

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome, Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid mitations - and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N.Y.

WM. HERZ,

NO.4 W. WASHINGTON ST.

House, Sign, ORNAMENAL AND FRESCO PAINTER. gilding, calcimining, glazing and paper nanging. All work is done in the best style and warranted to give satisfaction.

CE

All persons wishing to order pure and clear ice should order it of

J. ANDRES

Box 1110, Ann Arbor.

attended to.

Dr. F. G. Schrepper.

OFFICE: At Kittredge's Livery Stable. Residence, 7 Fountain Street,

ANN ARBOR.

Order may be left or telephoned to Eberbach's Drug Store.

WALTER'S METALLIC are made from the best brands of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvan-

amental than it is possible to make a tin , put on in the old fashioned style. Write price list R.

Has Extensive Grazing Ranges, Fine Tim-

ber Belts. Wide Agricultural Valleys.

Is larger than New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware combined.

The Great Northern Railway is the direct line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Great Falls, Monarch, Neihart, Barker, Helena, Butte and other Montana points. Apply to your home railway agent for tickets over the Great Northern

I do not wish to blow into them, but merely whisper that the Red River Valley offers fine inducements for home seekers, as also the entire region along the Great Northern Railway, through Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. For Maps, Guide Books, etc., apply to F. U. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or to your nearest railway agent.

YOUNG WOMEN

WEST!

ME

YOUR

EARS.

In some states the ratio is two and often three to one in favor of the men. The best route from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior to the Northwestern and Pacific States is via the Great Northern Railway.

THE YOUNG MEN ARE OUT THERE NOW.

RED

RIVER

RIVER

NALLEY.

Farms can be had in Minnesota and North Dakota on crop and other plans to suit purchasers. No failure of crops in twelve years of settlement. Large yields of wheat and other staples. Fine stock region. Good schools and churches. Healthful climate. Great Markets within easy reach. Farms paid for from the proceeds of one crop. Highest prices paid for products. The Great Northern Railway has three lines through the Valley. Address W. W. Braden, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn., for particulars.

ABOUT A GREAT COUNTRY.

Maps and publications sent free, and letters sking information about travel and settlement in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana nswered by F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., reat Northern Railway, St. Paul. Tickets to ll points in the West. Lowest rates to the aciffe Coast





LIME. F. C. Scott, dealer in Kelley Island and White Lime, Hair, Calcined Plaster, Louisville and Portland Cements.

Office and Ware Rooms in the Finnegan Block, Detroit Street, Ann Arbor. Note.—We are the only firm that handles the genuine Kelley Island Lime in this city.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

> Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical. costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

FREDERICK KRAUSE. AUCTIONEER.

Will attend to all sales on short notice at easonable charges. For further particulars reasonable charges. It call at the Argus office

THE GREAT WINTER SALE Which has Commenced at MRS OTTO'S MILLINERY PARLORS

Brings the most remarkable bargains to the front, Our various departments contribute items of unusual merit and great interest to bargain seekers. Among the leaders in the Ladies' Department are pattern hats, plumes, tips, fancy feathers, jets, ribbons, etc

Caps, hoods, crochet jackets and skirts for children.

Orders by postal card promptly

Come and convince yourselves that this is the great Bargain Emporium of Ann Arbor.



REMEMBER THIS FACT.

Your Bowels and Kidneys must always be free to perform their functions. They are the safety valves of the system and if allowed to become obstructed the Refuse of the body, not being eliminated will poison the blood and sickness inevitably follows.

For Sale by MANN (BROS., Druggists, 9 Main St.

EBERBACH & SON.

ONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., DRUGGISTS 9 Cliff St., New York.

AND PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines.

Chemicals,

Dye Stuffs.

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

MARBLE JOHN AND DMG H D GR. RDNER ANITE D WORKS

M. P. VOGEL,

DEALER IN

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Mests And game in season.

22 E. HURON STREET the shocks.—Nebraska Farmer.

FARM.FIELD AND GARDEN

NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS.

Special Experiment Showing Their Desirability on Grass

The comparative effectiveness of nitrogenous and mineral fertilizers has been the subject of a special experiment at the Storrs' School agricultural experiment station, concerning which the following statements occur in a recent bul-

Few if any of our ordinary farm crops make quicker and more profitable response to commercial fertilizers than grass. It is frequently the case in growing farm crops that the best results are obtained by the use of stable manures together with some commercial form of plant food that serves to meet the special requirements of the crop or soil. Grass responds readily to soluble nitrogen compounds. A medium heavy application of stable manure in the fall or winter, followed by a light application of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia about the first of May, is often found to give the most profitable results

The object of this experiment is to observe the effects of nitrogenous fertilizers upon grass as shown by the yield per acre, the financial results and the chemical composition of the hay. It is similar to the special nitrogen experiments upon corn that have been conducted by the station in previous years. The field had been in grass for several years, and the soil was considerably reduced in fertility. Mineral fertilizers (phosphoric acid in dissolved boneblack and potash in muriate) was applied to all the plots except two, which were left unmanured. To all the manured plots except two, nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia was applied at the rate of twenty-five, fifty and seventy-five pounds per acre. The experiment has been carried through two years, and is to be con-

The addition of mineral fertilizers increased the yield of clover very markedy in 1890 and somewhat so in 1891, but did not seem to increase very decidedly the yield of grass. The yield of hay in 1890 increased with the quantity of nitrogen supplied, whether it was applied in the form of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia. In 1891 the largest yield was obtained on the plot on which nitrate of soda was applied at the rate of fifty pounds per acre. The mineral fertilizers in both years, when used alone, were applied at a financial loss. The best financial returns, a gain of five dollars per acre, were obtained in both seasons from the use per acre of The Dr. Eisenbarth Liver Pills will regulate your bowels and stimulate, to healthy action rour Liver, Kidneys and Digestive Organs. mixed minerals. The drought in the early part of June made the season of 1891 an unfavorable one for fertilizer

experiments of grasse The application of nitrogenous fertilizers increased the percentages of protein (nitrogen multiplied by 6.25) in the grasses, and somewhat in proportion to the amounts applied. This is in accord with observatione made by the station upon the relation of the protein in corn and stover to the nitrogen applied in No. 12 South Main Street the fertilizers. Since protein, which makes blood, bone, muscle and milk, is a most important ingredient of food, and is apt to be deficient in our feeding stuffs, this increase of protein from the use of nitrogen is an important matter. While clover and other legumes may be called "nitrogen collectors," the grasses, such as timothy, redtop, etc., must be classed with the "nitrogen consumers." Fertilizers containing potash or phosphoric acid without available nitrogen are usually much less effective for grass than if they have nitrogen in addition. It would seem desirable that fertilizers for grass lands should, therefore, contain considerable quantities of nitrogen in a readily available form. Their use the total yield and the feeding value of

the crop. A Pointer from John Stahl. In Mr. Stahl's neighborhood, as elsethe large majority of farm laborers are months, from March 1 to April 1. Now, if the contract reads for the same ought to go into the surplus apartment. amount each month, some of them will Dr. Miller, to whom the foregoing draw their pay close up to the beginning of the harvest, and then refuse to work longer unless paid harvest wages. Their employer is helpless, as they are not financially responsible. Mr. Stahl tells in the Philadelphia Farm Journal that he avoids this by stating in the contract that the wages for each month are to be so much-according to the character of the work for that month. months for \$100, the term beginning April 1, the contract specifies that for April he is to receive \$15, for May \$15, for June \$25, for July \$30, and for August \$15. Then the hand can draw only \$30 until June 1, and he is not disposed to quit at that time.

Cutting Corn.

If the fodder is to stand in the field until fed out, under ordinary conditions the best plan is to cut and put up in good sized shocks, as there is less loss by exposure to sun, rain and wind than when in small shocks. If, however, it is intended to shock out and haul under shelter as soon as possible after it has cured out, it will pay to put up in small shocks, as it will cure out more rapidly and be less work to handle.

Corn cut in good season and put up in small shocks, let stand only until well cured out, and is then stored under shelter, makes a feed almost equal to timothy hay. But if allowed to stand until needed for feeding after three or four months after cutting, if put up in small shocks its value will be greatly lessened. But if put up in good sized shocks there will be less waste or loss; so that to a great extent the future management should determine the size of

POULTRY FOR HOME AND MARKET.

Fattening and Killing Fowls-Scalded Chickens-Dry Picking.

In my opinion, for home consumption othing can excel in the poultry line a hicken about 4 months old that has lways been fed in the yard, but never fattened at all. If a fowl of the age I nention has been properly fed from the shell there will be plenty of good, juicy, weet meat, with but little of the fat which, so far as my observation extends, few if any really like. I never eat it, and don't want it on my chickens, says a correspondent of the New York World, who adds:

When profit is the object in view, however, and the birds are designed for market, it is better to pen them up for a fortnight and add to their weight by feeding them in confinement on fattening rations. When it can be obtained heap enough to justify its use the best food for fattening is buckwheat meal. It is used by the French poulterers, and THE FINEST SUPREYS can say from experience that they are ustified in preferring it when the obect is to lay on fat. A very good substitute for buckwheat meal and a ration much oftener used is an even mixture of cornmeal and barley meal.

While I do not pen up chickens to fatten them for my own consumption, I always pen them for twelve hours previous to killing, to insure their fasting that length of time. I kill my fowls by thrusting the blade of a penknife through the back part of the roof of the Repairing Done Promptly. mouth up into the brain. This causes instant death, and is less repulsive than chopping off the head or wringing the neck. Hang the bird up by the legs; be sure the knife blade is sharp and pointed and the operation of killing is an

Having had a limited experience with geese, I can't write much on the branch of poultry they represent. I have noticed, however, that geese will bear sudden fattening less well than will chick-My best results were attained by confining the birds gradually and at last entirely in a partially darkened place and feeding the same food as is usually given to chickens. Each producer who grows poultry for city markets ought to nform himself of the demands of that special interest and dress his poultry in coordance with these demands. Here are some words of advice sent out to patrons by a Chicago commission firm, which contain some practical points of general interest:

Keep the fowls without food for twenty-four hours previous to killing. Full crops injure the appearance and are liable to sour, and when this does occur correspondingly lower prices must be accepted. Kill by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins of the neck. Hang by the feet until properly Leave head and feet on and do not remove intestines or crop. Scalded chickens sell best to home trade and dry picked best to shippers, so that either manner of dressing will do if done properly. For scalded chickens the waer should be as near boiling point as possible without boiling. Pick the legs before scalding. Hold by the legand head and immerse and lift up and

down two or three times. If the head is immersed it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a sunken appearance, which leads buyers to think the fowl has been sick. The feathers and pin feathers should then be removed immediately, very cleanly, and without breaking the skin; then "plump" by dipping ten seconds in water nearly or Publications sent free. quite boiling and then immediately into cold water. Hang in a cool place until the animal heat is entirely out. To dry be done while the chickens are bleeding Do not wait and let the bodies get cold. Dry picking is much more easily done while the bodies are warm. Be careful and do not break or tear the skin.

The Size of Beehives.

Opinions differ, though it is very generally agreed that before clover harvest it is desirable to have plenty of room for the queen to lay all she can so there may be a strong force for the main harvest, has the twofold advantage of increasing and there are queens that need all of the ten frames. But when the time of main storing begins there are many of our best beekeepers who want the brood nest contracted to a good deal smaller space. where north of Mason and Dixon's line, | They say that ten frames are more than needed for a brood nest, and so a large hired by the month for five or six space merely gives room for the bees to store there the nice, white honey that

theory seems reasonable, says in The National Stockman: "1 practiced contraction to a radical extent, reducing the brood chamber from ten Langstroth frames down to eight, six, five and less. I am obliged to say that I could not tell for certain whether I gained anything by such contraction. I think I got just as large crops with ten frames in the brood chamber, but then there are so Thus, if the laborer is hired for five many things to be considered, the different seasons among others, that it is hard to be certain. Try it yourself. By means of a division board you can contract down to any number of frames you choose, and use the same supers above. At present I use eight frames all the year around, but I do not know whether it is best."

Agricultural Notes.

As to the amount of hay in feeding horses, the rule of several London omnibus and delivery companies is "ten pounds of hay and four quarts of oats per meal.

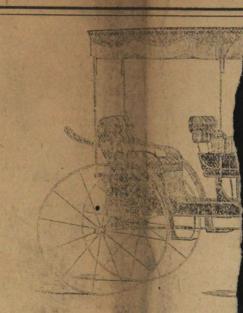
The estimated number of sheep in Australia in 1892, according to an Australian exchange, is 60,000,000, against 31,000,000 in 1884.

Professor Latta, of the Indiana station, gives the average length of time required to mature corn as 115 days for the earlier varieties and 125 days for the later ones. The American Cultivator says that

Hungarian grass is not only a good hot

weather crop, but succeeds on land that in early spring is too wet for cultivation, There is a rumor to the effect that an effort is being made to revive tea plant-

ing in the south.



BEST WORKMANSHI

CAN BE FOU

THE ANN ARBOR C

9-11 West Liberty and

NEVER A FAILURE.

The Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota has

nevel had a failure of crops. t produced 30,000,000

bushels of wheat besides other cereals in 1890. arms can be had on the crop plan, or long time

cash payments. t is not an uncommon thing to pay for a farm from the proceeds of

one crop. t has all of the advantages of an old country in the shape of school, church, market, postal & railway facilities and all the chances of a new country in the way of

cheap lands, rich soil, and is one of the most fertile and promising regions in America not yet fully occupied

this rich valley has been over-looked. has room for a

million more people. F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn. for particulars.

RHEINGOLD

AT-

NO. 5 W. HURON ST.



netive take at once. Must speak and rattage references.

SIS RER WEEK. The Chicago Publication and Lithograph Co. 194 Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BA D. EYE,

Hours:

JUS

ELI

D. CRAMER

CRAMER Office: Front room ove ANN ARBOI

B. NORRIS

ATTORNEY AT Does a general law collection ing business. A moderate shi conage respectfully solicited Court House.

G. R. WILLIAMS,

Attorney at Law and Pension Claim

MILAN, MICH. Conveyancing and Collections.

DENTISTS.

DENTIST. Office South State street. Over Sheehan

Hours 9 a. m. to 12 and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

W. W. NICHOLS D. D., DENTIST

A C. NICHOLS. DENTIST Late of Nichols Bros. Over Adams's Bazaar

> TONY SCHIAPPACASSE, NO. 5. N. MAIN STEET.

No. 13 South Main street.

FRUITS, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

Oysters and all kinds of fruit ALWAYS ON HAND.

MARTIN & FISCHER PROPRIETORS OF

THE WESTERN BREWERY, ANN ARBOR, MICH-

Brewers of Pure Lager Beer. N. G. BUITS.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Real Estate and Collection Agent. OFFICE: In Masonic Block.

DR. A. M. FLYNN,

OFFICE, No. 3 East Huron Street. RESIDENCE, No. 9 North First Street. Hours-9 to 10:30 a.m. 1 to 3 p.m.

6;30 to 7:30 p. m. CLEVELAND and HARRISON OF SAME

OPINION That the E. L. O'CONNOR CO. can make the lame, with short legs, from 2 to 10 inches, look like other people; wear shoes alike. No clumsy cork or iron. Send for price.

167-169 Wabash Avenue CHICA ILL.

Overbeck & Stabler

PHONE 141.

chocers.

Henry Stewart's Plan as Told in The

Country Gentleman. Disappointing results from the sowing of grass seed, I believe, are due to the failure to cover the seed properly. The seeds are very small, but the young plant is strong and vigorous, and is not amenable to the rule laid down by some persons to the effect that all seeds should be covered so many times their diameter -three, I think, is the usual recommendation. Clover seed will come to the surface through fully two inches of covering, although there is no necessity to cover it so deeply as that. But covering is as indispensable for these small seeds as for oats or wheat. The same result happens with all, when there is not sufficient depth of soil for the roots-when the sun was up, not having any depth of earth, they withered away. Every possible aid must be given to reach effective results in this work especially, which comes at a season when the weather may be unpropitious just after sowing the seeds, and one hot, dry, windy day may kill every sprouted seed that lies exposed on the surface of the land, while the seed and its young roots, covered with an inch of mellow moist soil, are safe against several days of the same kind of weather.

Since I have made a practice of harrowing in my grass and clover seedings I have never had a failure. My preference is to sow with oats, and if convenient with millet in the latter part of June. The present season I have two fields to be sown with millet, a crop which is excellent for this purpose and valuable for soiling or for hay. I use one peck of seed of each kind per acrethat is, when clover is sown with timothy, a mixed crop which is certainly the best for hay or pasture of any that is grown. With a slight sloping tooth harrow, as the Thomas, used after the first sown seed has been well harrowed and the soil made quite firm, these small seeds will rarely get more than half an inch of covering, except in the heaped soil between the harrow marks, and this will soon settle down to a common level.

One thing is indispensable in this sowing. This is the even spreading of the To do this is not difficult. If the seed is sown right after the harrowing of the grain crop it is quite easy to walk across the harrow marks and see the footsteps at a distance of eight feet, and quite as easy to throw the seed that distance so that it will fall evenly. Timothy and clover sow together very evenly, but the lightest grass seeds should be sown alone, especially when the least wind is blowing. Some advocate rolling the surface instead of harrowing it. This may do at times and on some soils, and not at others. If a dry spell follows the rolling, goodby to the grass, for the surface dries and the young plants will not get through the crust.

Bitters

ve you

stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., or best medical work published

plexion.

dent to a bilious state of the system, such and Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New You

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN,

At the close of business, September 30, 1892.

RESOURCES.

LIABILITIES.

1, Frederick 11. Belser, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1892. William W. Wilkiam Notary Pacific

\$ 162,570 66 239,250 54 65,547 27 467,874 66 81 41

F. H. BELSER, Cashier.

WM ('. STEVENS)
JUNIES E., DEAL,
R. REMPF

N. Y.

Due from Washienaw Co.
Furniture and fixtures.
Current expenses and taxes paid.
Interest paid.
Checks and cash items.
Nickels and pennies.
Gold coin.
Eliver coin.
U.S. and National Bank Notes.

Capital stock paid in

Capital stock paid in
Surplus fund
Undivided profits
Dividends supaid
Individual deposits
Outfificates of deposit
Savings deposits
Due to banks and bankers

TATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. County of Washtenaw.

CORRECT-Attest.

EAD

Unless the land has been well manured it will well afford a liberal application of fertilizer to the young grass. There is no time when it will be more beneficial than when the seed is just sown, and I would follow with the fertilizer without delay. Two hundred and fifty pounds of the complete manure will be well repaid by the first use of the grass, which may be the next fall as pasture for a flock of sheep or lambs, or the calves or ght treading will be use will be beneficial.

East Winds.

There seems to be a fatality connected with the east winds which often prevail about the time that the fruit trees have blossomed and shed their blossom leaves and the coming fruit has just begun to be visible. Then a long succession of east winds pour their blighting effects on trees and fruit bearing shrubs. Young cherries drop in great numbers to the ground. currants drop from their stems, and the hopes of the fruit grower are likewise blighted for the season. Frost is not needed for the destruction of fruit; a few days of cold east winds effectually does the work. There seems but one thing to do and that is only a partial remedy, and that is to protect as far as possible every tree or fruit bearing shrub. An evergreen hedge thickly set and well cared for a year or two on the east side of the rows of cherry trees would assist wonderfully in protecting the fruit. If buildings and sheds could be arranged so that they would stand between the fruit and the winds it would help very much in the matter. This should be thought of when trees are being set in the ground. Windbreaks, if nothing more than high board fences. might be provided, writes a southern Wisconsin farmer.

Agricultural Brevities.

Canned rabbit is a New Zealand export.

The oat crop is reported a fair average one.

The Kansas wheat crop is reported

unusually large. Ireland has now 1,000,000 more sheep

wheat to the English market are less and other historic spots. than those of last year.

producing 200,000 pounds of honey year- west of the nine, seventh meridian, ly is said to be the largest beekeeper in

the world. Reports of much damage to hop fields by a recent storm, which tore down vines and overturned poles, come from

of New Jersey cranberry bogs. parts of Madison and Oneida counties.

ECONOMY IN FEEDING ANIMALS

Practical Experience. Where corn is one of the staple crops

it will always be largely used as food for stock; indeed, it is a question if anything can take its place (in connection SEEDING WITH CLOVER AND GRASS. with the grasses) in the production of pork and beef. With well bred hogs ten and eleven pounds of pork can be made from a bushel of corn, and on a good grade steer 100 bushels of corn properly fed to him will increase his weight 400 pounds, and in addition make 200 pounds of pork from the waste. Such is the experience of Mr. Joshua Wheeler. who, in a paper read before the Kansas state board of agriculture, further said:

We think it is good economy in feeding steers and hogs to give them the run of a tame grass pasture-clover and timothy. We have never tried what is called summer feeding of steers, but we have found that the best gains are made in the early part of the season. Where the animals have plenty of grass in connection with their corn, pork can be made at a less cost from May to September where the swine have the run of a good clover field.

The importance of plenty of good grass in the raising and feeding of stock cannot be overestimated. The value of clover in the production of pork we have already referred to. Good, well cured hay is just as important for the economical wintering of stock. For milk cows good, bright, well cured clover is of great value. Nothing we have ever tried in the shape of fodder is equal to it in the production of milk. We believe that stock cattle can be brought through the winter in good condition on good timothy and clover hay and good corn fodder, with but very little grain; hence we consider it the best of economy for the stockman to spare no pains in securing his hay crop. We believe it would pay better to plant fewer acres of corn so as to give more time to secure gists. Testimonials free. the crop of hay.

We consider oats and wheat bran valuable and economical for stock. There is no better ration for horses, milk cows and calves than cornmeal, ground oats and wheat bran in equal parts. This ration will cost less than corn and oats fed without grinding. One hundred pounds of wheat bran is worth as much for feeding as three bushels of oats. These figures show quite a saving in the use of bran. A good ration for horses not working too hard is equal parts of cornmeal and bran. This is also good feed for milk cows and calves. All the straw raised upon the farm can be used to good advantage in the feeding of stock. Good, bright oat straw is of equal value to prairie hay. The wheat straw can be used to good advantage as bedding. If it is cut at the proper time it will be eaten very well by stock cattle.

Corn fodder cut at the right time and properly cured, Mr. Wheeler classed among the best feeds for stock cattle, but he deplored the too common habit of turning stock into a field of corn-

Cider Making.

Cider in which fermentation has gone on slowly, which has not become acetous, which is properly racked off from one cask to another, and which is not too soon bottled, will keep for many years and retain its life and palatableness without being intoxicating, unless drank in great quantities. The Worcestershire and Hartfordshire cider of England, for instance, will keep for twenty or thirty years, and the best cider produced here is at its prime several years after it is bottled. But the cider must be of good ful, and the feeding of the new growth will be beneficial.

quality and particularly adapted to cider making—not the refuse of the orchard, only by The Charles Wright Medicine ordinarily thrown into the cider milland the process of manufacture must be watched with as much closeness as is observed in wine vats. When cider is made with such scientific skill it will become more and more a favorite beverage, and people who cannot afford to buy champagne, or whose temperance scruples forbid them using the more intoxicating drinks, will fill their glasses with foaming cider hardly less agreeable to the taste.—American Cider Maker.

Potato Experiments.

A brief summary of results obtained in experiments with potatoes at the Utah agricultural experiment station is as follows:

Increasing the size of the pieces of seed potatoes planted increases the yield, but it is questionable if pieces larger than fourths will yield enough more to pay for the extra amount of seed required.

Seed from stem end of potato vielded better than from seed end-result of one year's trial.

So far as tried, no results that would lead to any conclusion have been obtained from the use of large and small potatoes for seed.

Level cultivation of potatoes gave bet-

ter results than ridged cultivation with potatoes. (Second year's trial.) Hoffman, Governor Rusk and Rural New Yorker No. 2 are the most promis-

ing new potatoes tried. Kerosene emulsion was the safest and surest insecticide used to rid vegetables

News and Notes. It is said that the celebrated Kentucky blue grass will be represented at the World's fair by a display of sod and The shipments of new crop India grasses from the home of Henry Clay

Thirteen thousand nine hundred and A Californian who has 6,000 colonies seventy-two artesian wells are reported which irrigate more than 100,000 acres

of land; 200,000,000 gallons of water often flow from a single well. Forest nres have destroyed a number

A total crop failure is feared in northn Mexico through drought.

is beautiful with a bad, skin, covered Farmer's Conclusions Derived from with pimples, freckles, moth or tan. have been asked many times what will remove these unsightly blemishes. No face paints or powders will remove hem, as they are caused by impure blood. The only sure remedy I have ever seen is Sulphur Bitters, and in hundreds of cases I have never known them to fail.—Editress Fashion Ga-

A Leap Year Incident.

"Anner Mariar, have you made many proposals of marriage yet?" 'Not many, but the year is still young."-Life.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props.,

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all usiness transactions and financially for it. ble to carry out any obligations made ov their firm. WEST & TRUAX,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all drug-



"Hole on, dar," said a colored man, hailing an acquaintance. "Does yer ross der street ebery time yer sees me er keep from payin dat bill?"

"No, I doesn't. "What den?"

"Ter keep from being axed fur it."-Texas Siftings.

Forty-five Years' Bondage.

GENTS: For forty-five years I have been afflicted with blood poison, liver and rheumatic difficulties. Part of the time confined to my bed. My blood was badly diseased. Six bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup did me more good than all the other medicines I have taken. My friends have used it and in every case it has proven a wonderfal remedy.

have known of some wonderful cures of dyspepsia and neuralgia.

Mrs. Mary Biddle,

Mitchellville, Iowa.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters are Remedies of great merit Plasters are Remedies of great merit believe they have no equal in the cure of rheumatism and all blood dis eases. Dr. H. Richardson, Druggist, Mitchellville, Iowa.

The spring is the time to take Hib-Company, Detroit, Mich.



BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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



He-What do you regard as most es sential—beauty or wealth? She-Weii-er-I'd marry wealth, if I

were you.-Life.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses. Blood Spavins. Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stiffes Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonder-Brown, Bruggist, Ann Arbor,



Swipesy (from de "Sixt")—I'm a-goin to put on dis young lady's skates—see?
Rocksy (from de "Ate")—No, yer ain't,
Rocksy (from de "Ate")—No, yer ain't,
Rocksy (from de "Ate")—No, yer ain't,

neider; I'm a-goin to. Bella (from de "Fort")-Gentlemen, gentlemen, for heaven's sake let there be no bloodshed.—Life.

A New Certain Cure for Piles.

We do not intend to endorse any except articles of genuine merit; we therefore, take pleasure in recommending to sufferers from Piles in any form, a prompt and permanent cure. The following letters speak for themselves.

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes; One pkg. of Pyramid female and payable to the assured in Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles 10, 15, or 20 years. from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest of his birth-will be given an illustrareturn of them since.

Mr. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb. says: The pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles, I cannot thank you enough

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new, certain painless cure for every form of piles. For sale by all druggists, or sent postpaid for \$1 by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.



MILES NERVE AND LIVER

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, constition. Unequalled for men. women, and children. Smallesf, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY. OF THE UNITED STATES, HENRY B. HYDE, President. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-Pres't.

THE

EQUITABLE

Liabilities...... 109,905,537 SURPLUS..... .. \$26,292,98 INCOME.....\$39,054,944 New Business }233,118,331

Assurance

.....804,894,557 Investment Bonds. Endowment Policies.

Ordinary Life Policies, Issued on the lives of both male and

Any person who will send the date tion precisely adapted to his own age and circumstances.

W. R. PRICE, Agent. ANN ARBOR, MICH.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

We keep consumily on hand BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c.

For Wholesale or Retail Trace. We shall also keep a supply of

COM SE OPER NO SE

GOLD DUST FLOUR. J. M. Swift & Co.'s Best White Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour,

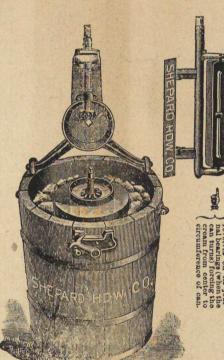
Corn Meal, Fied, &c., &c., &c., At Wholesale and Retail. A general stock of FROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

onstantly on hand, which will be sold on as reas-onable terms as at any other house in the city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country roduce generally. Goods Delivered to



HARDWARE.



Quick Meal Gasoline Stove is absolutely safe, noiseless

and odorless. It is positively

the best stove made. Try it.

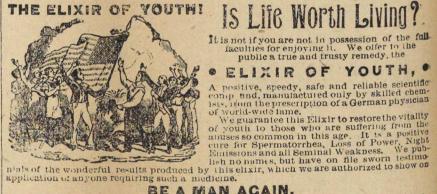
Alaska Refrigerator needs no recommend. Everybody knows it.

The largest assortment of Mantels, Grates, Tilings, etc., etc. between Detroit and Chi-

Low Estimates in Plumbing, Gas Pipe Fixtures, Steam, Water and Air Heating, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Work.

SCHUH & MUEHLIG,

ANN ARBOR.



31 S. MAIN STREET,

It is not if you are not in possession of the full faculties for enjoying it. We offer to the public a true and trusty remedy, the

· ELIXIR OF YOUTH,

BE A MAN ACAIN. We charge no exhorbitant price, nor do we care you a quack nostrum, but a legitimate and scientific preparation, which will surely do all we claim for it. The Elixir is put up in 4 oz bottles, and retails for \$1.00, or 6 for \$5.00. This valuable remedy will be found on sale by all leading druggists. Each druggist has on file sworn testimonials of the wonderful cures produced by this Elixir, and the proprietors confidently refer all in need of it to them.

The German Hospital Remedy Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. For Sale by all Druggists. C. EBERBACH & SONS, Agents.

When in DETROIT Stop at the

Corner Cass and Grand River Avenues.

Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Care ever known. Sold by H. J. Brown, Bruggist, Ann Arbor,





"Well! Well!" That's the way you feel after one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. You feel well, instead of bilious and constipated; your sick headache, dizzi-gone. It's done

ness and indigestion are gone. It's done mildly and easily, too. You don't have to feel worse before you feel better. That is the trouble with the huge, old-fashioned pill. These are small, sugar-coated, easiest to take. One little Pellet's a laxative, three to four over eathertic.

are cathartic.

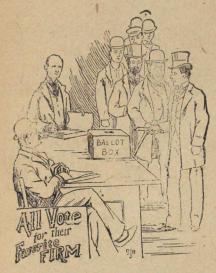
They regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels—quickly, but thoroughly.
They're the *cheapest* pill, sold by druggists, because you only pay for the good you

get.
They're guaranteed to give satisfaction, every time, or your money is returned.
That's the peculiar plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.
"Value received, or no pay,"—you can't get these terms with any other medicines, at any price.

any price. Can you ask more?

GOODYEAR'S

DRUG STORE.



EVERYBODY'S VOTING, so they say, for Goodyear & Co., and the returns will show that we have been elected for another year to furnish the state hospital with drugs, medicines, etc., because we sell the best goods and sel them as cheap or cheaper than anyone. If we can sell them we can please you. Try us when in need of anything in our line.

Goodyear's Drug Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS MILLION.



A Dozen for 10 Cts.

The DETROIT FREE PRESS will send you Twelve Columbia Photos (same size as cut) and The Weekir Free Press, one year for \$1.10.

Send with your subscription a cabinet or card photograph (tin-type will not do) of yourself or friend and you will receive twelve fine reproduc-tions—Genuine photographs.

The Columbia Photos will be made in the highest

tiyle of the art and will be handsomely mounted on ine, gilt bordered cards, and beautifully burnished.

ACCURATE, DAINTY and ARTISTIC Pictures that will delight all who receive them. Their equal in quality cannot be obtained elsewhere

for less than \$1.00 a dozen. Write your name and P. O. address on the back of the photograph you send us. This will be returned with the reproductions as soon as the latter are com-

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE. Send \$1.10 direct to our office at once-first come

OUR CLAIMS.

The Weekly Detroit Free Press challenges comparison with any other weekly newspaper published in the northwest. An examination will establish the truth of the following claims:

Chronicing escapes its attention.

2. That The Free Press employs the best Literary fatent; publishes more Choice Reading matter—finistrated stones of Travel and Adventure, Serial sories, Hungrous Sketches, Poems, Articles on the larm and Garden, Bright Miscellany, Letter Box, he Household, Children's Merry Times department, luzzles, etc.—giving abundant entertainment and astraction for every member of the family, in short that the Free Press is always fair, courteous and forceful in the discussion of public questions, readily commanding the respectful attention and consideration of men of all shades of opinion.

4. That The Free Press is not only the foremost

4. That The Free Press is not only the foremost Michigan newspaper in the above particulars, but that it is the LARGEST—twelve to sixteen pages each week—the Brightest and Cleanest. both in respect to its table of contents and typographical appearance; and the CHEAPEST, because no other laper does or can give so much for One Dollar a jear.

Such a paper should receive the active support of every discriminating and fair-minded man and woman in Michigan. It is a HOME PAPER of which every citizen may well be proud. For 1893 it will be better than ever before. We solicit your

subscription.

Address all communications to THE FREE PRESS CO.,

MRS. C. H. JONES. FASHIONABLE

Fourth St. Opposite Court House that?

Fraping and Cutting a Specialty

Mme. Kellogg's French Tailor System used. Perfect work guaranteed. Instructions in cuttingly the Kellog French Taylor System given.



No flowery rhetoric can tell the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla as well as the cures accomplished by this excellent medicine.

A Roaring Fire.



"Sarie, wot you keep sech a roarin fiah fo'? Body kain't git close 'nuff to de stove ter git wa'm!"-Harper's Bazar.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you one-half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates, from life, on disease, its cause, and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

A House Built on Sand.



"Have you promised to be his wife?" "No; his fiancee."-Life.

A new remedy has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyrthe disease so quickly, safely and juries, however, were frequently resurely. Any druggist will get it for corded. vou.

One in a Thousand.



"Miss Smitherson is the girl for me." "Why? She's homely enough!"

"Maybe. But she wears a small bonnet to the theater and a large Gainsborough to church. That shows she is thoughtful."-Life.

Recovers His Speech.

Alphonce Hemphling, of Summit township, Butler Co., Penn a, made an affidavit that his twelve-year-old son, who had had St. Vitus Dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles be provided for expediting the business. of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, a d and the fruit should be pared in such a also recovered his speech. Thousands manner that it will be clean and attestify to wonderful cures from using tractive in appearance when it is dried. it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had lean suffering with constant headache for three drying fruit, either of apples or peaches, it should be ripe and of good flavor, for free at Eberbach & Son's.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.



"And are you writing poetry for the

papers, papa?" "I'm writing for the papers, George, but not poetry. Why do you mention

"Because I heard Uncle Jim say if you'd spend as much time peddling matches as you waste in writing poor poetry you'd be a rich man."-Philadel-

FARME FIELDAND GARDEN

INSECT PESTS IN THE FIELD.

Fall Plowing a Remedy for Clover Leaf

Weevil and Wheat Midge. The clover leaf weevil which has been at work in the clover fields of New York has pushed its way gradually westward until it is now mentioned as a new pest in Ohio, and is the subject of a report from the station of that state, which says: "As described by Professor Lintner, of New York, the beetle measures over four-tenths of an inch in length and is of an oval form and brown color. The eggs are deposited in the latter part of summer by the beetles, which may be seen in July and August. The larvæ from them appear in September and, changing to pupæ in October, emerge as beetles in November. Some of them lay their eggs, from which the larvæ hatch and hibernate while quite small, within the old clover stem. Others of the beetles hibernate without oviposition and lay their eggs the following spring. The young larvæ are seen as early as April feeding upon the clover, but it is not before the latter part of May and June that they have attained sufficient size to render them very injurious and their depredations noticeable. At first they feed among the young folded leaves or attach to the under side of a leaf; later they fasten to the edge, into which they eat irregular patches.

"From observation made at the department of agriculture at Washington upon the insect in confinement during autumn, the entire time from the egg to the perfect insect was about 31/3 months. As to remedies, the application of ordinary insecticides is of no value, except such as will poison the clover and render it useless as hay, and it is thought likely the pest will have to be fought in the autumn, either by mowing and burning or fall plowing, or both.

The depredations of the wheat midge have also been considered in a bulletia of the Ohio station, from which we learn the following: "The original discovery of the species dates back to the year 1795, in England. From there it was introduced into Canada first, whence it has spread over the larger portion of the United States, making its first ap pearance in the northwestern part of Vermont in the early part of the present

"This depredator is also known as the red weevil, on account of the color of the maggots or young, and under this name will be best recognized by farmers. Others will readily understand the nature of the pest by its occurrence in the heads of wheat under the chaff, giving these, when very abundant, a reddish appearance, somewhat resembling rust. Prior to 1861 the ravages of the insect were widespread and more or less damaging. Since 1861, for a period of twenamid Pile Cure. It is cheap and ty-eight years, no serious widespread simple to use, but nothing removes outbreak occurred. Reports of local in-

"The only thoroughly practical preventive, and also the one promising the best results, is deep plowing of wheat stubble in the fall, thereby covering the midges so deep in the earth that they are unable to reach the surface in the spring. This is done as soon as possible after harvest. Burning the stubble before plowing will also destroy any which have remained therein, and a rotation of crop will add greatly to the efficiency of deep plowing."

Brying Apples.

In general quite a large amount of the fruit of the apple orchard falls off prematurely from the effect of winds. and a considerable quantity, usually of a better quality, is knocked off or rejected in the final gathering from the tree of the winter apples. Where such can be sold in their green condition in nearby markets for immediate use, even at low prices, it will commonly be found the most profitable method of disposing of them. Where no such market is near enough at hand to be available, a very common method is to dry as many as possible. In this way much fruit which otherwise might be lost can, by utilizing a portion of the time of members of the family, be manufactured into a long keeping product for which there is always a market. For work of this kind preparations should be made beforehand, says a correspondent of the New York World. Apple parers should Nothing detracts more from the value of dried fruit in the eyes of a purchaser than to find the pieces badly pared and drying will not improve the quality of naturally poor fruit. Apples not sufficiently fair and well flavored for drying

and too good for the pigs can be made into vinegar.

Celery Leaf Spot.

According to a recent bulletin of the New Jersey station, celery leaf spot was observed in a field of celery in that state in 1891, and is due to a species of fungus which Dr. B. D. Halsted proposes to call Phyllosticta apii. He says of it: "The phyllosticta begins as a dull brown patch. The leaflet may be attacked only in one spot, which continues to enlarge until the whole becomes brown and lifeless, followed by a torn condition. Two or three large, dead, shredded places may be all the leaf contains, while the remainder is a healthy and deep green. This is a rapidly growing fungus, is particularly fond of moisture and flourishes in the shade, being found usually upon he younger or lower leaves. While exeaf spot fungus, it is probably true that he same remedy as that for the ordinary eaf blight (cercaspora) applied in the ame manner would prove effective. It important to begin early with the

THE WEIGHT OF EGGS.

Differences Between Those of the Plymouth Rocks, Brahmas, Leghorns, Etc. During the past year great attention has been given at the experimental farms of Ottawa. Canada, to the size of eggs and the breeds that lay them, and Director Gilbert in a report says:

It is well known that the breeds which lay the most eggs do not always lay the largest. For instance, take the Black Hamburgs, which lay from 200 to 240 eggs per annum under favorable conditions, but their eggs are much smaller than those of any other of the standard breeds. On the other hand, the Brahmas, which are credited with laying an egg of large size, only lay 80 to 100 per annum, while there are a number of breeds which lay eggs of medium size and number. Again, different strains of the same breed lay eggs of different size.

Pullets do not lay as large eggs as they do when they are hens. Fowls which lay all winter do not lay, as a rule, as large eggs as the hens that have been idle during that time and only begin to ay when the warm spring weather sets the egg machinery in motion. Eggs laid by hens in confinement are not as large as the eggs laid by the same hen when running at large.

It will be said by one person that the White Leghorns lay a small egg as compared with those from the Plymouth Rock and Brahma. Soon after another person will be heard to express surprise at the small eggs laid by their Brahmas

or Plymouth Rocks as compared with their neighbor's White Leghorns. Some of the eggs laid by the farm buff Cochin hens of the same age are remarkable in their difference of size, one hen laying during last month an egg weighing 214 ounces, while an egg laid about the same time by her full sister only weighed 1% ounces. Both hens were kept in the same pen under the same conditions. In view of the differences noted above, the following table of the weights of eggs of different breeds will be read with in-

terest:	1
Pounds, Ounces.	1
Plymouth Rocks, single egg 298	1
Plymouth Locks, per dozen 1 11	1
Brahmas, single egg, weighed in	1
February when hens were con-	1
fined to house 21/8	1
Brahmas, per dozen, weighed in	1
February when hens were con-	1
fined to house 1 91/2	1
Brahmas, single egg, weighed	1
May, hens out 21/2	1
Brahmas, per dozen, weighed	1
May, hens out 1 13	1
Buff Cochins, single egg	1
1 ~74	
Buff Cochins, per dozen	
	1
White Leghorns, single egg 214 White Leghorns, per dozen 1	1
	1
	1
Andalusians, single egg 21-7	1
Black Minorcas, single egg 2% Black Minorcas, per dozen 1 11	1
Black Minorcas, per dozen 1 11	1
	1
Experience with Meadows.	1

The best method of cultivating hay is to take a piece of land that has been under a high state of cultivation for eight or ten years with different kinds of garden truck, such as potatoes, corn, peas, strawberries, cabbage, beans, beets, parsnips, celery and lettuce. By putting on barnyard manure every year. and plenty of it, with some kind of fertilizer, the land is rich and mellow.

A year ago last fall I seeded such a piece down with herd's grass and red clover. Last year I cut two good crops, and this year the crop was so heavy that it was hard to get it dry on the land it was grown on.

As for best varieties, I like red top, herd's grass and red and white clover; for a second crop, after taking off early vegetables, I like Hungarian.—New England Farmer.

Evaporated Pumpkin.

Pumpkins, when stored in a cool place and where they will not freeze, may be kept in good condition for use for some months, but not so long as when dried or evaporated. When one wishes to preserve a few beyond their natural limits it can be readily done by cutting them into rings or thin slices and paring off the outside and inside, leaving only the edible part to evaporate. These are then placed in an evaporator or closet fruit dryer, or where no appliances for the purpose are at hand, may be dried by exposure to the heat of the sun. In the latter case, as with fruit dried in the same manner, the process is a longer one than by artificial heat, and, further more, requires protection from flies by some kind of a thin covering.

/After Harvest. After the grain is housed or stacked, and work slackens up, the Farmer's Review suggests that the most important job to attend to is to give the hay stacks the finishing touches they so much require; they were headed out fairly well and given a slight coating of slough grass and now they require some more. The stacks have settled now and it will be found that very few of them lack certain holes and hollows where rain will be apt to catch and penetrate. All of these places should now be filled up and the temporary thatch made smooth and permanent by the addition of more slough grass and well weighted wires that will hold all snugly in place in spite of rain and wind.

Items Here and There. In Wisconsin hard wood is being con-

verted in large quantities into charcoal for use in the iron furnaces of the state. Though the acreage planted in cotton this year is from 15 to 20 per cent. less

than last year, there are indications of a

rge cotton crop. It is estimated that sixty camels are now roaming the Arizona desert, having increased from fifteen imported by the government before the war and turned ose there.

It is claimed by those engaged in agitaking the road question in Tennessee tuat bad roads cause the farmers of that state a direct less of \$7,000,000 annu-

Children Cly for Micher's Castoria.

W. F. LODHOLZ

4 and 6 Broadway

THE HOME INSTRUCTOR.

LARGE OCTAVO, 478 PAGES, ILLUS-TRATED, A compendium of useful know-ledge necessary for the practical uses of every-day life. A complete and perfect guide to life in public and private.

THE LIFE AND DEEDS OF W. T. SHERMAN.

CROWN OCTAVO, 568 PAGES, ILLUS TRATED. A graphic narrative of his boyhood and early life, education, career in Florida and California, inlihary achievements, life as a citizen, last sickness and death; with fine stee

THE LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM,

THE WORLD RENOWNED SHOWMAN. CROWN OCTAYO ,520 PAGES, ILLUS TRATED. His early life and struggles, bold ventures and brilliant success: his wonderfu career, his wit, genius and eloquence, his life as a citizen, etc.—to which is added his famous book, The Art of Money Getting.

GET A TICKET DANIEL HISCOCK,

105 N. Main Street,

The only dealer in LEHICH

He is now receiving large invoices of the same, and old and new customers are rushing for it, because they pronounce it the best Coa

Up-town office at JOHN MOORE'S Drug

MARTIN CLARK,

Special Salesman, 62 E. WASHINGTON ST., ANN ARBOR.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia. Ripans Tabules banish pain. Ripans Tabules cure scrofula. Ripans Tabules prolong life. Ripans Tabules: a family remedy

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

All Added Alegania

At Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the clo	se of business, September, 30, 1892.
RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
CASH. One from banks in reserve cities 102,129 27	Capital stock \$ 50,000 00 Surplus fund, 100,000 00 Undivided profits, 52,161 00 Dividends unpaid, 348 00 DEPOSITS. -
Due from other banks and bankers 592 50 hecks and cash items,	Banks and Bankers
lickels and pennies,	
Old coin, 15,000 00 U. S. and National Bank Notes, 21,806 00	2000 404 9

I, Charles E. Hiscock, cashier of the above named bank, do solomnly swear that the above atement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Charles E. Hiscock, Cashier. CORRECT—Attest: Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, L. Gruner, Directors. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of October, 1892.

MICHAEL J. FRITZ, Notary Public.

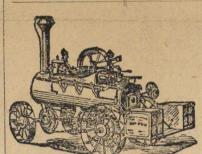
Capital stock paid in, \$ 50,000 | Total assets. - \$1,000,000.00 | Surplus. - 150,000.00 Capital security, Transacts a general banking business; buys and sells exchanges on New York, Detroit and Chicago; sells drafts on all the principal cities of Europe.

This bank, already having a large business, invites merchants and others to open accounts with them with the assurance of the most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.

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

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

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



We have 30 of our celebrated all-four-wheel

TRACTION ENGINES That we will dispose of direct to threshers, thus saving them the agent's commission. The best and strongest Traction Engine made. We also manufacture Engines, Boilers, Saw and Picket Mills and the famous Maud S. Pump and Wind Mills.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

IRON AND ENGINE LANSING, MICH.



STARTING OUT ON A SMALL SCALE.

Nearly all the rich men of to-day made their riches by investing in Real Estate. In almost every instance they started out in life with almost nothing, or "on a small scale." Why can't you do the same thing! It is never too late to start in buying Real Estate. We have some very choice lots left in our Subdivisions, which we are prepared to sell on very easy terms. Write for plats. (Plats explain everything). We also have houses and lots, vacant lots and acreage in all parts of the city. Get our prices we want men in every town and city in Michigan to hapdie our property. Write for an agency.

WRITE FOR MAP OF CITY. Correspondence solicited References: Any Detroit Bank. Please mention this paper

E. C. Van Husan, DETROIT, MICH

XPO PORT

PORT

THE NORTHERN BREWEN

BOTTLED EXPRESSLY FOR TABLE USE

TELEPHONE No. 101.

HERMAN HARDINGHAUS.

Sher is Sale

and int's following described real estate, viz.: All the certain pieces or parcels of land situated is section live, of the township of Augusta, county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to wit. The north twenty-eight and seventy-five one hundredshs acres of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section five; also, the east twenty-five and five one hundredshs acres of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section five; also, lots number 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278 and 279 of Parkridge subdivision of part of French claim number 880, according to the recorded plat thereof, now part of the city of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, Michigan, all of Which I shall expose for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county of Washtenaw. on Tuesday, the tenth day of January, A. D. 1993, at 10 o clock in the forenoon of said day.

CHAS. DWYER,

Sheriff of Washtenaw County.

CHAS, DWYER, Sheriff of Washtenaw County.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a write of feri facias issued out of and under the seat of the circuit court of the county of Muskeson, to me directed and fellow of Muskeson, to me directed of Muskeson, to me directed on the seat of the fellowing described real estate, viz.: All these certain pieces or parcels of land situated in section five of the township of Augusta, county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to wit: The north twenty-eight and seventy-five one hundredths acres of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section five; also, the east twenty-five and five one hundredths acres of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section five; also, to the east twenty-five and five one hundredths acres of the northwest quarter of parkers of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section five; also, lots number 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278 and 279 of Parkers of the city of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, Michigan, all of which I shall expose for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidden at the north front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, all of which I shall expose for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidden at the north front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county.

Estate of Elizabeth E. Royer.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, sold accased, with the city of Ann Arbor, washtenaw, on Tuesday, the tenth day of January, A. D. 183, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

CHAS, DWYER, Sheriff of Washtenaw holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if and all the presons interested in said estate of the person should not be granted: And it is further of the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Pr

vear one thousand eight hundred and ninetytwo.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Erizabeth E.
Royer, deceased.

Edward D. Kinne, executor of the last will
and testament of said deceased, comes into court
and represents that he is now prepared to render
his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 27th
day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such
account, and that the devisees, legates 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, 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 executor 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,

A true copy.)

William G. Doty, Probate Register.

WILLIAM G. DOTY. Probate Register.

Estate of Bertha White

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washienaw.ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washienaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 7th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbutt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Borcha White, decessed.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bercha White, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Austin White, praving that administration of said estate may be granted to Lemuel Goldsmith, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the third 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

State of William L. St. OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Fobate Court for the County of Washtenaw, Edden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 30th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate

In the instance of the last will tush, deceased.

Mary M. Bush, executrix of the last will not estament of said deceased, comes into ourt and represents that she is now prepared o render her annual account as such execu-

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probe

| A true copy. | | WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Ripans Tabules: a standard remedy Ripans Tabules : pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules are of great value.

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia.

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with

Estate of Charles Stollsteimer. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY

Oof 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 December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

ninety-two.
Present J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Charles Stollsteimer, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Joseph T. Shaw, executor, praying that he may be licensed to sell the keal Estate whereof said deceased died seized.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the third day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor. Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,

J. WILLARD BABBITT. [A true copy.] Judge of Pro-WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Franklin Osborn, Insane.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY

CATHOLIC.

South Orange, New Jersey.

the matter of the estate of William elegance of buildings, general equipment and excellence of instruction.

> FOUNDED 1856. Send for prospectus and book of photo-

REV. WM. F. MARSHALL President.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.



A PLEA FOR THE BIRDS.

(ring) which cannot be twisted or Their Usefulness in Destroying Injuri- up with chicken powders, pastes, pills.

In an essay read before the Massachusetts Horticultural society by Mr. Thomas C. Thurlow, it was stated that the usefulness of birds in destroying insects is established beyond a doubt. in by friction and can be twisted off | Many of our birds during the spring with the fingers. It is called the months live entirely on insects. Moths will almost if not quite banish disease and millers are captured on the wing, others in the larva or chrysalid state, and still others as they appear in early morning as worms, grubs, borers, etc. Those birds classed as perchers or climbers are all insect eating birds, but may later in the season take a little fruit or grain as a dessert. Those classed as robbers, including owls and hawks, sub- that are built late in the fall, there is a the damage done in killing other useful birds is probably greater than all the is closed, as it must be in cold weather, good they do.

classed as game birds, and although it is | natural moisture out of the house before positively stated by ornithologists that the fowls are put in. many of these birds subsist largely on insects, still the laws are against them, and they are protected for certain months in order that sportsmen may have the of sleeping in drafts of air. pleasure of killing them during the remainder of the year.

With the disappearance of the marsh birds, once plenty on our coasts, the grasshoppers have increased as the birds have decreased. The essayist would not ! say that if the birds had all been permitted to live there would have been no damage done by insects, but it must be admitted that when the primeval forests protected thousands of birds which now have no such protection, nature preserved the balance of power, and birds and insects must have lived together for generations without either gaining materially on the other. Since that time no new species of insects have been created, though some have been imported, but through various causes the balance of power has been turned in favor disinfectants is prepared by adding two of the insects, till today they are the terror of all agriculturists.

Of the English sparrows Mr. Thurlow could say nothing from experience, as they did not visit his place, but, with his present convictions, he did not regret their absence. Some evidence was read from others, showing that the robin is almost insectivorous and that the prejudice against this bird is unjust and unfounded. The common crow, in his opinion, does more damage by destroying the eggs and young of other birds than he does good in devouring a few insects. Owls and hawks will kill small birds: therefore keep them at a di-tance.

The slaughter of birds to ornament ladies' hats and dresses was severely deprecated. The noble example of the Princess of Wales in refusing to inspect anything in which birds are used as trimming was highly praised.

In a discussion of the essay varying opinions were expressed by members as to crows, hawks and owls, but no one spoke favorably of the English sparrow.

Honey and the Honeycomb. of Protate.

If a session of the city of Ann a fight hundred and ninety-two. I fight hundred and ninety-two fight hundred and Honey is a natural secretion of the 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 Thursday, the 8th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Franklin Osborne, is a secretion of the bee. Honey is eaten, digested and elaborated in the body insane. is a secretion of the bee. Honey is eat- rest of the flock. When strange fowls insane.

Heary Osborne, the Guardian of said ward, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such tween the ringlets of the bee's abdomen. of the bee into thin scales of wax, like These scales are taken up in the smooth, blunt forceps of the bees and put together like the plates of a steam boiler -not, however, with redhot rivets, but the bees being always in clusters when they construct comb, the wax scales, from the heat of the cluster, being soft and pliant, are welded together so completely that the seams are invisible. This they do in the dark, without gas, electric or sun light. Bees will not enter a vessel whose capacity will not allow a sufficient number to cluster in it to produce enough heat to soften the scales of wax. This is an indispensable condition in the construction of comb. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Farm Journal, who makes the foregoing explanation, adds the following:

There is no such thing as artificial comb prepared mechanically ready for the reception of honey. Such a statement was published in The Popular Science Monthly some years ago by Professor H. W. Wiley, in what he afterward called Scientific Pleasantry. Mistaking the import of the article, editors of other publications understood it as a veritable attainment of fact, and it went the rounds of the press as such. Although Professor Wiley has stated over his own signature that it was only a joke, yet thousands still believe it. As Biddy is necessary for the production of eggs, so the bee is indispensable for the production of honey and the honeycomb. All that has ever been done by machinery has been the formation of an impression on sheets of wax, properly called foundation, as on it the bees build their combs.

Potatoes in Montana.

r. S. SPRAGUE, 818 Rammond Bld'g, Dietroit, Mich York, Washington and San Francisco. | was at first feared that it might be.

DISEASE IN POULTRY.

A successful Poultry Woman's Suggestions for Its Prevention. Fanny Field, who has made a success of poultry, has also written a book on

the subject, in which she says: If your fowls are so "weaklylike" that you must be always bracing them elixirs and tonics of all sorts, better let them die or kill them at once and have done with it. Long experience in the care of poultry has convinced me that proper food, drink and care, together with strict attention to the sanitary condition of the house and surroundings,

from the poultry yard.

Here are some of the preventive measures suggested: Guard agaist dampness. If the place selected for a poultry house be not well drained naturally, drain it by artificial methods and always place the coops for little chicks on the driest spot of ground at your command. In all new poultry houses, and especially those sist partly on insects and reptiles, but good deal of moisture which comes from the ground, and which, when the house shows itself in frost or dampness on the Other native birds are commonly ceiling and walls. Dry, ventilate this

See that your poultry houses and chicken coops are well ventilated without exposing the occupants to the danger

Keep the poultry house, the yards, the chicken coops and everything about them clean. Every morning sprinkle some absorbent, dry earth, land plaster or coal ashes (never wood ashes) over the droppings under the roost; and as often as once a week remove the droppings from the house. Every spring and fall, and once at least in midsummer (oftener if some contagious poultry disease is prevalent in your immediate neighborhood), whitewash the inside of the poultry house thoroughly. When contagious poultry disease is present among your flock or among those of near neighbors, use some disinfectant and Fac-Similes. We carry a daily about the houses, yards and all places much frequented by the fowls until all danger is past. One of the best ounces of carbolic acid to three quarts of water. Another good disinfectant is made by dissolving three pounds of copperas in five gallons of water, and then adding half a pint of crude carbolic acid. Sprinkle the disinfectant about by means of a common watering pot with a fine nozzle.

When the fowls are confined to yards a portion of the yard should be spaded or plowed up every week during warm weather.

Chicken coops should be cleaned and whitewashed whenever a new family of chicks is moved in, and they must be moved and the droppings scraped away often enough to prevent foul odors. After each cleansing sprinkle the ground with a handful of air slacked lime and then throw on a shovelful of sand, gravel or dry earth before the coop is moved back.

Keep fowls and chicks free from lice. Avoid crowding. Feed only fresh. wholesome food, and keep pure water where the fowls can have it at all times. Keep a supply of gravel, charcoal and crushed oyster shells or lime in some shape where they can help themselves. Never breed from unhealthy fowls. Have a building or room apart from the be confined and treated away from the are brought upon the premises, no matter if they come from the yards of the "best breeders," keep them apart from they are free from disease.

Bee Buzzings. Galvanized iron ought not to be used in making vessels for storing honey because it is gradually being eaten away. The zinc eaten away enters the honey. Of course in a large vessel the quantity that enters the honey is so small in proportion to the amount of is objectionable only in a lessened degree, according to The Beekeepers' Review, from which the following items are also gleaned:

Self hivers placed in front of the old hive in such a manner that the working bees pass through the hiver while on their way to and from the hive give promise of catching full swarms. The trouble with the old kind is that many

of the bees return to the old entrance. E. France allowed a swarm to raise no brood for a period of ninety-six days. At the end of this time (Aug. 24) the bees were allowed to rear and hatch brood. Contrary to his expectations they wintered well and on May 30 were a fair colony.

Narrow bottom bars (one-half or three-eighths inch) cause the bees to build their combs clear down and attach the combs to the bottom bars.

The Gypsy Moth. According to latest information the

ravages of the gypsy moth, which have excited such great apprehension among eastern agriculturists, appear to have been greatly checked. The moth was introduced into this country by an ento-Julian Ralph tells in Harper's Month- mologist, who permitted two or three to y that there are no such potatoes in the escape from a few specimens brought world as are grown in Montana. These over from Germany. In Massachusetts attain prodigious size and often weigh it spread over twenty townships, but a three, four or five pounds apiece. To government commission appointed for the taste they are a new vegetable. The the purpose is said to have about limited larger ones are mealy, but the smaller its further progress. Infested territory ones are like sacks of meal; when the was guarded by police, and many men skin is broken the meat falls out like and teams were employed in spraying flour. It must very soon become the trees with paris green, etc. These pride of every steward in first grade moths are described as destroying hotels, restaurants and clubs to prepare shrubs, vines and even grass in the these delicious vegetables for those who field. Infested orchards appear burned enjoy good living. As these potatoes as by fire. The moths increase with can be cultivated in all the valleys east enormous rapidity, eat for several weeks of the Rocky mountains there will soon and travel rapidly. From the last rebe no lack of them. Today the only port of Dr. Lintner, of New York, it aphardwood timber, well watered by spin-living streams, near churches, schools and che few bushels sent to gournets in New moth as so formidable an enemy as it "Would you know why with pleasure

Our faces so beam? Our Servants Our life ne'er is a grumble, dream. SANTA AND Is the cause of our bliss; For all sorts of cleaning It never comes amiss.

MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

of the giver is a picture

WILLIAM O'LEARY & CO.,

236 Woodward Ave., Corner John R. St DETROIT.

For choice Christmas Presents. select now from our stock of Paintings, Etchings, Engravings, complete line of Artist Materials and make a specialty of

FRAMING PICTURES

APPROPRIATELY

Visitors always welcome, whether they purchase or not.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

Ætna'of Hartford......\$9,192,644.00 Franklin of Phila.... 3,118,713,00 Germania of N. Y...... 2,700,729.00 German-American of N. Y. 4,065,968.00 London Assurance, Lond'n 1,416,788,00 Michigan F. & M., Detroit 287,608.00 N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y. 2,596,679.00 National, Hartford 1,774,505.00 Phenix, N. Y. ... 3,759,036.00

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

Blaine or Cleveland?

A beautiful and very artistic statuette (fail length) of Blaine, Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley, Whitney, Flower, Rusk, Jerry Simpson, Senator Pener, Geris, Grant, Sheridan or Sherman, Abraham Lincoln effects 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 out if free. Address Little Transfer Office.

Room No. 30, 30 Dearborn St., Chicago, Il.



RUPTURE

Written guarantee to PERMANENTLY CURE all kinds of RUPTURE of both sexes. NO PAIN, NO OPERATION, NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS, For full information and illustrated pamphlet containing Michigan references [free], Address DR. H. W. MARSH, or

The O. E. Miller Co., 102,104, 106 Michigan Av.



Order your winter's wood. We Bees gather but in no sense manufacle general quarters where sick fowls can have the largest, best line of Beech, Maple, Oak, Block and 4 ft. wood "best breeders," keep them apart from the rest of the flock until you are sure in the city. We also handle the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, in making vessels for storing honey. What makes this metal remain bright is Baled Hay and Straw.

No. 9 WASHINGTON ST., TELEPONE No. 85.

honey that it is not perceptible. But it HEINZMANN & LAUBENGAYER.



The Ann Arbor Organ C. GENERAL AGENTS.

C. W. VOGEL.

ANN STREET.

CHOICEST CUTS OF STEAKS. All kinds of

MEATS AND SAUSAGES.

resh lard always in stock. Poultry in season

Honorary Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary acilege, Toronto, Canada. All calls promptly Conswered day or night. Office and telephone, Robison & Howlett's Livery.

Dr. A. D. McKenney,