, and take over on our side at least some of the beasts. Is the Indian right who, in Pope's language, believes "his faithful dog will bear him company" in the spirit land? There seems, however, to be a conviction in the minds of some observers that dogs not only sometimes, but at all times, see and hear what we do not hear.

First of all, in justice, let us get the facts, or the avowed facts. In Rod and Gun appears the following letter: "Sir, there is reason to believe that animals can see spirits. At any rate, I have a very remarkable fact to relate. There is in Devonshire a large, rambling old house, which has long had the reputation of being haunted. Family after family tried to make it their home. One after another they gave it up, all for the same reason—that was frequent spectral ongoings in one of the corridors. Sometimes the ghost was seen by one member of the household, while it was invisible to others close by," which, of course, would indicate that the seeing, or not seeing, depended on the ocular condition of the family. At least, a skeptic would strongly urge that the probabilities were in favor of visual delusion. "Sometimes mysterious sounds showed the ghost to be about, while he was not visible to any of the watchers."

A SCARED DOG.
Hearing easily follows hysterical seeing. I have myself seen wires and lamps when I knew none existed. "The family that last occupied the house thought a fierce dog might settle the problem, on the supposition that a human trickster was at the bottom of the disturbance. On the first night of the dog's residence the spectral rattlings were heard. The watchers took the dog to the corridor. True to the instincts of his nature he rushed to the front, barking savagely. Suddenly, when half way through the corridor, the dog stopped and gazed upward in evident terror. His tail dropped, and then he retreated trembling. But to the human eye nothing was visible." This story is authenticated as coming from persons of unquestioned veracity and excellent powers of judgment.

If you will excuse me for turning aside from the main thought I will give you one or two illustrations to show that ghost seeing is not so improbable as you have judged. Fanny Kemble tells us that when residing in Rittenhouse square her maid, sitting so that she faced and could see the staircase and upper landing, saw the door of her bedroom open, and an elderly woman in a flannel dressing gown, with a bonnet on her head, come out, walk the whole length of the passage, and then return deliberately in the same manner. The maid knew her mistress was down stairs, and also was confident that no such person as she saw could be in the house. Having good nerves, the woman did not at first tell Miss Kemble what she had seen, but ransacked the rooms to see if she could solve the puzzle, all the time afraid her mistress would be disturbed by some similar apparition. She afterward came on a portrait in the house suddenly that was an exact copy of her ghost. A good chance, of course, for an imaginative maid, or a cunning one, to work up a fine yarn. Yet it is something that Miss Kemble believed the girl did see an apparition.

STRANGE CASES.
The Epworth paragon case, involving John Wesley, is of great value because it links both man and beast in the sensing of apparitions. Mr. Wesley says: "Soon after our large mastiff dog came and ran to shelter between us. While the disturbances continued he used to bark and leap and snap on one side and the other, and that frequently before any person in the room heard any noise at all. But after two or three days he used to tremble and creep away before the noise began. And by this the family knew it was at hand; nor did the observation ever fail." The testimony here is certainly credible merely as honest asseveration, but we are free to judge whether it was some electric or magnetic phenomenon that the dog felt or was ghostly presence.

A very strange case is reported by Mr. Hodgson in September, 1890, in which a white lady appeared. "The third night the haunted man's dog crouched and stared, and then acted as if driven around the room. Brother saw nothing, but heard a kind of rustle, and then the poor dog howled and tried to hide, and never again would that dog go to that room." Robert Dale Owen reports a case of a haunted man who had not been able for years to keep a dog. I confess these cases all seem different when looked at with some knowledge of dog nature. I am sure that a scared man would scare a dog out of his wits.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Horseflesh as Food.
Horseflesh is used for human food in Denmark, Sweden and Switzerland, and also in several parts of Italy. It is not considered fit for human food in Bucharest, Scotland or England. Attempts were made in 1868, 1876 and 1878 to introduce it into London, but they were not successful.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A GRATEFUL MOTHER.

Her Son's Loathsome Disease Removed—
Boy Only Twelve Year's Old—Chronic Catarrh—Great Discharge From Nose and Throat.

All's Well That Ends Well.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 4, 1891.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.—Gentlemen: It is with great pleasure that I write of the benefit derived from your remedy, Pe-ru-na. My little boy, about twelve years old, has always been troubled with catarrh very bad several years, and I had great fears of his going into consumption. He had a bad cough that I could not check, and his head was in a terrible condition. His head discharged so much for years that it was a charge on my mind to keep him supplied with handkerchiefs. I had to use every rag that I could get at hand. It was astonishing how he could discharge so much from his nose. I commenced to give him Pe-ru-na about a month ago, and the discharge from his head is entirely stopped, and also his cough. He now does not have to use a handkerchief at all. The Pe-ru-na seems to act like magic in his case. I feel as if I can not find words to express my gratitude for the medicine; but I do regret that I never tried it before. I thought there was no cure for him, and had given up trying to have him cured; but when I saw the disease so thoroughly explained in the paper by Dr. Hartman I thought I would try his medicine. I never will be without Pe-ru-na in the house, and I will recommend it to all my friends.

Very sincerely yours,
MRS. A. E. ACKERMAN,
E. Grand Ave., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

PE-RU-NA AS A FAMILY MEDICINE.

Used according to directions, Pe-ru-na will secure the family against catarrh, colds, coughs, pneumonia, pleurisy, bronchitis and consumption. It is a fact of ever-increasing astonishment that so many otherwise sensible and provident people will, for the neglect of so simple a precaution as to have a bottle of Pe-ru-na at hand, bring upon themselves the needless suffering and foolish expense that a professional man is forced to witness every day.

A cold in the head, which a single bottle of Pe-ru-na will cure, soon becomes a case of chronic catarrh, which will require many bottles to entirely cure. A sore throat, which one bottle of Pe-ru-na will cure, soon becomes chronic pharyngitis or enlarged tonsils, which will require many bottles. A slight cough, which, without a vestige of doubt, would soon disappear with the use of Pe-ru-na, becomes chronic bronchitis, which require a persistent use of Pe-ru-na for some time. Every practicing physician sees many cases of consumption each year due directly to a neglect of coughs, colds, etc., which, if Pe-ru-na had been kept in the house and used according to directions, would have been prevented.

In no other department of domestic arrangements is there such stupid disregard of the welfare of the family as in guarding against the common ills of life by the use of effective and reliable family remedies. If the following advice could reach every household in the land, and with such eloquence as to win obedience, it would convey a blessing to each of a value that would be difficult to exaggerate. The advice is this: Get a bottle of Pe-ru-na, read the instructions on the bottle until they are thoroughly understood, do exactly as they direct, and no catarrh, cold, cough, sore throat, bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia, or any other climatic disease will disturb the peace of the household so long as this is continued. To have this remedy at hand before the attack comes, to become intelligent as to its use, is only the most common foresight used in all other departments of ordinary business.

Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, for a free pamphlet on the treatment of Catarrh, La Grippe, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all the climatic diseases of winter.

Of the foreign merchants in China only 27 are Americans.

Sick-Headache? BEECHAM'S PILLS will relieve.

An entirely new race of Indians has been discovered in Labrador.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look if your stomach is disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Eberbach & Son's, Ann Arbor; and Geo. Hauser's, Manchester; drug stores. 50 cents per bottle.

Gillett's MAGIC YEAST

Quickest Best The ONLY YEAST making Bread which Prevents and Cures Dyspepsia

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 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.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Eberbach & Son, Druggists, Sole Agents, Ann Arbor, Mich.

\$500 Reward!
We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured by THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by all druggists.

NEW FIRM

Having bought the wood yard and feed business of George H. Hazelwood, I propose to keep

WOOD OF ALL KINDS

Kindling Wood, Baled Hay and Straw, Flour and Feed of the best quality, Charcoal, etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

CASH PAID FOR CORN and OATS

The firm will continue the truck business of C. H. Jones as before. Orders by telephone promptly attended to.

M. C. Clark,

33 East Huron St.

Telephone H. One door west of Firemen's Hall.

Sales! Sales! Sales!

In ribbons, hats, velvets and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

\$7.75 HATS NOW	\$4.75
6.00	4.00
5.50	4.00
5.00	2.00
.75 FELTS	.25

Ladies before buying hats please call on me and examine my goods.
Respectfully, MRS. A. OTTO,
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HEINZMANN & LAUBENGAYER,
Elevator and Farmers' Customs Mill

Where we are prepared to do all kinds of grinding on short notice. Elevator near T., A. A. & N. M. R. R. Dealers in

Flour, Feed and Wood

Baled Hay and Straw, Oil Cake Meal, Fertilizers and Land Plasters.

We are also agents for Chas. Pillsbury & Co. Best Patent Flour. We guarantee Pillsbury's Best to be the choicest flour made in the United States, taking all its qualities into account. It will yield from 40 to 60 pounds more bread to the barrel than flour made from winter wheat. It requires more moisture in mixing and the bread will keep sweet and moist for several days. ASK YOUR GROCERS FOR IT.

We have always adhered to a high standard for our product. We say to you frankly at the outset that we do not attempt to follow competition prices to the point where quality must be sacrificed. We are anxious that our goods shall have the reputation of being good rather than cheap. Our aim is to serve our customers so well that we shall gain their entire confidence and permanently retain their trade.

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BEST FOOD KNOWN
For Cattle and Horses,
—SOLD IN ANY QUANTITY AT—

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An Exceptional Year.

THE Year 1891 has been marked by a greater advance than any similar period since the Magazine was established. Not only has the literary and artistic excellence been maintained and increased, but a corresponding gain has been made in the sale and influence of the Magazine. At the end of 1891 the circulation has risen to more than 140,000. It may justly be promised that the further improvements for the coming year will be proportionate to these largely increased opportunities.

For Next Year.
It is not possible to give, in a brief space, an account of all the features in preparation, but the material is deficient in neither importance nor range of subject. Among the subjects treated:

The Poor in the World's Great Cities.
It is proposed to publish a series of articles, upon a scale not before attempted, giving the results of special study and work among the poor of the great cities. The plan will include an account of the conditions of life in those cities (in many lands) where the results of research will be helpful for purposes of comparison as well as for their own intrinsic interest. While, from a scientific point of view, the articles will be a contribution of great importance, the treatment will be thoroughly popular, and the elaborate illustrations will serve to make the presentation of the subject vivid as well as picturesque.

Washington Allston.
Unpublished Reminiscences and Letters of this foremost among early American painters. A number of illustrations will lend additional interest to the articles.

Important Moments.
The aim of this series of very short articles is to describe the signal occasions when some decisive event took place, or when some great experiment was first shown to be successful—such moments as that of the first use of the Atlantic cable, the first use of the telegraph and telephone, the first successful experiment with ether the night of the Chicago fire, the scene at the moment of the vote on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, etc., etc.

Out of Door Papers.
In the early spring will be begun a number of seasonable articles, among them being: Small Country Places, how to lay out and beautify them, by SAMUEL PARSONS, JR.

Fishing Lore from an Angler's Note Book, by DR. LEROY M. YALE.
Mountain Station Life in New Zealand, by SIDNEY DICKINSON.
Racing in Australia, by SIDNEY DICKINSON, with illustrations by BIRGE HARRISON.

The illustrations are made from original material.
A full prospectus appears in the Holiday Number, now ready.
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The Chicago Herald

THE PRINCE OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

Is a handsome sixteen-page weekly newspaper, filled with the most entertaining reading that brilliant minds, well trained in every department of literature, can produce. It has the advantage of the fast-mail service and is delivered at the majority of post-offices on day of publication.

THE CHICAGO HERALD is the foremost journalistic champion of Western interests, and, believing that these are assailed by the protective tariff, it is an uncompromising opponent of a system that takes from the many to enrich the few. THE HERALD is broadly and progressively democratic in politics, but it is bound to no party, save as that party stands for principle and justice. Believing that the safety of the republic now demands a return to constitutional methods, to economy in administration, to the abolition of war passions and to the summary defeat of the powerful interests that have allied themselves with the leaders of the republican party for the purpose of promoting selfish interests at the expense of the whole people, THE HERALD favors return of the democracy to power and will labor intelligently to that end.

A special feature of THE SATURDAY EDITION OF THE HERALD, and one to which much space is devoted, is the weekly record of the progress of the World's Fair, with fine illustrations. This alone makes it indispensable to those who intend to visit the fair, and to those who do not a comprehensive description will be the next best thing.

In addition to this THE SATURDAY EDITION OF THE HERALD contains a synopsis of the news of the week, full Market Reports, a Household Department, Completed Stories by popular authors, Book Reviews, "Gossip of the Stage," Base Ball, Turf and Athletic Sports, and last, but by no means least, the news of the world attractively presented and truthfully told. No better investment than a year's subscription can be made.

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When in DETROIT Stop at the **NEW PERKINS HOTEL,** Corner Cass and Grand River Avenues. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per Day.

A SEA LING.

They went to save the salmon nets
From the hungry sea.
Twas just outside of the Harbor bar,
As near as near could be;
It was just behind the sandy bar,
The women were all on the quay.

The boat rode o'er the rolling foam,
They pulled against the wind,
For 'twas right within the Harbor bar,
The breakers reared behind;
And gray gulls shrieked o'er the shelting
bar,
The caverns with sea birds were lined.

They went to draw the fishing nets;
A cruel, crested wave
Swept slowly on to the Harbor bar,
And scooped for them a grave.
The boat leeled over the harbor bar,
And keel up to the women drove.

They went to save the salmon nets
From the stirring sea.
Twas just outside of the Harbor bar,
As near as near could be;
It was just behind the sandy bar,
And beyond the little stone quay.

One moment black against the wave,
The women still with dread,
Then the boat leapt over the Harbor bar,
As 'twas on to the Mothers' speed;
And two lads lost o'er the shifting bar,
Till the sea giveth up her dead.

They went to save the salmon nets
From the stirring sea.
Twas just outside of the Harbor bar,
As near as near could be;
It was just behind the sandy bar,
And beyond the little stone quay.

—Miriam Daniell in Youth's Companion.

A Woman's Statement.

They got into an argument about the money made by people who earn their living on the stage. Of course they differed; for people can't argue satisfactorily unless they do differ. But here is the opinion of a woman who was once on the stage, who was considered popular, who was clever enough in her work to get applause and praise, who presumably earned more than the average actress, and yet who is content with her present life:

"When I take out the money paid for gowns which were useless except on the stage, when I make allowance for traveling expenses, hotel bills, weeks in which few performers earn anything; when I take into account engagements which could not for many reasons be satisfactory to me; when I foot up the salaries which sometimes in my early work I never received, and when I estimate the thousand and one little expenses which were then necessary, I consider that for several years of my life I earned practically nothing but a living, and I worked very hard, you must understand. When I got married I left the stage. Now it isn't necessary to tell you what my salary was or what my husband's salary now is, but his earnings are less than mine were. But we two live much better on his smaller salary than I alone could live on my bigger salary. We have a pretty home and all that we need to be happy. We save a little money too. So I suppose this is a fair answer as to what one makes on the stage. There are a great many circumstances to be considered."

—New York Tribune.

A Queer Place to Hide Money.

Not long ago a neighbor in a frame house was burned out and the residents in the vicinity all worked hard to try and save some of his furniture. To our surprise the man seemed quite indifferent to the fate of his chairs and tables, but ran great risk of being burned alive in his efforts to save a few flowers in some shabby looking pots. It did not appear to me that his flower collection was worth a dollar altogether, and I could not imagine why he took such pains to save it from burning.

I found out afterward that it was not the flowers or the roots that he cared for, as they were all scattered roughly around the front of the house, nor for the pots, which he threw away. The secret turned out to be that he was using his flower pots as banks in which to store his spare money, and he admitted on being questioned that he had been doing this for many years.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Paper from Wood Pulp.

Comparatively little paper is made out of rags nowadays exclusively, a fact which is fortunate, as the quantity of paper now used is so great that there would not be enough worn out clothing or shoddy to supply the demand. The strangeness of it is that while paper is being monopolized by wood or even a harder material, such as car wheels, boxes, barrels, tubs, pails and so forth, wood is rapidly driving other ingredients to the wall in the manufacture of nearly all the cheaper grades of paper.

Wood pulp is made by a comparatively lengthy process, but by taking the mills to river banks where there is raw material and water power at hand, it can be produced at less than half the price formerly charged.—New York Telegram.

Dancing for a Footing.

A mild way of hazing uninitiated scholars has been in vogue for a long time at the Eclectic Medical college. Every new man is required to get up before the whole school and give a little jig before he will be recognized as a fit person to associate with. If he refuses at first to give the jig he is not in with the boys, who slight him on every possible occasion and make him the butt of their jokes. Some very dignified scholars found it terribly hard to get through the little ordeal, but experience taught them to succumb, and there is not one of them who has not rattled his feet in accordance with the unwritten rule of the institution. Of course this is a matter which does not come under the jurisdiction of the faculty.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Criticism for the Eagle.

Why cannot some able designer get up a representation of the eagle that looks something like that glorious bird? The spread wing idea is unnatural and absurd. It is only because of its antiquity that it is tolerated. An eagle that would spread its wings and legs in an attempt to symbolize peace and war deserves to be shot. A fine design of an American eagle at rest, perched on a crag or limb of a tree, would not be a bad one for our silver coins.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Novel to Some.

Miss Antique—No, I'm not going to Mrs. Whitehair's reception.

Miss Buda—Why not?

"Oh, she always talks about old times, and that makes me tired. I don't see how you can stand her."

"But, my dear, her subject is new to most of us, you know."—New York Weekly.

Had Probably Seen His Ancestors.

It was proposed that a certain very small boy should have his portrait painted. He was greatly distressed, saying, between his sobs, "Oh, father, I don't want to always hang upon the wall!"—London Truth.

In Germany there has been a colony for epileptics for nearly a quarter of a century, a colony which now numbers more than 1,000 patients. There are similar asylums in other countries of Europe.

The much talked of Prince Ferdinand of Roumania is a slender man of middle height, with blue eyes, light brown hair and pleasing manner. His character is gentle, but by no means soft.

The oldest capital in the United States is Santa Fe, which was the seat of government in New Mexico as far back as 1640, and yet its population is only 6,185, according to the last census.

The steam power of the world may be reckoned as equivalent to the strength of 1,000,000,000 of men, which is more than twice the number of workmen existing.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at Eberbach & Son's.

THE Springfield Republican

FOR 1892.

AN INDEPENDENT, COMPLETE AND ABLE NEWSPAPER.

THE REPRESENTATIVE JOURNAL OF NEW ENGLAND.

Established in 1824 by Samuel Bowles.

Published DAILY, SUNDAY and WEEKLY.

The Springfield Republican is emphatically a newspaper for the people. It publishes all the news that is news in the broadest and highest sense, unattested by partisan or personal prejudice. It is enterprising, alert and intelligent in the performance of its duties to the public. It has its own decided opinions on public questions, and these opinions are expressed with vigor and ability, but they are not allowed to color its news columns. The Republican is a thoroughly fair journal. Members of all parties who desire to keep in formed of the important political events and discussions of the presidential campaign of 1892, should subscribe for THE REPUBLICAN.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

Was started in 1844, and is the oldest daily paper in the state outside of Boston. It has always kept abreast of the times, and has been quick to avail itself of the best modern appliances for the enlargement and improvement of its news service. It is now regularly an eight-page sheet with seven wide columns to the page, and supplemental pages are frequently added as the demands of news or advertising require. It covers the news of the world with discriminating care and thoroughness. New England happenings and interests receive special attention and liberal space, and a large force of special reporters and correspondents are constantly employed in gathering the local news of Western Massachusetts and the neighboring counties of Connecticut, Vermont and New Hampshire for its readers. Its editorial page is broad in range, independent, elevating, and interesting in quality. Its literary department is of a remarkably high order. Its political correspondence is furnished by independent, well-informed and capable writers. It publishes, moreover, a great variety of interesting and valuable general correspondence and selections.

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Was first published in 1878 in response to a real public demand in Western Massachusetts for a first-class, high-toned Sunday newspaper. Since that time it has been constantly improved and it has been twice enlarged. Fully four-fifths of its 56 columns of space is devoted to reading matter of a high order, embracing news, special correspondence, a full page of editorial matter, a department of books, authors and art, a first-rate weekly story and a weekly sermon, sporting and theatrical news and notes, special articles, original and selected poetry, etc. THE SUNDAY REPUBLICAN is a thoroughly wholesome, excellent and interesting journal, well adapted to the tastes and wants of the intelligent New England public.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Is now more than 67 years old, but age only improves its quality. It continues to be what it has long been, a remarkably faithful and comprehensive record of American life. Its weekly review of the news is very carefully compiled, and its 12 broad pages contain in addition to the news, a wonderfully rich collection of valuable and entertaining reading matter. All the best features of THE DAILY and SUNDAY REPUBLICAN are reproduced in THE WEEKLY in full or but slightly abridged, and arranged with admirable skill and intelligence for the convenience and pleasure of the reader. The result is a weekly news and family journal which far exceeds in interest and worth any similar publication in the United States. It is a paper that New Englanders at home and abroad will find of special value, and which Americans everywhere can appreciate and enjoy.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY: 70 cents a month, \$2 a quarter, \$8 a year.

SUNDAY: 50 cents a quarter, \$2 a year.

WEEKLY: 50 cents for six months, \$1 a year.

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance. Specimen copies free.

FREE FOR ONE MONTH.

The Weekly Republican, a 12-page paper, will be sent free for one month to any one who wishes to try it. New subscribers to The Weekly for 1892 can have the paper free for the balance of 1891.

Address THE REPUBLICAN, Springfield, Mass.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of $\frac{5}{8}$ Horse Blanket is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it hasn't the warp threads, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that $\frac{5}{8}$ Horse Blankets are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the $\frac{5}{8}$ trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Five Milo Boss Electric Extra Test Baker

Ask for $\frac{5}{8}$ HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST. 100 5A STYLES at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the $\frac{5}{8}$ Book. You can get it without charge. WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. Not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and sell them for you. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS

FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES

WHY IS THE \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered, from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed West Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$8.00.

\$3.00 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men, Letter Carriers, all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extra-stitching. One trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

\$2.50 and \$2.00 Workingman's shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell for a price that will wear no other make.

Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell for their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Ladies' \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses; the best fine Dongola, stylish and durable. Caution—See that W. L. Douglas's name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WM. REINHARDT & CO AGENTS.

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ROCK BEER

AT BECK'S BREWERY'S

NO. 5 W. HURON ST.

THE SONG OF THE "NO. 9"

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

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

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I never 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 the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examinations and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he hesitates to sell you, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY Michael Staebler, Ann Arbor, Mich.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

D. A. MAC LACHLAN, M. D.
Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT
Office in Hangerster Block. Residence 26 S. Division Street.
Hours: 1 to 5 and 6:30 to 7:30 p. m.

ELIHU B. POND,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
And Notary Public. Conveyancing done and REAL ESTATE bought and sold on commission. Patronage solicited. No. 6 N. Main St.

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CRAMER & CRAMER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office: Front room over First National Bank, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Does a general law collection and conveyancing business. A moderate share of your patronage respectfully solicited. Office in the Court House.

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Attorney at Law and Pension Claim Attorney,
MILAN, MICH.
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Office South State street. Over Sheehan's Book Store.
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W. W. NICHOLS D. D.,
DENTIST.
In the old St. James Hotel Block. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of vitalized air.

A. C. NICHOLS,
DENTIST
Late of Nichols Bros. Over Adams's Bazaar No. 13 South Main street.

AGENTS TO ENTIRELY TO SELL NEW BOOK AN

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

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THE ANN ARBOR FRUIT FARM.

Pears and Grapes a Specialty

Fruit, Ornamental Trees and Flowers
From Ellwanger & Barry.

Order Early by Mail.

SYRUPS, MEDICINAL WINES
RASPBERRY SYRUPS, BONESSET, DANDELION AND OTHER

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINES
Prepared Especially for Invalids.
Pure Plymouth Rock Eggs.

E. BAUR, West Huron St.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.,

DECEMBER 2ND, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	\$84,325 61
Overdrafts,	2,220 16
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, ..	25,000 00
Other stock, bonds and mortgages, ..	7,200 00
Due from approved reserve agents, ..	95,825 51
Due from State Bank and Bankers, ..	7,687 43
Premiums paid,	4,500 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures, ..	13,850 00
Current expenses and taxes paid, ..	2,465 65
Checks and other cash items,	672 24
Bills of other National Banks,	3,312 00
Fractional Currency (including nick- els),	151 45
Specie (including gold Treasury notes),	13,967 15
Legal-tender notes,	3,679 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas- urer (5 per cent of circulation), ..	1,125 40
Total,	\$473,628 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund,	17,000 00
Other undivided profits,	50,984 48
National Bank notes outstanding, ..	22,500 00
Dividends unpaid,	40 00
Individual Deposits subject to check,	198,732 23
Demand certificate of deposit,	65,541 91
Certified Checks,	180 00
Total,	\$473,628 60

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
I, Sidney W. Clarkson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. W. CLARKSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this sixteenth day of December, 1891.
JOHN Q. A. SESSON'S, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
JOHN M. WHEELER,
HENRY CORNWELL, Directors.
WM. MCCREERY.

TONY SCHI PACASSE,
FRUITS, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
Oysters and all kinds of fruit
ALWAYS ON HAND

Estate of Donald McIntyre.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 30th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Donald McIntyre, incompetent.

Edward D. Kinne, the guardian of said ward, comes into court and represents that he has prepared to render his final account as such guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 26th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said ward, and all other persons interested in said estate, be assigned to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Estate of Donald McIntyre.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Donald McIntyre deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anna E. McIntyre, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Edward D. Kinne and Henry S. Dean, the executors in said will named, or to some other suitable person, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said notice be given to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw. The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.

Emma Mathews, complainant, vs. John Mathews, defendant.

Washtenaw County, ss. Upon due proof by affidavit that John Mathews defendant in the above entitled cause, is incompetent to manage his estate, and that process cannot be served upon him, on motion of Cramer & Cramer, solicitors for the complainant, it is ordered that the said John Mathews, do appear, do answer, do plead, do answer the bill of complaint filed in this court within three months after the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed, and that the order of said court be published within twenty days from this date in the Ann Arbor Argus, a newspaper published in the said County of Washtenaw, personally at least twenty days before the date for twelve weeks in succession. Such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the defendant personally at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

Dated this 21st day of December, A. D. 1891.

E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.
CRAMER & CRAMER, Solicitors for Complainant.

Estate of Mary E. Smith.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Smith, deceased.

John Smith, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he has prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be assigned to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of James M. Halleck.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James M. Halleck, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Richard Waldron, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. In the matter of the estate of Benjamin Pryor, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1891, there will be sold public vendue the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Monday, the first day of February, A. D. 1892, eleven acres of land in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) said following described Real Estate, to-wit: The West half of the Southeast and the East half of the Southwest quarter of Section Three (3), in the Township of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan. Also a piece of land in the Southwest corner of the East half of the Northwest quarter of said section which lies south of the highway, running the last described piece of land containing about one acre more or less.

CHARLES A. PRYOR, Executor.
December 15, 1891.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Mary Cullinane, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 29th day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 3, A. D. 1891.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Estate of James W. Waugh.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 30th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James W. Waugh, deceased.

Alfred Davenport, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 30th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Keeble deceased, Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the Estate of said Thomas Keeble deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1891, there will be sold at Public Vendue, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in the County of Washtenaw in said State, on Monday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased) the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

The West half of the North half of the West half of the South-East quarter of section Number twenty six (26) in the Township of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

WILLIAM K. CHILDS, Administrator.
Dated Dec. 22, 1891.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Alvan Bunting, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 10th day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Thursday, the 10th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 10, 1891.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John Crandall, late of said county, deceased, and that the order of said court be published within twenty days from this date in the Ann Arbor Argus, a newspaper published in the said County of Washtenaw, personally at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

Dated this 21st day of December, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM MURRAY, JOHN W. STEVENSON, Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Dwight B. Tate, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this date, to-wit, the 10th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the fourth day of March, and on Saturday, the fourth day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 4, 1891.

JAMES BENHAM, EMMET O. ALLEN, Commissioners.

Estate of Leonora Kelly.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Leonora Kelly, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth L. Kendall, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Joseph C. McKee, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 11th day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of T. Dwight Townsend, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 13th day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Thursday, the 13th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 3, A. D. 1891.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Henry J. Hickson, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this date, to-wit, the 10th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the third day of March, and on Tuesday, the third day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated November 23, 1891.

JAMES W. CHIDISTER, JOHN P. KIRK, Commissioners.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Mary Cullinane, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 29th day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 3, A. D. 1891.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

PERSONAL.

D. C. Fall was at Detroit, Monday.
 Ernest Eberbach is visiting in Cleveland, Ohio.
 E. F. Mills has been on the sick list the past week.
 M. H. Goodrich has gone to Albion and Marshall.
 Rev. Fr. Fierle, of Ionia, was in the city yesterday.
 A. Wagner, of Dearborn, visited E. C. Spring, Sunday.
 Miss Gertrude Wade is visiting friends at Zanesville, O.
 B. F. Schumacher spent New Year's with friends at Brighton.
 Louis Blitz, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his brother S. S. Blitz.
 Mrs. A. J. Sutherland returned Monday from a visit to Battle Creek.
 Mrs. Archie Wright, of Albion, spent Sunday with Mrs. Prof. Beman.
 Prof. Geo. W. Renwick, of Muskegon, has been visiting old friends here.
 Ernest Mann, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his relatives in the city.
 I. K. Pold has been visiting his parents on State street, this week.
 Christian Wetzel, of Detroit, is visiting his parents on W. Liberty street.
 Thomas A. Corbett has been visiting friends at St. John the past week.
 S. W. Millard returned Monday evening from a two weeks' trip to Chicago.
 Dr. John F. Siefert, of Detroit, spent Sunday as the guest of E. C. Spring.
 Chas Johnson, of Detroit, spent New Year's and Sunday with friends in the city.
 Mrs. Dr. Hartley has returned from visiting her daughter at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
 L. D. Taylor, of Chicago, spent a couple of days last week with friends in the city.
 Miss Lulu Moore returned Saturday from a visit to Toledo and other Ohio points.
 Herbert Watts, of East Saginaw, spent the past week with his mother, Mrs. J. C. Watts.
 Simon Schairer is taking a course of instruction in the Michigan Horticultural Institution.
 Miss Mary Heme arrived home, Monday evening, from Marshall, where she has been visiting.
 W. B. Cady and wife, of Sault Ste. Marie, have been in the city this week.
 Geo. H. Snow, of the Register, was in Chicago, over Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stabler have returned from a visit to Mrs. Stabler's parents, at Omaha, Neb.
 Mrs. A. C. Angell, who has been visiting her father, Judge Cooley, returned to Detroit, Monday.
 J. J. Read, who has been visiting the family of D. Hiseock, returned to Chicago, Monday afternoon.
 Miss Belle Turnbull has returned from Hamilton, Ont., and is again at her desk at A. L. Noble's.
 Hugh R. Jenkins, Jr., of Jackson, spent New Year's with his father and brothers, on S. Ashley street.
 Miss Annie Searl returned to Elsie, Monday, after spending a couple of weeks with friends in this city.
 Mrs. Sophia Spring and Mrs. Sophia Hutzler attended the funeral of Henry Steinbach, at Chelsea, Monday.
 Delos Davis returned from Meadville, Pa., Friday night, where he spent about a week with friends.
 Julius V. Seyler, who spent several days with his parents on E. Liberty street, returned to Detroit, Monday.
 Rev. Fr. Kelly went to Cleveland, Wednesday, to attend the wedding of Miss ... taking place yesterday.
 Will Sprague stopped over Sunday with his parents on Williams street, on his way from the east to his home in Chicago.
 Miss Carrie Bell, who has been visiting her parents on S. Division street, returned to her school at St. Paul, Minn., Monday.
 Judd S. Lyon, of Sioux City, Iowa, a student at Wesleyan University, Delaware, O., was the guest of Mrs. Henry DePue, this week.
 Fred Wetmore returned to Cadillac, Monday, after having spent a couple of weeks with his parents on W. Huron street.
 Christian Jenter, who has been spending the holidays with his parents in this city, returned to Geneva, N. Y., Monday.
 Mrs. Louis Blitz, of Detroit, with two children, has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. S. S. Blitz, of S. Fifth ave.
 L. H. Clement and wife went to Colon, New Year's to visit his parents. Mr. Clement returned Tuesday evening, leaving his wife there for a longer visit.
 William Carroll, formerly driver of the fire department hose wagon, returned from Colorado, Friday night. He went there for his health which has not improved.
 William Kennedy, who has been visiting his parents, for a couple of weeks, returned this week to Chicago, where he holds a position with the Western Union Telegraph Co.
 H. A. Williams has again been compelled to give up the business management of the Courier and take another vacation for his health. John Travis, of Plainwell, will again take charge during Mr. Williams' absence.
 President Angell returned Monday evening from a trip to Washington and Philadelphia. At the former place he attended a meeting of the American Historical Society, and at the latter the banquet of the Philadelphia U. of M. Alumni Association.
 J. T. Jacobs had his grip packed to start for Washington, Tuesday, to attend the annual meeting of the Board of Indian Commissioners. A slight attack of the grip caused him to change his mind, so he unpacked his grip and stayed at home to nurse the grip.

A LITTLE FAMILY DIFFERENCE.

Two Old Ladies Differed Over a Small Matter, but the Elder Won.
 Up on the Delaware and Hudson railroad the other day two nervous old ladies climbed on board the south bound train at Crown Point. They were of the same height, looked much alike and both of them wore gossamer rubber cloaks—possibly under the vague impression that cinders melt. They fluttered into a seat near the door, evidently prepared for a long journey. When the bird cage, two satchels and three shoe boxes of luncheon had been properly stowed away, the two ladies sat down in unison, much as if pulled on one string.
 Beyond a vigorous attack on the luncheon an hour later, they quietly devoted their attention to the scenery until Albany was reached in the late afternoon. That being the terminus of the road, the passengers started for the car door as the train stopped, but there seemed to be a blockade of some sort on the platform. It wasn't just exactly a blockade; it was the two old ladies from Crown Point.
 Equipped with satchels, the bird cage and the luncheon (now reduced to one shoe box), they had led the procession to the door, but had succeeded in getting no farther, as the train had run into the station on a middle track, and they could not agree on which side of the car to get off.
 "I tell you, Janet," said the old lady with the bird cage, with much dignity, "that this is the proper side. It is nearer the depot, and no doubt our train is close by. Come, don't be obstinate, sister," she added persuasively.
 "I will not leave the car on that side," declared the other, holding up the shoe box and both satchels as if for a barricade, which the impatient crowd within the car thought quite superfluous. "If you think I am going to career across three tracks," she continued emphatically, "in front of moving locomotives, and risk ourselves and that precious bird, then I say, Hannah, you have lost your senses; that's all."
 "You seem to forget that I am older than you, Janet," rejoined the other with offended dignity.
 "That may all be, but little good it's done. You would have scandalized the whole family at Cousin Maria Soper's funeral up at the Corners if I had not insisted."
 "Hey! What's the matter?" "Shake it up!" "Get off!" came in a chorus from the impatient throng inside.
 "Sakes alive!" ejaculated the beligerent Janet, for the first time observing the crowd in waiting. "Come this way. Do come," pleaded the other.
 "I won't."
 "You must; I insist," cried the elder sister, stepping hastily down to decide the matter. There was no further chance for argument. Already the other passengers were pushing out. So, with an expression of annoyance and fright, the second old lady tourist joined the other and the two rubber gossamers began their devious flight across the tracks and before waiting locomotives toward the station. They reached there at length, but it was apparent that something had happened.
 "I told you so! I told you so!" almost screamed the younger sister as soon as she could catch her breath.
 "You say you dropped it?" asked the other in troubled tones.
 "Yes; that horrid engine let off steam and I jumped. I suppose I dropped it then. Why can't engines hold their steam till they get out in the country, I'd like to know?"
 "Well, never mind, Janet, we can get along," said the other soothingly.
 "But I do mind. I suppose, Hannah, I ought to be thankful that you and the bird are safe; but just to think," she added, with almost a sob, "the whole of Aunt Lucinda's sponge cake gone, and we've only got to Albany."
 And sure enough, some distance up the second track, reposing peacefully on the off rail, lay the familiar green outline of the last shoe box.—New York Tribune.

Two Bold Compliments.

A bold stroke to obtain liberty by means of a compliment was that made by M. de Maupertuis, who when a prisoner in Austria was presented to the empress, who said to him, "You know the queen of Sweden, sister to the king of Prussia?" "Yes, madame." "I am told that she is the most beautiful princess in the world." "Madame," replied the cunning prisoner, "I always thought so until now." This was as diplomatic as the words and action of the Marquis Medina, a Spanish nobleman.
 Queen Elizabeth, who had been admiring his elegance, and complimenting him on it, at the same time begged to know who possessed the heart of so accomplished a cavalier. "Madame," said he, "a lover risks too much on such an occasion; but your majesty's will is law. Excuse me, however, if I fear to name her, but request your majesty's acceptance of her portrait." He sent her a looking glass.—London Standard.

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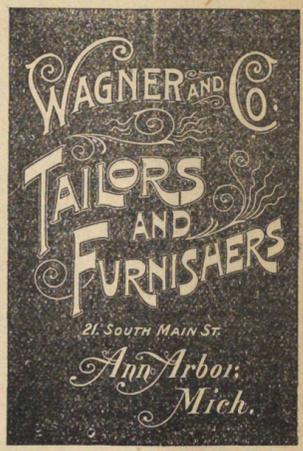
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