

TWO PRE-INVENTORY SALES!

Clearing Sales. Immense Sales.

Hats, \$1, Suits, \$10, AT THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

No hat put in less than \$2.00 formerly. No Suit worth less than \$12.00, more worth \$14.00, \$15.00 and \$16.00; a few worth \$18.00 and \$20.00, but all from last season—broken lots and odd Suits.

We are bound not to carry them into next year's business. THEY MUST GO. This is a complete clearing up, a clearing out of all odd garments at some price, no matter how low.

A. L. NOBLE,

35 S. Main Street. ANN ARBOR. CLOTHIER and HATTER.

GRAND SUCCESS.

Customers surprised and delighted with the Bargains in our Inventory Sale of **BOOTS and SHOES** which will last for **THIRTY DAYS ONLY.**

WAHR & MILLER,

The Leaders in Fine Footwear. 48 South Main St.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN.

JANUARY MARK DOWN SALE!

NOTICE THE LOW PRICES.

- Best 7c Indigo Blue Prints now 5c a yd.
- All 7c Black and Dark Prints now 5c a yd.
- 10c Linen Towels now 5c each.
- 10c Check Linen Toweling now 5c a yd.
- Stevens all Linen Brown Toweling now 5c a yd.
- 5 pieces good Bed Ticking now 5c a yd.
- One Case 7c Turkey Red Figured Prints now 5c a yd.
- Wide New Embroideries a Bargain at 5c a yd.
- Colored Saxony Yarn now 5c a skein.
- White Plaid Apron Muslin now 5c a yard.
- Big lot Linen Laces now 5c a yd.

READ ON!

- Fruit of the Loom Bleached Cotton now 8c a yard.
- One case Remnants Cotton Flannel for this sale 4 1-2c a yard.
- 42 and 45 inch Bleached Fines Cotton now 9c a yard.
- 10-4 Unbleached Sheeting a Bargain at 15c a yd.
- 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, the 25c quality, now 16c a yd.
- 40-inch Bro Sheeting, a Bargain at 7c a yard.
- Wide German Blue Prints worth 12 1/2c now 9c a yard.
- Big lot 10c Outing Flannel selling at 6c a yard.
- Selling a lot of Fine Table Linen at 46c a yd.
- Selling out 75c Eiderdown Cloaking at 50c a yd.
- 5 pieces 75c Angora Fur now 45c a yd.
- Selling out all \$1.00 Corsets for 79c each.
- Big lot China Silks in Light Shades at 25c a yard.
- Black Faille Silks, Surah Silks, Black Satin Rhadames, the 75c quality, now 50c a yd.
- Elegant 24-inch Rich Faille Silks, Black Crystal Cords, Black Surah Silks, all worth \$1.00 to \$1.25. Selling out at 75c a yard.
- All \$1.00 Fancy Silks and Crystal Cords, now 75c a yard.
- Selling out all \$1.50 Black Silks, Satines, Bengalines, Crystal Silks, for this sale at \$1.10 a yard.

TAKE NOTICE! Every Lady buying \$3.00 worth of goods in the morning between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock during this Sale will be presented with a pair of Linen Towels.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN, Leaders of Low Prices.

STREET CARS STOP.

They Were Burned Up Early on Yesterday Morning.

A VERY HOT FIRE WITH A \$20,000 LOSS.

Five Expensive Motor Cars, a Trailer and the Street Car Barns Burned. Everybody Walks Now.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the barn and rolling stock of the Ann Arbor Street Railway company went up in flames, entailing not only a large pecuniary loss to the stockholders, but putting a stop to the running of cars in the city and greatly inconveniencing the public.

The cause of the fire is not definitely known. The electric current had been entirely turned off, and there was no one about the barn except the night watchman, who was busy in cleaning out the last car run in. The fire started about a quarter to one o'clock. The night watchman noticed a little spiral flame in the rear or east end of the barn. He ran to throw some water on it, when there was a big puff, and the flames instantly ran up the whole side of the building. He ran across the road to arouse Herman Krapf's family, and after doing this started to run up towards the engine house shouting fire at the top of his lungs. Before he got there, however, the department was on the way, having been warned by a hackman who had seen the flames a long distance away. Before starting to give the alarm the night watchman turned the brakes of the forward car and allowed it to run out, and this was the only car saved, but this was badly scorched.

The gray team was the first team at the fire. When it arrived the flames were pouring out of the barn towards the street and as it went past on the run on the west side of the street, laying the hose, the heat was so intense that it scorched the horse nearest the fire so that its gray hairs turned to yellow, and the horse cart so that it will have to be repainted.

The whole barn was afire and it was clearly impossible to save it. Four streams of water poured into the blaze and the fire was confined to the street car barns, although there were two other barns close to it. One of these was so close that the west wall of the street car barn fell against it, yet it was preserved from injury.

A dog belonging to the night-watchman was burned up in the office.

The loss was the largest that has occurred in this city since the organization of the paid fire department. In fact, it was as large as all the fire losses here since the organization of the fire department. Five motor cars and one trailer were burned. The motor cars cost when new, \$4,000 each and the trailer cost \$700, so that the loss to the company on rolling stock was \$20,700 and on the barn about \$1,200. The insurance of \$10,000 on the rolling stock and \$1,000 on the building was carried in the insurance agency of James R. Bach and was divided as follows: on the rolling stock, \$2,500 in the Paletine Insurance Co.; \$2,500 in the Springfield, (Mass.) Insurance Co.; \$2,500 in the North British and Merchantile Insurance Co.; and \$2,500 in the American of Philadelphia. The \$1,000 insurance on the building was carried in the Northern Assurance company of London.

A meeting of the stockholders of the road was held in the city yesterday morning, but as Hudson T. Morton, one of the principal holders of stock, was in Chicago and had not yet arrived, no definite action was taken, looking towards replacing the rolling stock. Until new rolling stock is purchased, the running of street cars must entirely cease. As a rule a thing is most appreciated when it is lost and the citizens of Ann Arbor will have an opportunity to learn how much of a public convenience the street railway has been.

The theory of spontaneous combustion as the cause of the fire has many advocates. There were two or three oil barrels in the building, it is said, and these with the usual accompaniment of rags and the oil drippings found about machinery made the fire so much more easily spread.

The motormen lost coats, mittens, etc., which they had left in the

barn. The street railway lost a large number of tickets. They got out most of their cash after the fire. The safe and its contents were all right.

Many spectators looked at the ruins yesterday. They saw the ice coated frame work of the building, charred and burned, and the iron work of the cars also thickly coated with ice.

Prices on new cars have been telegraphed for and queries made as to how quickly orders can be filled.

The Sheriff is Sued.

The trouble between the township of Ann Arbor, Robert and James Smith and Jane Lamb promises to give rise to innumerable suits. Another suit has just been commenced. Mrs. Reginia Smith sues Sheriff Brenner for \$1,000 damages for taking some horses on an execution against Robert and James Smith and Jane Lamb. She claims that she owns an interest in the horses. The horses did not satisfy the execution so that Deputy Sheriff McCabe and Brenner went out to the farm this week and brought in a fine cow. In the meantime Robert Smith is boarding in jail on a body execution. The Smiths have employed Jerome W. Turner, of Owosso.

The Corbett-Mitchell Prize Fight.

Every one is free to acknowledge the brutality of prize fighting, yet a great interest is always manifested in the outcome of a big prize fight. Everybody was inquiring of his neighbor yesterday for intelligence of the prize fight. Many men from Michigan went to at least \$200 expense to witness it. As it turned out, they saw half a dozen blows and paid \$30 per blow. Corbett knocked Mitchell out in three rounds. Many papers were sold last night on account of the fight. One evening paper showed its enterprise by having a large picture on the front page of how Corbett and Mitchell looked as they entered the ring. They must have had the picture telegraphed them.

The Time for Collecting Taxes.

Some confusion having arisen under the new tax law regarding the time for settling taxes between the townships and the county, County Treasurer Sukey has written each of the township treasurers inclosing a communication from the Prosecuting Attorney, and advising that the opinion of the Prosecuting Attorney be followed. The opinion of the Prosecuting Attorney is as follows:

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 23, 1894.

P. G. SUKEY, County Treasurer:
Dear Sir: In response to your request for an opinion regarding the accounting of township treasurers with the county treasurer, I would submit the following.

According to act number two hundred and six (206) of the public acts of 1893, the township treasurer "shall account for and pay over to the county treasurer the amounts therein specified for state and county purposes on or before the first day of March next following." This extends the time one month over the act of 1891.

When the supervisor's warrant commands the township treasurer to collect his taxes and settle with the county treasurer on or before the first day of February, I would suggest that the township board meet and extend the time to the first day of March, as the taxes for this year must be collected and reported under the new law.

Trusting the above will prove satisfactory, I am,

Very respectfully,
THOS. D. KEARNEY.

Criminal Business in Washtenaw County.

The report of Prosecuting Attorney Kearney to the attorney general for the six months ending December 21 shows 132 prosecutions during the six months, 112 convictions, 3 acquittals, 2 dismissed on payment of costs, 7 nolle prossed, 3 discharged on examination and 5 cases settled.

This is a surprisingly good record for the prosecuting attorney. The cases prosecuted were on the following charges: Assault and battery, 24; burglary, 3; cruelty to animals, 2; cursing, 1; defrauding hotel keepers, 4; disorderly drunks, 27; drunkards and tippers, 2; unclassified drunks, 5; vagrants, 18; drunk in public places, 13; obtaining money under false pretenses, 2; jumping on moving train, 1; grand larceny, 8; petit larceny, 3; unclassified larceny, 13; malicious threats, 1; malicious de-

struction to property, 2; stealing ride on railroad, 3; violation of liquor laws, keeping open on Sunday, 4; keeping open after hours, 2.

The convictions were as follows: Assault and battery, 20; burglary, 2; cruelty to animals, 2; cursing, 1; defrauding hotel keepers, 3; drunk or disorderly, all classes, 37; jumping on moving train, 1; larceny, all classes, 17; malicious injury to property, 2; stealing rides on railroad, 3; violation of liquor law 4. The three acquittals were all for larceny.

Four were sentenced to Jackson prison, four to Ionia, thirteen to the Detroit House of Correction and two to the Reform school, 52 were sent to jail, on 3 sentence was suspended and the rest were fined.

Lighting and Heating the University.

Now that two new buildings on the campus, the recitation building and the "gym," are approaching completion, the question of how they are to be heated is engrossing the attention of the board of regents. This matter is important because the present source of heat is found to be insufficient to supply the new buildings and consequently radical changes will need to be made in the heating plant.

Several methods are under consideration before the proper committees, but the difficulty is not in the lack of methods, but in lack of funds. It is the unanimous opinion that what is needed is an entirely new plant adequate for the growing needs. This, however, would cost \$100,000 and would tax the university financiers to the utmost to know from which source that amount could be derived.

Another plan that is now receiving the attention of the committee on works is to erect a new boiler room on the east side of the campus to supply the gymnasium and two or three adjacent building and then to connect the new recitation building with the present boiler room.

The plan, however, that the committee judges most feasible with the limited means is to enlarge the present boiler house and add two boilers, which would be sufficient to care for the recitation building, but not the "gym." This latter would need to be heated from an independent source. It is probable that this plan will be adopted.

The matter of lighting the campus by electricity is again under discussion. A special committee, consisting of Regents Kiefer and Cook, has been appointed to make thorough investigation relative to price and possibility, with a view of bringing the matter to a favorable conclusion. This committee is to report at the next meeting of the regents. The committee estimates the probable cost of such a plant at \$35,000. The ideal plan which the committee would so much like to see made a success is the combination of the electric and heating plant in one large building. But for this year at least such a plan can be but an airy vision. Definite arrangements will probably be reached at the coming meeting of the regents.

Two Ugly Men.

The Duc de Roquelaure was a man of great ugliness and much humor. One day he met in the street a most unlovely looking Auvergnat, who had some petition or memorial to present at Versailles. He immediately introduced him to Louis XIV, remarking that he was under a special obligation to him. The king granted the favor asked for and then inquired of the duc what might be the nature of the obligation. "But for him, your majesty, I should be the ugliest man in your dominions!" I am reminded of Heidegger, the manager of the opera house in the Haymarket when George II was king. One day he laid a wager with the Earl of Chesterfield that he would not find in all London an uglier face than his. After a long search the earl produced a woman of 'St. Giles' who at first seemed to outvie the manager, but when the latter put on the woman's headgear his superior ugliness was at once admitted.—All the Year Round.

A Chinaman's Claim For Insurance.

One of Boston's insurance men insured a small building which serves an industrious Chinaman both as shop and home. The policy covers damages caused by fire and water, but John Chinaman evidently thought he was protecting himself against losses due to any cause whatever, as is shown by the following letter addressed to the insurance company:

Some bad boy brake my one glass. Now all tore. Come you my house—look—fix new.

JOE LUNG.

Joe expected the company to make good the damage done by the "bad boy," who is the Chinaman's worst enemy in the city.—Boston Traveller.

FINISHING THE SEWER.

The Board of Public Works Think \$30,000 Will Do It.

SIXTY OLD DEEDS FOUND BY THE CITY CLERK

Chasing Down a Rumor.—The All-Night Lighting Problem Up.—We All Walk and Grumble.

The sewer is progressing. The trench has reached the Toledo and Ann Arbor depot, where the cut is about thirteen feet. Capt. Schuh thinks the upper end of sewer can be finished for about \$2,000. The work of joining the two sections is also being pushed, the trench being well on its way down Depot street.

At the meeting of the board of public works on Wednesday evening. President Keech wanted to stop work at the upper end until the two sections of the sewer already constructed were joined but was over-ruled. The members of the board are of the opinion that the whole main sewer can be constructed within the \$30,000 appropriated. Several members of the council showed their interest by attending the meeting of the board.

One of the reporters of the Detroit dailies was sent on a wild goose chase by a deputy-sheriff on the information that there were two men in the sewer. He rushed around town in search of information and soon had spread the rumor that another terrible accident had happened. One man suggested to him that there were eight men in the sewer. By this time his faith in his information was badly shaken and on hunting up his informant was consoled with the assurance that the deputy-sheriff believed there were at least a hundred men in the sewer.

City clerk Miller is overhauling the old city files which have been for years bundled helter skelter under the stairway in Firemen's hall. He finds many papers of no earthly value, many private papers of old city recorders, but among the mass there are many valuable papers and at least sixty deeds, some of which have never been recorded. The lack of systematic files and the old slipshod method of doing business has cost the city considerable money.

The city fathers are now troubling their brains over the problem of how to at least partially light the city all night without running up the city's lighting bill beyond her means. Lighting costs money, but many of our citizens are not the possessors of lanterns, and some of those who have lanterns do not wish to make themselves targets for the men without lanterns.

The stopping of the street cars caused by the burning up of the rolling stock has caused many people to grumble over the long walks they are obliged to take. Some of the students are lamenting that they will not be able to pay their usual visits to Ypsilanti, Friday and Saturday evenings. But this part of the general discomfort can be borne with, as it is probably better for the student.

Alice Shaw, who appears at the Grand Opera House Monday evening, Jan. 29th, with the American Vaudeilles, is unique in her line. She is the famous Alice Shaw, the whistler, who, after her wonderful success in New York, went to Europe and made phenomenal triumphs in every capitol in the old world. She has whistled before the Czar of the Russians, the Emperor of Germany and a score of times before Queen Victoria. Her stage presence is most charming and her whistling is marvelously sweet and birdlike. Besides Alice Shaw, the company includes Bertha Fisch (La 'Berte), Ida Mülle, Florence Thropp, Fleurette, Jennie Dickerson, the Girarde, D'Alvini and Astarte, Delhauser, Olivette, Chinese William, the Austins, and Miss Chamberlain.

Marriage Licenses.

John J. Hansoy, West Branch, Mich.....	47
Mrs. Eva A. Wicks, Ypsilanti.....	20
Orris Thropp, Milan.....	22
Minnie Fullerton, York.....	23
Charles E. Holmes, Salem.....	24
Bertha C. Ellembus, Plymouth.....	24
John Spiegelberg, Dexter.....	25
Louisa Schaufele, Dexter.....	24
Jacob Rentschler, Bridgewater.....	24
Minnie Gallop, Napoleon.....	24

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

There is a probability of a new shoe factory at Milan.

George Chandler presides over O. A. Kelley's new tin shop in the Blackmer block, Milan.

The little folks of Milan enjoyed a necktie social at W. E. Allen's, last Friday evening. It was a darling's affair.

A new daughter just from her home, weighing 10 1/2 lbs., arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nauman last Friday night.

Lavern Sutfin, of Clinton, having been compressed with the grip is now trying to swell to normal size with the mumps.

Mrs. Sarah A. Jewell, wife of John Jewell, of Willis, died January 11th. The fourth time he has been thus bereaved.

There is quite an epidemic of scarlet fever at Waterloo. There are cases in the families of Eugene McIntee and Jesse Foster.

One week ago Sunday, 93 persons united with the Presbyterian church at Tecumseh. Among them were a number of prominent business men.

Mrs. Geo. Savage, an old and respected resident of Chelsea, died on the 14th inst., and was buried the following Tuesday. She was 77 years old.

John VanCleve, of Ypsilanti, has sold his residence and gone to Chicago, where he has accepted a position with the National Printing and Engraving Co.

The man who gets mad at what the newspapers say about him, should return thanks three times a day for what they know and don't tell.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

Waterloo has a circulating library and all the "kids" in town have abandoned their sports and can now be seen with a highly interesting story book under the arm.

Preacher Born, of Maybee, has begun a \$5,000 slander suit against Adam Porth, of Raisinville. Dundee Reporter. May be Preacher Born will wish he had been born again before he gets through with that suit.

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Klein, of Sharon, have died recently of typhoid fever, and a daughter now lies dangerously ill with the same malady. Mr. and Mrs. Klein have the sympathy of all in their sore affliction.

The Industrial Home is said to be doing a large business during these piping times of depression. This industry will have to be taken from the free list and the market restricted, or the home will soon be overflowing.

A farmers institute is being held at the court house, Adrian. It began Wednesday and will close today. Various subjects of interest, from how to teach a young calf to drink to the best time for shearing pumpkins have been discussed.

An uncommon order was drawn by the Lenawee county board of supervisors recently. It was made payable to Frank Nicklay and was for the killing of a wolf. One half of the amount is paid by the state and the other half by the county.

A birthday social will be held at Mrs. Joe Saunders', in Ypsilanti, next Tuesday evening, the admission fee being one cent for each birthday. Jabe Wortley will get in for twenty-one cents, while if experience counts, Marcus T. Woodruff may have to pay a hundred.

Recent information led us to believe that C. S. Wortley and wife of Ypsilanti went to Florida hoping it would improve Clark's health. But it is now intimated that they went there for an entirely different purpose, viz: to take in the Corbett-Mitchell "social." We wouldn't have thought it.

It is said that the man with the un-speakable Italian name, Signor Pernigi, whom Lillian Russell is to marry formerly lived in Hudson, and that his plain name was John Chatterton. He was a waif from New York and was adopted into a good family in Hudson. Afterwards he was sent by friends to Italy. He is said to be a man of fine presence.

P. O. Holstrom, of Ypsilanti, was on trial last week Tuesday for having his "wet grocery" open too late at night. It was not made to appear, however, that the place had kept too late hours, and he was discharged, though there were some damaging things brought to light about the officers. May be the officers had the place open for the purpose of warming their "toes" during the late hours of cold nights.

A state convention of farmer's clubs has been called to meet in the capitol at Lansing on Feb. 1st and 2nd. The meeting is called for the purpose of forming a state association of Farmers' clubs. Every farmer's club in the state is urgently requested to send delegates. Each club will be given the same voice in the transactions whether there be one or several delegates. Every farmer should be interested in this meeting.

A purely home made conundrum has been originated by a young lady of this city. Why is Adrian like heaven? Because here, as in heaven, we are not given in marriage.—Michigan Messenger. There are several young ladies in our village who have been waiting for the bridegroom, to these many years.—Ridgeway Cor. Tecumseh Herald. Foolish virgins! Why have ye not filled your lamps and let your light shine during the leap years that have passed?

The annual meeting of the German Workmen's Association of Chelsea was held one week ago Monday. The following are the officers for next year: President, Jacob Schumacher; vice-president, Joseph Schatz; rec. sec., A. Neuberger; cor. sec., Israel Vogel; cashier and treas., Jacob Heffer; trustees, Fred Vogel, Matt. Alber and Peter J. Lehman; color bearer, Chas. Kaercher; physician, H. W. Schmidt. This worthy organization now numbers eighty three members.

The Ann Arbor Argus intimates that the religious revival in Adrian got so warm that Editor Smith of the Press of that city took to the woods. We cannot credit the report. When we knew Bro. Smith in Ohio he was a devout Christian, often led prayer meetings, was Sunday school superintendent and would sooner have suffered martyrdom than omitted family worship. Therefore, we have a solemn inward feeling that we should discredit the Argus's unsupported yarn about the woods.—Grass Lake News.

There are very few of the early pioneers of the county remaining. The death of Mrs. Mary R. Cross, of Ypsilanti city, on January 19, removes one of them. She was married in Ypsilanti city as long ago as 1829 to William Cross, who arrived in Ypsilanti within a year of the very first settler. In the year of their marriage, Mr. Cross began running a distillery but two years later, after listening to a temperance lecture, he cut up his copper boiler and took out the tubs. They lived together many years. Mrs. Cross' maiden name was Hammond.

From 5 to 7 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Feb. 2d, the ladies of St. Peter's church, Tecumseh, will give a dinner in the new armory. This dinner will be served in the best style. Everything ravishing to the palate will be on the menu. As a side attraction, we understand that the editors of the News and Herald will appear in their specialties as solo singer and clog dancer. Scove, will warble and Fred will do the light fantastic. It is expected that this feature will add much toward the fullness of the exchequer. One admission admits to all. Tickets 25 cents.

Hood's and Only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries, and other well known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations fail.

Hood's PILLS cure biliousness.

Manchester.

Mrs. Ben Conklin went to Adrian for a few days' visit.

A. Hough who has been out west working, has returned home.

The W. R. C. are going to give an entertainment and supper Feb. 14.

Mrs. Holt, who has been at Jackson visiting relatives, has returned home.

Miss Lena Arnold, of Tecumseh, spent Sunday with friends and relatives in town.

The Alpha Sigma held a very interesting meeting at the school chapel last Monday evening.

Mrs. Bridget Ryan, of Detroit, who has been taking care of her sister, Mrs. J. Kelly, returned home Tuesday.

Smith's orchestra, of Hillsdale, will furnish the music at the party and dance at Arbeiter hall, Friday evening.

Miss Bertha Lehn, who, for several weeks, has been visiting friends and relatives at Tecumseh, returned home.

Grace Nelson and Meta Schlegel on account of sickness, were not able to enter school for the winter term until this week.

A large number of friends gathered at the home of Rev. Yocum, Tuesday evening, and made him a very pleasant surprise.

Mrs. W. Arnold, of Tecumseh, who has been assisting in taking care of her sister, Mrs. N. Schmid, returned home Tuesday.

Rev. C. F. Brooks

says that his little girl is troubled with malaria very severely, and that since he gave her Sulphur Bitters, he never thinks of leaving New York for his summer resort without a few bottles, for they always cure his family, and are far superior to quinine.

Pittsfield.

Wheat looks well so far this winter. Game has been scarce the present season.

Country roads are in bad condition at present.

Mrs. Harwood has been quite sick for some time past.

Mr. Rhodes teaches the winter term of school in the Roberts district.

Mumps have prevailed to a considerable extent in this vicinity this winter.

M. E. Forsyth has bought 20 acres of land from the Nowlin brothers for \$800.

Nowlin's lumber camp is in full operation and is doing a good deal of work.

The winter term of school in District No. 3 is taught by Miss Ida Brown, of Ypsilanti.

Prayer meetings have been held in the Roberts school house during the present winter.

La Grappe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co. and Geo. J. Haussler's, Manchester.

She Could Never Come To Want.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has just issued an entirely new form of policy, by which the Company will pay to the beneficiary a fixed amount each year for life, after the death of the insured. Any one who will send his age, (nearest birthday) will receive, free, a proposal which will illustrate what can be done. The Mutual Life is the largest and oldest Life Insurance Company. Assets over \$175,000,000. Schuyler Grant, General Agent. Address, W. H. & H. C. Brearly, managers for Eastern Michigan. Number 80 Griswold St., Detroit, Michigan.

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 colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

A cup of Parks' Tea at night moves the bowels in the morning without pain or discomfort. Sold by Eberbach & Sons.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Chelsea.

D. B. Greene, of Ypsilanti, was here on business last Tuesday.

The wheat on the ground has got so through the winter without injury.

Drummers are very numerous now, selling goods for spring and summer trade.

David Westfall, of Unadilla, was here, Tuesday evening, among old friends.

Our schools are sadly neglecting intellectual arithmetic to the great damage of the pupils.

The concert closing the singing convention is booked for Friday night at the M. E. church.

Rev. Fr. Buysse, of Jackson, attended the services at St. Mary's church the first of the week.

The Chelsea Standard is to make its appearance on Thursday now instead of Friday as heretofore.

The snow of Wednesday stopped business until it appeared whether we were to have sleighing or not.

Rev. O. C. Bailey's donation, at the town hall, last Friday was well attended, and \$108 was realized.

S. M. Schairer, Will Pratt and Jas. Curlett, of Dexter, were callers upon Chelsea girls last Sunday evening.

Prof. A. F. Meyers conducted a song service and talked to young people at the M. E. church last Sunday night.

They sell sulphur in this village at 2 cents per pound. A man could start a little hell of his own for a little money now.

Rev. L. N. Moon will preach next Sunday night on "John Huss the Bohemian Reformer of the 14th Century."

The ice crop has not been harvested yet, here, but there is time enough yet unless this is an exception to the average winter.

The poultry and egg trade is growing to large proportions in this vicinity. They pay better than grain or wool raising at present.

The Chelsea school year is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each. Examinations are going on this week for the close of the first term.

An unusual amount of taxes will remain unpaid in this township when the first of February comes. The time will have to be extended in some places and may as well be here.

Dr. Chas. Reilly, of Detroit, was here the first of the week and preached an eloquent sermon to a large audience at St. Mary's church on Monday night.

More than half of our taxes are school taxes, but with all the great outlay we can get no instruction in music in the Chelsea school, although the tax payers have three times voted to have it.

The markets continue dull and declining on everything except beans. Wheat now brings 55c for red or white; rye, 45c; oats, 28c; barley, \$1 per hundred; beans, \$1.25; clover seed, \$6.00 for prime; dressed pork, \$6; chickens, 6c; eggs, 13c; butter, 14c.

The Township Sunday school convention met last Saturday at the Congregational church with small attendance, but good interesting exercises were had. In the evening some fine music was rendered and good talks given by Rev. Moon and Rev. Whitcomb, and the following officers for the current year elected: President, Wm. J. Gray; vice-president, Mrs. A. K. Calkin; secretary, Miss Minnie Vogel; treasurer, Mrs. J. R. Gates.

On Tuesday afternoon shortly after four o'clock little Freddie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schwickrath, was instantly killed at the first crossing above Main street by an east bound freight train. The boy was eight years old and was standing on the south track watching a train going west on the north track and did not see a train coming on the track where he stood. The engine struck him, breaking his legs and arms and crushing his skull, scattering his brains on the engine and track. The accident is a very sad one. An inquest was held on the remains Wednesday.

All Who are troubled with Constipation will find a safe, sure, and speedy relief in Ayer's Pills. Unlike most other cathartics, these pills strengthen the stomach, liver, and bowels, and restore the organs to normal and regular action.

"If you don't look better, feel better, eat better and sleep better, bring it back." That is what we say when we sell a bottle of "Parks' Sure Cure." If you are not feeling just right; if your head aches; your back aches; your stomach distresses you; if you are "out of sorts" and don't know what the trouble is, why don't you try a bottle on this guaranteed plan? "We will take the chances if you will take the medicine." Sold by Eberbach & Sons.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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

W. I. Church, of Staunton Post, G. A. R., says: "I have tried nearly every cough remedy, but have found nothing to compare with Parks' Cough Syrup. There is nothing on earth like it for bronchitis. I have suffered ever since my discharge from the army, and Parks' Cough Syrup is the only remedy that has ever helped me." Sold by Eberbach & Sons.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life Away! The truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't run no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists. Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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North Lake.

S. A. Mapes, of Iosco, is visiting in this vicinity.

C. W. Watts is up North looking for a farm to buy.

Mrs. George Webb is able to sit up and will be well again soon, it is hoped.

Most of the wool left this neighborhood last Saturday at fifteen cents a pound.

Mrs. Wilson, of Leslie, a sister of Mrs. R. S. Whalain, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. W. H. Glenn has lost about 40 hens and turkeys with the cholera in the past few days.

Mr. H. Pierce and Mr. Calkings, of Dexter, are expected to furnish music at the oyster supper here this week Thursday evening.

The literary entertainment at the hall last Friday evening was well attended and gave general satisfaction. It was a good chance to laugh and grow fat.

Bunker and Brown are making the hills resound, felling the big trees down, at 30 cents per cord and found when not laying around, over in Lyndon town.

Your scribe has new potatoes that measure eight and three-quarters inches in circumference. You can imagine the effect of eating half a dozen of them at once.

Mr. George Cook is now the guest of his sister at W. H. Glenn's. He reports fishing poor on the coast of Half Moon Lake, above the beaver dam, below the dam and all around the dam—poor fishing and little fun.

Fishing has been indulged in of late to a considerable extent with only medium results. A very few from six to eight pound pickeral and a few large bass have been hooked. It is thought the fish can see through the clear ice and are frightened away.

There will be an oyster supper at Grange hall on Thursday evening of this week, given by the Ladies' Aid society for the benefit of those partaking of said feast. The price of supper is 25 cents. But you are not expected to go without the three previous meals to make too large a vacuum.

Quite important changes will take place here in early spring. Mr. H. Watts will move into the Walter Webb homestead, which he has bought of the heirs, and Mr. E. Daniels has bought the Charles Glenn homestead of B. H. Glenn, and Mr. Sheltz has traded with R. McQuillen and will move soon. Other changes are liable to take place before spring.

People call it backache and do nothing for it until the doctor is called and he pronounces it rheumatism. If they had used Salvation Oil in time the doctor's bill could have been saved.

Mrs. N. Meyette, the Genesee county treasurer of the W. C. T. U., and a very influential worker in the cause of women, says: "I have used Parks' Tea, and find it is the best remedy I have ever tried for constipation. It requires smaller doses and is more thorough. I shall use nothing else in future." Sold by Eberbach & Sons.

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HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

Many residents through the State of Michigan are making snug fortunes by buying vacant lots and acreage in Detroit, Michigan, and vicinity.

IF YOU HAVE \$100.00, or more, and wish to invest it, write the

HANNAN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE Detroit, Mich.

McGraw Building. Send 5c in stamps for their "Epitome of Detroit." They will double your money.

1883—ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS—1893.

Cleaning up.

We have been having a general "clean up" in our stock the past month. In Pianos we have a few more odd ones yet to go.

Especially

Two Boardman & Gray brand new Uprights—one each Walnut and Mahogany—three pedals, latest styles and improvements. We do not intend to carry this make of instrument and will sell them TWENTY per cent below regular spot cash price. Everyone knows that the "matchless" Boardman & Gray is first class in every respect. We mean just what we say about closing them out. Here are TWO bargains for some one.

The Ann Arbor Organ Co.

51 S. Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

SOLE AGENTS: CHICKERING BROS.

MEHLIN PIANOS ERIE BRAUMULLER

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self Abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Read DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails." They have cured many of my friends.

CURED IN ONE MONTH

DR. MONTGOMERY

CURED 3 YEARS AGO

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The next attraction in the S. L. A. course will be the New York Philharmonic club, on Feb. 23.

Prof. Knowlton will, during next semester, give a course of lectures on "Jewish Institutions in the Time of Christ."

It is probable that on March 4th Hon. Gilbert Reid will lecture before the S. C. A. on "The Chinese Exclusion Act."

Prof. Willett will soon begin a short course of lectures, at Newberry hall, on "Introduction to the New Testament."

In 1870, the first year the U. of M. was open to women, there were 36 co-eds in the University—16 medics, 18 lits and 2 laws.

The ladies of the S. C. A. have organized a class in physical culture. The class will be under the direction of Miss Sara Whedon and Miss Helen Baldwin.

The storage battery that Prof. Carhart purchased at the World's Fair is being set up in the Physical Laboratory. It was imported from Germany and cost \$320.

Mr. Townley will give some views pertaining to the Lick observatory, in Room 13 of the physical laboratory, Saturday evening. All are invited who are interested.

Two hundred and nineteen courses are offered the liberal arts and sciences at Harvard. President Eliot has calculated that it would take 44 years to complete the whole number.—Ex.

A number of persons from outside Ann Arbor are expecting to be present at the Institute of Christian Sociology, Jan. 28 to Feb. 2, at Newberry hall, under the joint auspices of the Bible chairs and the S. C. A.

The ladies of the S. C. A. have a darning party in the ladies' parlors every Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. It is under the direction of Mrs. Manny. Part of the evening is given up to readings, discussions, etc.

The Cornell Sun of Tuesday said: "Professors Knowlton and Mechem of the University of Michigan, and Regents W. T. Cocker and Levi Barbor visited the University yesterday. They are making a tour of the eastern universities with a view to incorporating some new features into the U. of M. curriculum."

The receptions to be given at Newberry hall this week are for the students from the Western States. The invitations for Friday evening will include students from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Colorado and Utah. Saturday evening the rest of the Western States will have their turn. So many have moved since the holidays that many invitations will be lost, so all from these States should understand that they are desired to be present.

President Minahan, of the senior law class, has announced the following committees for Washington's birthday, to work in connection with similar committees from the junior class:

Reception—A. G. Mills, G. F. Fuller, O. E. Hopkins, G. E. Leonard and J. J. Sheridan.

Invitation—J. A. Clark, D. J. Buckley, J. H. Lewman, C. A. McKnight and F. Crozier.

Arrangements—B. L. Oliver, G. W. Phelps, H. D. Roning, D. F. Grady and J. A. Kirby.

Program—A. E. McCabe, E. W. Sims, H. C. Walters, J. D. Putnam and W. G. Denman.

Decoration—H. D. Messick, Miss Emma Eaton, H. W. Webber and C. F. Adams.

Music—W. W. Pepple, J. B. Newman, W. W. Woodbury, H. F. Worden and H. I. Dutton.

Ushers—R. L. Cameron, W. K. Moore, W. C. Hartman, W. W. Halliday, W. H. Burton, M. E. Blake, W. B. Looke, Benj. Friend, L. H. Tindall, W. H. McCourt, E. C. Henning and W. C. McKenzie.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

The Grip.

An experience with this disease during all its past epidemics, warrants the bold claim that Dr. King's New Discovery will positively cure each and every case if taken in time, and the patient takes the ordinary care to avoid exposure. Another thing has been proven, that those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery escape the many troublesome after results of this disease. By all means get a bottle and try it. It is guaranteed, and money will be refunded if no good results follow its use. Sold at Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co.'s drug store, Ann Arbor, and at Geo. J. Haessler's drug store, Manchester.

What is it? It is a bottle. What is in the bottle? Syrup. Why do I see it in so many houses? Because everybody likes it. What is it for? For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough and Consumption. What is its name? Park's Cough Syrup. Sold by Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co.

Read This.

Mr. W. H. Butler, with Mr. Chas. R. Whitman, has money to loan upon Real Estate security, in sums of \$100 to \$3,000, at low rates of interest and easy terms. Call early. First come first served. Office over the Post-office.

Election of Officers.

The following officers of the University of Michigan Democratic club, have been elected: President, A. E. McCabe; 1st vice-president, W. K. Moore; 2d vice-president, G. A. Everett; treasurer, F. B. Hamill; corresponding secretary C. A. McKnight; recording secretary, B. S. Gailey; sergeant-at-arms, P. McGovern; executive committee, Leonard Fisk; W. V. Moffett; C. P. Locke; L. B. Lindsay, H. D. Messick.

Illustrated Lecture.

Rev. Lee S. McCallister, of Detroit, gave a very interesting illustrated lecture before Unity club Monday night, on the subject "Travels through Denmark, Sweden and Russia."

Mr. McCallister is a very entertaining speaker and the views were especially fine and well chosen. The great contrast between the first two and the last named country was effectively brought out and Mr. McCallister emphasized the necessity of general sanction and freedom of thought and speech, to bring Russia up to the standard of the progressive and enlightened countries of Denmark and Sweden, and expressed the belief that the present Czar would aid this advancement, only when forced to do so by the pressure of public sentiment from the onward march of civilization which is going on about him. The next meeting of Unity club will be next Monday night, and will take the form of a musical recital.

It is probably not the coldest weather you ever knew in your life; but that is how you feel just now, because past sufferings are soon forgotten, and because your blood needs the enriching, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the Superior Medicine.

A Single Tax Lecture.

The Chapel was crowded Tuesday morning when Prof. Taylor introduced Mr. L. F. Post, the official lecturer of the Single Tax League, who began his series of two lectures on the subject in which he is especially interested.

The discussion Tuesday did not touch directly upon the main subject, but dealt with the principles of production as they are viewed by single tax advocates.

The speaker began, however, by giving the meaning of single tax as it is accepted by himself and colleagues. The single tax is a proposition to raise all public revenues by taxing land owners only, and by taxing them only in proportion to the value of the land which they own, regardless of improvements. It is not only a social reform, but a fiscal one; it is the easiest tax to levy and collect; it is just and equal, being in proportion, not to what men do for themselves, but to what society does for them.

With this preface, Mr. Post reviewed the principles of political economy affecting the question. Political economy he defined as the economy of man, dealing with the manner in which men adapt means to ends. One side of this activity is called production. In it there are two fundamental principles, land and labor. On these two factors, directly or indirectly, all wealth depends. Labor follows the line of least resistance. Because it is easier, men join hands, and thus give rise to what is known as co-operation. Each man works for others, and all work for him. But how does each man know how much of his kind of work is required? The answer comes to him in the working of the law of supply and demand.

The speaker concluded the first half of his discourse by showing that through the necessity of man for food, and through the direct production of nature, all of these things necessary to man come from land.

Mr. Post is very entertaining, and is thoroughly wrapped up in his subject. He illustrates his lectures by means of charts, showing plainly every step of his argument.

A May Musical Festival.

At a meeting of the officers of the University School of Music and Choral Union held last night, it was decided to give a two-day May festival. As the Boston Symphony orchestra has cancelled all western dates, this festival will be given in its place. It is the aim of Prof. Stanley to make this festival the grandest in the history of the University.

There will be at least two concerts and a matinee, to all of which Choral Union season tickets will admit.

An attempt will be made to secure the best soloists in the country and a large orchestra of trained musicians will furnish the instrumental music. Everything indicates a grand musical festival, and it is probable that the May festival has come to stay.

TWELVE THOUSAND CATARRH PATIENTS.

Treated Absolutely Free of Charge by Dr. Hartman.

The announcement made in many of the leading papers of the United States last November that Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, would undertake the treatment of 10,000 catarrh patients free was thought by many who would have gladly availed themselves of his offer to be a mistake. Nevertheless it was a fact; and already the 10,000 have applied and are already taking the first month's treatment. The elaborate preparations which the doctor made and the great number of assistants required to carry on this undertaking, makes it possible for him to extend the number to 12,000. Therefore 2,000 more names will be accepted as regular patients. All that is required of the patient is to send name and address to Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio and complete directions for the first month's treatment will be sent at once. No charge is made at any time.

FREE MEDICAL BOOKS.

on catarrh, la grippe, coughs, colds and consumption will be sent prepaid for a short time to any address by The Pe-ru-pa Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

Adding to the Law Library.

The library of the law department is being thoroughly overhauled for the purpose of making some very necessary additions.

This year the file of American reports has been completed. These will be followed by the American state reports which supplement the American reports. A number of the old English chancery reports have been ordered, but have not yet arrived.

A sufficient number of each of all the latest standard text-books will be put in. The faculty are considering the putting in of what is known as the Revised Edition of English Reports. This work is edited by one of the best English lawyers and will contain all the English cases ever reported that are now of any practical value. This will duplicate the English reports now in the library at a very low cost.

The extra amount of case reading required by students has made these changes necessary.

Lincoln as a Lawyer.

It is rare that university students have an opportunity of hearing from an original source facts concerning the immortal Lincoln. The Oratorical association has secured Judge Samuel C. Parks, of Winfield, Kansas, who was an intimate friend and associate of Lincoln for more than twenty years. Law students will be glad to know that Judge Parks has chosen for his subject, "Lincoln as a Lawyer." Judge Parks was located and practicing his profession in a neighboring county to Lincoln and often practiced together in the courts of Sangamon and Logan counties, Illinois. They were often pitted against each other but more often associated in the same cause. During the long association together, they were always the warmest friends, and Lincoln remembered his friend Parks by appointing him Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho, and Judge Parks has since occupied a similar position in New Mexico and Wyoming. The lecture is open to all and it is certain that the law lecture room will be filled when Judge Parks delivers his lecture this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Real Estate Transfers.

Furnished by the Washtenaw Abstract Company. Office with County Clerk at Court House.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 20.

- Lewis H. Miller to Wm. H. Bishop, 10 acres off north end of west half of s w 4 of sec. 22, Augusta, \$500.
Wm. H. and H. S. Platt to Etta H. Johnson, w 1/2 of the n w 1/4 of sec. 36, Pittsfield, \$4,200.
Henry Schultz to Richard McQuellan, s 1/2 of n e 1/4, sec. 19, Dexter, \$3,200.
Jas. H. Wallace to Wm. B. Clark, undivided 1/2 of 20x112 ft. of lot 84, Ypsilanti city, \$1,500.
Deborah G. Hoag to John E. McGill, lots 36 and 37 in block 2, Chelsea, \$1,200.
Richard McQuellan to Henry Schultz, 156 acres on sec. 16, Dexter, \$7,000.
John C. Goodrich to Jonathan D. Curry, lot 479, Park Ridge subdivision, Ypsilanti city, \$45,000.
Elizabeth Zahn to John George Rinz, 62 acres on secs. 28 and 29, Lodi, \$3,100.
Alvah Hudson to Robert Johnson, 7 acres on sec. 23, Lyndon, being a small island, \$225.
Jeremiah Gaines to Elizabeth Merchant, 4x10 rods on Adams and Catherine streets, Ypsilanti city, \$400.
Benjamin H. Glenn to Ed. W. Daniels, 175 acres on section 17, Dexter, \$5,280.
K. D. Perry to T. F. and E. Rush, 100 acres on section 2, Lodi, \$4,250.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon Yewell, well known as a writer as "Sol," has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. M, 2d N. Y. Cavalry and of the 13th Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows: "Several of us old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with them. Of the Pills we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required in a preparation of their nature we have ever known. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine, and tone up the system wonderfully. We say to all, try these remedies."—Solomon Yewell, Marlon, Ind., Dec. 5, 1882. These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles \$5, express prepaid. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Advertisement for Marble and Granite Works, featuring a list of services and contact information for John E. Baumgardner.

Advertisement for F. C. Scott, a dealer in lime, calcined plaster, and other building materials.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

D. A. MacLachlan, M. D. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office, cor. of Main and Washington Streets. Residence 14 S. State Street. Telephone No. 138. Office telephone No. 134. Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 and 1 to 5 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.

B. Norris, Attorney at Law. Does a general law collection and conveyancing business. A moderate share of your patronage respectfully solicited. Office in the Court House.

G. R. Williams, Attorney at Law and Pension Claim Attorney, MILAN, MICH. Conveyancing and Collections.

Dentists. 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.

Wanted. Hickory Timber. I will pay \$12.00 per cord, cash, for strictly first quality, second growth Hickory Butts, suitable for Axe Handles, delivered at my shop.

C. W. Dickinson, Ypsilanti.

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

Table showing financial details of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, including assets, liabilities, and capital.

Large advertisement for The Forum magazine, highlighting its reduced price and quality.

Advertisement for Diamond Crystal Salt, claiming it is better than other salts and costs only five cents.

Advertisement for W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa, emphasizing its purity and solubility.

KOAL.

Text describing the quality and availability of coal, noting it is the best grade and sold by grocers everywhere.

Advertisement for M. Staebler, located at 11 W. Washington Street.

Advertisement for Asthma relief, claiming a cure is available through a specific remedy.

Advertisement for Rinsey & Seabolt's Bakery and Grocery, listing various flour and feed products.

Advertisement for George Stinson & Co., offering a cure for consumption for 5 dollars per day.

Advertisement for Pisco's Cure for Consumption, claiming to cure various ailments.

The Ann Arbor Argus.

BEAKES & HAMMOND, PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.
Subscriptions not paid in advance \$1.25 a year.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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



FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894.

"They are living to fight another day, those Brazilians."

If wage reductions were due to fear of reform of the tariff, why were they delayed so long after the presidential election?

Why did it take so much time to discover that set of returns which was finally, after repeated demands, placed in the hands of the governor?

It was a great compliment Mr. Burrows paid the Wilson bill when he said there was not a line in it that was responsive to the hearings before the committee.

Democratic members of congress should hew close to the line on the Wilson bill, and pay less attention to the falling of the chips. Pledges have been made to the people which must be fulfilled.

Let every taxpayer in Michigan scrutinize his tax receipts this year and compare them with the ones he received last year, and thereby ascertain how much he has been benefited by turning over the state administration to the republicans.

The scandal in the republican administration at Lansing cannot be hidden by raising a big dust about the preceding administration. This "you are another," method of dealing with the unsavory transaction will not deceive or satisfy anyone.

Democratic tariff reform congressmen, who cannot support so moderate a measure as the Wilson bill, are not worth to the cause two hurrahs in hades. All such should resign and get over into the republican fold where they properly belong.

Should a purely revenue tariff be adopted and continued in force for as many years as have elapsed since slavery was abolished, the country would undoubtedly be as loth to go back to the protective system, as the south would now be to have slavery re-established.

After the elections of last fall, the calamity howl and unnecessary wage reductions were made with the view of helping the g. o. p. politically. It is quite as difficult to explain these things on any other ground as it is to explain the salary steal at Lansing on the ground of a simple clerical error.

Under an income tax the burdens of government are palpable and lead to a closer scrutiny on the part of the citizens into public affairs. If a considerable part of the revenue of the general government were raised by this method, it would undoubtedly lead to a more economical administration of affairs.

The tender solicitude of the republicans over the menace to the industries of the South contained in the Wilson bill is quite amusing. It is so marked as to arouse suspicion. Its sole object evidently is to foment division among the representatives from that section and prevent a united support of the measure. The South will not allow itself to be used as a cats paw, however.

During the Winans administration the Jackson state prison was not only self-sustaining but a source of revenue to the state. Warden Davis, besides paying all bills and leaving the prison in far better repair than when he took it, and a much larger stock of supplies on hand, turned over to the state treas-

ury seventeen thousand dollars. We are informed that Chamberlain's administration has already cost the state over and above receipts more than \$10,000. Such is republican economy.

When Mr. Cleveland went out of office in '89, he left a surplus of \$85,000,000 in addition to the \$100,000,000 and about \$100,000,000 annual surplus. When the Harrison administration had the good luck to be overthrown at the polls four years later the surplus had practically disappeared and a deficit was near at hand. The party with whom protection is a fetish to be worshiped without any reference to just methods of taxation, in order to perpetuate the class privileges thereby created must needs get rid of the surplus. This was done by increasing the governmental expenditures beyond the point of profligacy even, and adopting the McKinley bill which cut off the revenues without removing the burdens of the people. A deficit followed and the republican party is justly responsible for the same.

It is reported from Europe that a new monetary conference is among the probabilities of the not distant future. The movers are said to have drawn up a plan which is to be submitted to the countries concerned. This scheme contemplates a monetary union between the United States, France, Germany, and England. The United States is to purchase \$10,000,000 worth of silver a year, and France, in behalf of the Latin union, is to purchase 20,000,000 francs' worth. Germany and England are to withdraw all gold and paper below the denomination of the sovereign, and buy annually £75,000 of silver, upon which notes below the denomination of the sovereign are to be based; and India is to resume unlimited coinage of silver. The union is to have authority to fix the price of silver pence per ounce above the rupee price, and the fixed price is to be alterable only at the beginning of each year. Should the average London price fall 10 per cent below the convention price, the parties to the agreement are to be allowed to withdraw and thus dissolve the union. Could some such scheme as this be put into operation it would probably solve the silver problem and be of great advantage to the commercial interests of the world.

It is to be regretted that the framers of the Wilson tariff bill have seen fit to retain the barbarous duty of twenty five per cent. on English books. There certainly can be no necessity for this government to retain this tax upon knowledge. It cannot be claimed that it is needed as a means of protection, for all copyright books are sufficiently protected by the copyright law, nor can so mean a measure be defended as a means of raising revenue. Such a measure simply places uncalled for difficulties in the way of the necessities of the scholar who would buy English books that are not copyrighted. It is a surprise that in a scientific revision of the tariff under the leadership of one of the most scholarly men in public life, an ex-president of a state university, such a duty should have been retained. It was probably the result of some compromise, but it is to be hoped that means may be discovered whereby the obnoxious duty will be eliminated from the bill before it becomes law. It is understood that a great petition headed with the name of President Angell of this city has been forwarded to Congress praying for the removal of the duty on English books, and it is to be hoped that educators and scholars and all interested in intellectual pursuits will make their influence felt with their representatives in Congress to the same end.

GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY.

It was the business of Secretary of State Jochim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Commissioner of the State Land Office Berry to see that the votes cast on the salaries amendment were correctly canvassed. The constitution of the state says that they shall. It is not right that they

should delegate their duty to any irresponsible clerk or clerks. The constitution prescribes the duties of the secretary of state as being to keep the seal of the state, to be a member of the state board of auditors, and to be a member of the state board of canvassers. Further than this the constitution imposes no power upon the secretary of state. The only duties expressly imposed by the constitution, aside from what the legislature might impose, upon the treasurer and commissioner of the land office is that they shall be members of the state board of auditors and of the state board of canvassers.

The excuse given by these three state officials for attaching their names to a canvass on the salaries amendment which was over 13,000 votes out of the way, is that they did not make the canvass, but allowed two clerks to do it.

In other words, they did not constitute the state board of canvassers, but delegated that power to two irresponsible clerks not recognized by the state constitution.

At the very least this constitutes a gross neglect of duty.

The constitution (Art XII, Sec. 8) says: "The governor shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to remove from office for gross neglect of duty or for corrupt conduct in office, or for any other misfeasance or malfeasance therein, either of the following state officers," and includes in the list the three officers in question.

It is expressly made the governor's duty to remove from office for "gross neglect of duty." To relieve themselves from the charge of misfeasance or malfeasance these three state officers declare that they did not do the duty imposed upon them by the state constitution, which is the highest law in the state. What constitutes gross neglect of duty, if this does not?

Why has the governor not removed them? Possibly it is because he does not know which of the three they were guilty of, viz., gross neglect of duty, corrupt conduct in office, or misfeasance.

The salaries amendment more than doubled each of the salaries of these three men. It hardly seems probable that they did not keep themselves posted as the returns came in on the amendment as to the way the vote was running. It would not be human nature, when so much was at stake for their own pockets, that they should wait several weeks for two clerks to canvass the returns.

Then why were the governor's returns borrowed from the secretary of state's office, when that office had one of the triplicate sets of returns, exactly like the governor's? What was Jochim doing with the governor's returns at Ishpeming? He, according to his own statement, did not even take the trouble to canvass the votes. Why were they destroyed? Why were the treasurer's returns destroyed? Then, again, if the secretary of state's returns were not destroyed, why were the county clerks written to send in new returns?

As has been well said, circumstances no stronger than these have been known to hang a man for murder. Given three men who had several thousand dollars at stake, whose duty it was to canvass and keep on file triplicate returns; the returns incorrectly canvassed in twenty-five counties, making a difference of over 13,000 votes; the files destroyed, one set being destroyed in the home office of one of these men hundreds of miles from where the law required it to be kept; what must the verdict be?

The constitution makes it the governor's duty to act. Dan Soper was summarily turned out by Governor Winan's for far less than this. Why does not Governor Rich act?

FARMERS OUGHT NOT TO PROTEST.

The republicans thought when they had passed the McKinley bill, whereby a large part of the revenues of the government were diverted from the treasury into the pockets of favored individuals and trusts, thus laying the foundation for a treasury deficit, that they had effectually prevented any reform of

the tariff. But in this they reckoned without the people. Now, the people having commanded a revision, that party is still found using every possible means to prevent it by arraying various interests against it. An especial effort is being made to get the farmers to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill, on the ground that it is unjust to them in this that it removes all duty from wool, while it leaves a portion of the duty on woollen goods. Before doing this, however, the Pontiac Post advises all farmers to reflect over certain facts which are so plainly and ably stated as to lead to their reproduction here. They are as follows:

1.—The experience of the past twenty-five years, since the high wool tariff of 1867 was adopted, has proved, as common sense ought to have dictated even without the experiment, that a high tariff on foreign wool does not enhance the price of American wool.

2.—If the Ways and Means Committee had attempted to remove all the duty from manufacturers of woollens at one stroke they would have arrayed the conservative tariff-reform sentiment of Congress and the country against the bill to such an extent as to have made the defeat of the bill certain, and the cause of tariff reform would have been set back for a generation.

3.—The tariff on woollens does enhance their price and thus artificially fosters the business of the manufacturer. A man that has grown used to a stimulant needs it. To take it all away at once would be disastrous. A temporary relapse of the woolen manufacturing industry in the United States would be disastrous to the people, especially to the wool growers, since these manufacturers are the only market the American farmer has for his wool. We export none. We raise only about a third of what we use. To cripple the woolen manufacturer is to cripple the wool grower's only market.

4.—These men would gladly seize the opportunity to close their mills, and discharge their workmen in order to frighten the reform party from taking away the bonus which government now gives them. Only the desire of gain keeps some of them from doing that now. But now they have no excuse. They will be held more by free wool than hurt by the reduction of the tariff on woollens. The period of their greatest prosperity ever known in the United States will follow inevitably the passage of the Wilson bill. Their prosperity means a better price for the farmer's wool.

5.—The radical free trader should consider that half a loaf is better than none, especially when so many different lines of private industry have been taken into partnership by the federal government and fostered by the robber tariff that it is impossible to get anything but a very moderate measure through Congress. But a tax on raw materials is the very corner-stone of the castle wherein the protected barons, the trusts and all the beneficiaries of the treasure wrung from the sweat and toil of the people have reveled in security these thirty years. When this stone is removed the whole palace of iniquity will totter and fall. With the passage of the Wilson bill the doom of protection is sealed.

6.—Even if the tariff did enhance the price of American wool, still the farmer would gain a hundred-fold more in the reduced price of clothing, machinery, etc., than he would lose on his wool. Moreover, he will get woollen clothing in place of the miserable shoddy in which the tariff has clothed the laboring classes of America.

The democrat who signs a protest against the Wilson bill because he has a flock of sheep thinks more of his own barn-yard than of the welfare of humanity and the prosperity of the republic.

"SHEAR" NONSENSE.

"There's an act of affection," said young Jimsey as he imprinted a kiss upon her coral lips. "The really best plays have three acts, George," said the fair young woman, looking up at him without blinking.—Chicago Record.

The country's father ne'er himself On fishing jaunts did hie; He realized 'twas useless, for He couldn't tell a lie.

—Detroit Tribune.
"Have you anything to say before we eat you?" said the King of the Cannibal Isles to a Boston missionary. "I have," was the reply; "I want to talk to you a while on the advantages of a vegetable diet."—Bazaar.

Maud—Did you know that chaperon in French was masculine, not feminine? Marie—Really? How I wish I had been born in France!—Brooklyn Life.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Heavenly Twins.—"But they are so exactly alike. How does Fitz know which of them he is engaged to?" "He keeps a long auburn hair—another girl's hair—which he sometimes puts upon his coat-sleeve. The future Mrs. Fitz goes for it at once, and so the problem is solved!"—The Sketch.

Judge (to witness)—What is your age, senora?

Witness—I am over twenty.
"You must tell the exact truth."
"Between twenty and thirty."
"But when will you be thirty?"
"Tomorrow, my lord."

—La Union de Valparaiso.
Mrs. Johnson—We mus' have no stravagance, Jeff'son, no stravagance; did yo git de tu'key way down?
Jefferson—Sh, honey! De bottom limb!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"And so your son has finished his college course? Did he graduate with honors?" "Oh, yes; but he tells me that some of the other fellows carried them off. Rascally, wasn't it?"—Boston Transcript.

Gaunt stranger. Can you—help—a—poor—fellow to stem the tide of starvation?

Literary man (bustling around). Certainly, my poor man! Here's a copy of "Atkinson on Cheap Cookery". Take it, and may the Lord bless you.—Exchange.

Husband—Who was that man I saw you kissing on the balcony?

Wife—Why, how dare you suspect me, sir? It was my brother.

Husband—Ah, I remember now, you promised to be a sister of Jack Dashing before you married me.—Trnth.

The King of Italy is not much over five feet in height; Uncle Sam, also, is rather short at present.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The passion some women have for attending auctions is a mor-bill taste.—Siftings.

Teacher—Can any little boy tell me why St. Peter is always at the gate?

Johnny Ferguson—I reckon he's a-layin' fer dose fellies w'at robbed him ter pay Paul!—Puck.

A Weird Love Story.

"The strangest test of will power and endurance ever made," said E. D. Gonzales of the City of Mexico, at the Southern, "was in Mexico, the characters being a Mexican girl and an American man. They were lovers, and the girl's parents refused their consent to the union, insisting that she should marry a wealthy Mexican suitor. At the suggestion of the girl they agreed to die together, and to test the strength and endurance of each other's love they chose a means of suicide unlike any ever dreamed of before. Food and fruit were placed on a table in the center of a room, occupied by both, the girl having escaped from her home, but being unwilling to elope with her lover. It was agreed that they should starve to death with plenty before them, and should either succumb to nature and partake of the food then both were released from the bond of death, but there should be an everlasting separation. For 13 days they endured the pangs of hunger without a murmur or a thought of wavering from their purpose to die together. The twelfth day the father of the girl discovered her whereabouts, and breaking the door they were carried out, too faint to stand alone. It took them several days to recover their strength, and when they did they were married. This is a true statement, and the American is living with his Mexican wife today."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A LIVING MUMMY.

A Traveler Tells of One He Found in an Egyptian Domicile.

"We went into the hut after some hesitation—the dragoman whispered there were ladies there—and found a vigorous old man, telling his Mmsulman beads crosslegged on a mud bench, and on the floor bent over the fire the oldest looking human being I ever saw alive.

"Mummies I have seen, and wondered not that they were dead, but in what part of her withered desiccated frame that old woman found space to keep the stern vital energies that lined her grim, carved face I can scarcely guess. She looked no more living than seaweed does, dried and stretched on paper. Her arms, her legs—thrust almost into the fire—were so shrunk that the long leathery flesh and flaccid muscles hung round them like dangling shreds on sticks.

"Round her neck were beads of wood, and round her wrists leathern bracelets—though, to be sure, I cannot feel certain they were not folds of skin—and on her face lurked not only lines, but gullies and passages, they seemed so deep and fallen. But for the occasional upturned glance of her cold, un-questioning eye I could not have supposed her anything else than one of the earliest and best preserved of the remotest queens of Egypt.

"The old man gave us a lusty welcome and sent for milk and dates and filled our pockets. He showed us his long spear that hung against the wall and told me with a proud gesture that he had often killed his man, but more often with a sword, and taking me by the shoulder showed me fiercely how he used to do it. He was 90 years old and had never been farther from home than Assouan, and then only once.

"All his sons sat and stood round us, and in the background against the mud granary white teeth glimmered and the broad, black faces of the women shone. I asked him what present he would like, and he asked for a little rice and a little coffee. All the time he clutched and fingered his Muslim rosary, which, when I admired, he wanted me to accept. The son came back with us to the dabbeah and carried off the coffee and rice in envelopes, to which I added a handful of cigarettes and a couple of oranges, with particular injunctions that one was to be given to the old gentleman."—Cornhill Magazine.

Counterfeit Coins.

Within the last few years numbers of forgeries of extremely rare coins in the British museum and in private collections have been sold by auction in London. So good is their execution that it seems probable that means have been devised for casting steel dies on plaster casts or of hardening electrotype dies. The manufacture of rare "siege pieces," carried on in one of our midland towns, shows a far lower amount of skill.

When genuine but defaced coins are restruck with new impressions, it is very difficult to discover the fraud. Some genuine ancient coins are surraptured in this manner—as, for instance, a whole class of Jewish coins which are struck on Roman silver denarii. But when the image and superscription of William III can be discerned underlying the device on a rare crown piece of Elizabeth the question of its authenticity is soon solved.—Longman's Magazine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

HALF PRICE. OVERCOATS. HALF PRICE.

On Wednesday, Jan. 3, '94, We placed on sale just an even Hundred Overcoats and Seventy-Five Suits at One-

HALF PRICE.

One hundred and fifty Overcoats and two hundred and seventy four Suits go at ONE-THIRD Off.
The Remainder of our Entire Stock of Winter Suits and Overcoats at ONE-FOURTH Off.
Gloves, Caps, Mittens and Underwear at LESS THAN COST.
Odd Pants and Children's Suits at a Great Sacrifice.

It will pay you to come miles to this, the Greatest GENUINE Reduction Sale ever held in Washtenaw County.

Wadhams, Ryan & Reule.

INHUMAN CRUELTY.

HARRY LEE BEATEN WITH A HORSE-WHIP.

The Child's Body From the Shoulders to the Knees Terribly Lacerated by the Blows of a Cruel Father—His Shirt Stuck Fast to the Skin—The Parent to Be Arrested.

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—A shocking case of cruelty has been disclosed in this city. Dr. John W. Weed, whose office is at 388 Winder street, was called to attend a little boy of 8 at the home of the child's grandparents, 325 Adelaide street, and on examining his patient was astounded at what he beheld. The child had been whipped in a most shocking manner and his whole body from the shoulders to the hollow of the knees was a network of cuts, covered with the blood that had oozed from the wounds and dried. The little fellow suffered excruciating pain upon the slightest movement of his body, and the removal of his shirt, which was glued fast to the wounds by the exudation, was attended with great agony.

The child stated to the physician that his name was Harry Lee, and that his condition was the result of a whipping by his father, William Henry Lee, a dealer in barrels, living at 65 Wilkes street; that on Sunday last, after a quarrel with his mother, who had fled to the home of her parents to escape her husband's abuse, his father had tied him hand and foot, face down upon the floor, gagged him with a cloth over the mouth, and inflicted the stripes with a horsewhip; that, after the whipping, the father had placed the boy in bed and rubbed the wounds with whisky, and that as soon thereafter as an opportunity was presented he had escaped and gone to the home of his grandparents.

After treating the boy the doctor at once hastened to the Gratiot avenue police station and reported the case, and the police authorities notified Humane Agent John Vhay. The latter officer made a full investigation of the matter and will swear out a warrant for the arrest of Lee.

STRANGED TO DEATH.

Brutal Murder of Mrs. Mary McKendrick at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 22.—A brutal murder was committed in this city Wednesday morning, and Mrs. Mary McKendrick, aged 65, was the victim. About 9 o'clock a grocer's boy came with a basket of provisions she had ordered the previous day and found Mrs. McKendrick dead upon the floor. Her ankles and wrists were tied with pieces of rope and her face was tied tightly in a tablecloth. When this was taken off it was found that a towel had been forced into her mouth, and this, together with the tablecloth, strangled her. There were no blows struck, and it is evident that the old lady was surprised and seized from behind. Marks upon her face and limbs showed that she made a desperate struggle.

It is supposed the motive of the crime was robbery, as the old lady was known to have several hundred dollars about the house.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 24.—A detective from Grand Rapids succeeded in arresting one of the murderers of Mrs. McKendrick, killed and robbed in Grand Rapids a few days ago. He was caught at the Allen farm, eight miles south of here. He acknowledged his guilt, and said that he left his partner near Grandville, and that they obtained \$1,700. He was taken to Grand Rapids.

SUICIDED BY HANGING.

Jesse Hart Takes His Own Life at Hastings.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 22.—Jesse Hart, one of the earliest settlers and pioneers of Eaton county, committed suicide at his home in this city Sunday morning by hanging himself in his woodshed. He left no message for his family as has yet been found assigning any reason for the deed.

Mr. Hart, having been in rather poor health for a few years past, it is thought that in a fit of despondency, to which he was in the habit of giving way, his mind became unbalanced and he took this method of freeing himself from his cares and miseries.

William Guilty.

BAD AXE, Mich., Jan. 25.—The trial of William Stapleford, charged with having shot Henry Staubus, the young German who married a colored girl last spring, came to a conclusion Wednesday night, having occupied the court since Monday. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty with intent to do great bodily harm less than murder. Stapleford is considerably past middle life and a sort of terror in his county. He organized the charivari and seemingly took advantage of the darkness to commit the crime. When arrested he attempted suicide by taking poison. He afterwards jumped his bail, but was found and brought back for trial. The verdict gives general satisfaction.

Searching for Counterfeiters.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 23.—Diligent search is being made under the direction of United States Marshal Clark and the local police for further evidence of counterfeiting, as it is suspected that the bogus coin that has recently come to light was made hereabouts. W. H. Culp, who was arrested last week for passing the queer, will divulge nothing, though repeatedly questioned. The silver is an excellent imitation, but shows imperfections under the microscope and is a trifle light.

An Attorney's Downfall.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 23.—Frank Donaldson was convicted Monday of fraudulent legal practice and was fined \$500 and sentenced to jail for one year. Donaldson was at one time prosecuting attorney of Allegan county and a shining light in the profession. He came here to practice, fell into evil ways and his downfall has been rapid. He has a wife and several children.

Saginaw's Ex-Mayor Missing.

SAGINAW, Jan. 25.—Hon. Leander Simonson, twice mayor of this city, has been missing from home since Saturday night and his family are greatly alarmed about his absence. He was seen near the river about midnight, but every effort to find him has failed. He is 61 years old.

Suicide at Menominee.

MENOMINEE, Jan. 25.—A stranger, giving his name as John Smith, took lodging at the Christina hotel Tuesday night, and was found in the morning in a back room with his throat cut and a

bloody jackknife cased in his hand. The man was still alive, but unconscious, and will die. There is every reason to believe that the wound was self-inflicted, but the commission of the deed is a mystery, as he appeared perfectly sane and in good spirits on retiring. He is dressed as a lumberman, and apparently about 30 years of age.

A Distressing Scene.

FLINT, Jan. 20.—A distressing scene occurred upon Main street, near the Saginaw street bridge, Friday, when Deputy Sheriff Jennings, armed with a writ of restitution, turned into the street the Italian family of John Barton, who has been trying to eke out a pittance for himself, wife and four ragged children during the hard times by selling a few goods. Barton got behind with his rent and was thrown into the street. A large crowd gathered and looked on as the goods, furniture and even the children were landed in the cold street.

Mabel Harmon Found.

COLDWATER, Jan. 23.—Mabel Harmon, the 14-year-old daughter of George A. Harmon, who so mysteriously disappeared Thursday evening, was found Sunday about seven miles south of here. She represented to the farmer where she was found that she was an orphan, and was looking for work, and as it was late she was given lodging there. The morning papers gave an account of her disappearance and the farmer notified her father.

Accident at Manistee.

MANISTEE, Mich., Jan. 25.—Frank Powlitski, a tailor, attempted to get off from the front platform of an electric car before it had come to a stop, and slipping, fell so that a wheel passed over his right foot, crushing it from in step to heel and necessitating amputation. This accident is most unfortunate for the reason that his left leg has been crippled for many years, and now it will be very difficult for him to move about.

An Old Minister Dead.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Jan. 24.—Rev. L. M. S. Smith, an old resident of this city, died Tuesday. He was born in New York state in 1808 and moved to this city in 1848 and was the first postmaster at this place. In 1893 he edited the Grand Haven Union, which was one of the first papers published in western Michigan. He was a prominent Presbyterian and formerly pastor in this and other places.

Suit For Heavy Damages.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 25.—The Kalamazoo Electric company has brought suit against the Heine Safety Boiler company of St. Louis for \$20,000 damages, claiming misrepresentations in the sale of a boiler and that said boiler has proven absolutely worthless. It leaks, and the water flues continually burn off. Eight of the same kind of boilers have just been placed in the Michigan asylum.

Will Be Held In September.

LANSING, Jan. 24.—The business committee of the State Agricultural society met and decided that the state fair to be held on the exposition grounds in Detroit this year will commence Monday, Sept. 10. The committee will decide later whether the fair shall continue for one or two weeks, but the chances are that it will be for the longer period.

Decided on Lapeer.

LANSING, Jan. 25.—The board in charge of the projected home for the feeble-minded has accepted the deeds of the site at Lapeer, and definitely located the institution at that place. General outlines of plans for the buildings were agreed to and architects will be asked for plans and specifications.

Supposed to Be Poisoned.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 25.—James McCarthy, who received a two and one-half years' sentence in state prison for obtaining money on worthless checks, lies unconscious in his cell in the county jail. His tongue is swollen twice its regular size, and he has not eaten anything since the day of his trial. It is thought that he took poison.

Instantly Killed.

CHELSEA, Mich., Jan. 24.—Freddie, the 9-year-old son of Robert Schweick-erath of this place, was struck by Michigan Central engine No. 103 and instantly killed. There is a double track through this place and the boy was standing on the south track watching a train that was approaching from the east and did not hear the train from the west.

Vehicle Dealers' Convention.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 24.—The second annual convention of the Michigan Retail Farm Vehicle Dealers' association opened here Tuesday with a large attendance. President C. W. Young of Paw Paw read his annual address, and papers were read by others. At night the guests were banqueted by the local dealers.

Shoe Store Burglarized.

BAY CITY, Jan. 23.—The shoe store of A. E. Bliss at 112 South Linn street in West Bay City was broken into and several pairs of shoes stolen. An entrance was gained by removing a pane of glass from a rear window. An attempt to get into the safe was made, and the money drawer was pried off without reward.

Journalism Under Difficulties.

AU SABLE, Mich., Jan. 24.—The office of the Lakeside Monitor, published by W. M. Featherly, has been set on fire three times since Oct. 26. Mr. Featherly has now had the outside wall of the building sheeted with iron 10 feet high and employs a watchman with a Winchester rifle to protect the building.

Death of Christian H. Buhl.

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—Mr. Christian H. Buhl died at 1:05 this morning, after an illness of several months duration. Some weeks ago all the signs pointed toward recovery, but recently he had a relapse and his end had been expected for some days past.

Narrowly Escaped Instant Death.

CASS CITY, Mich., Jan. 24.—While Peter Oage was driving across the Pontiac, Oxford and Northern Railroad track near Gagetown his horse and rig were struck by a train and he was thrown out and severely injured. The horse was killed.

Fire at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., Jan. 25.—A frame dwelling, owned and occupied by Edward Beardslee, caught fire from a stovepipe and was totally consumed. The contents of the building were nearly all saved. There was no insurance.

GERMANY SATISFIED

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND PRINCE BISMARCK MAKE UP.

The Emperor's Popularity Has Increased In Consequence—Otto Will Pay a Visit to Wilhelm in a Short Time—The Iron Chancellor In Accord With Caprivi and Baron Mareschall Von Bieberstein.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Emperor William of Germany has apparently become reconciled to Prince Bismarck and the latter will probably visit the emperor in Berlin shortly after the latter's birthday celebration on Saturday next. The news of the reconciliation has caused the utmost satisfaction throughout Germany and has increased the emperor's popularity. The news has also strengthened the government, as it is stated that Prince Bismarck is in accord with Chancellor von Caprivi and with Baron Mareschall von Bieberstein, the imperial secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Delights In Surprises.

Emperor William delights in surprises and thus it was, according to the story, that he allowed no intimation of his intention to seek a reconciliation with Prince Bismarck to leak out until after the reconciliation was a fait accompli.

Little by little the facts in the case are leaking out and it would seem that the reconciliation was brought about entirely by the emperor himself and that he accomplished it in a most graceful manner. The aide de camp of Emperor William, Colonel Count von Moltke, arrived at Friedrichsruhe Monday and sought an interview with Prince Bismarck, which was readily granted. Colonel von Moltke, it appears, was the bearer of an autograph letter from Emperor William to the ex-chancellor, congratulating the latter upon his recovery from his recent attack of influenza and begging him to accept a bottle of very old and valuable wine from the imperial cellars which Colonel von Moltke was also charged to convey to the distinguished German statesman.

Bismarck Affected.

Prince Bismarck is said to have been much affected by the kind messages conveyed to him by the emperor's aide de camp and the best of feeling is reported to have been displayed on both sides.

Colonel von Moltke was so successful in pleasing Prince Bismarck that the latter not only invited him to take a drive about the neighborhood of Friedrichsruhe, but also invited him to dine at the castle. The emperor's aide de camp accepted both these invitations and returned to Berlin bearing, it is said, an autograph letter from Prince Bismarck to the emperor, in which the Iron Chancellor thanked his imperial majesty for his extreme kindness and thoughtfulness and assured the emperor that he, Prince Bismarck, would be most pleased to wait upon his majesty after the latter's birthday celebration. The greatest importance is attached in this city and throughout Germany to the reconciliation between Prince Bismarck and Emperor William. The reconciliation, as announced, has served to increase the popularity of the emperor, of his chancellor and of the government, as there is no doubt that a very great number of people in Germany objected to the practical exiling from Berlin and from participation in the affairs of the empire of the great German statesman who laid the foundations of German unity and who built upon them the empire of Germany.

HANGED AND ROBBED.

A Miser Near Crab Creek, O., Severely Handled by Robbers.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Jan. 23.—Two men named Dewitt and their sister live near Crab Creek. Sunday evening one of them, Peter Dewitt, attended church. Between 8 and 9 o'clock three men, either negroes or having their faces blackened, broke in the door and demanded money, which was refused.

While one of them covered Miss Susan Dewitt with a revolver the others took James upstairs and hanged him with a piece of bedcord to a joist until he was black in the face.

When they let him down he told where they could find some money. The burglars then proceeded to open a tin box which contained \$250 in gold. They secured the money and decamped. Dewitt is a miser and very wealthy.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Dynamite Bomb Found in the Town Site Board's Office at Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 22.—A dynamite bomb, charged with enough dynamite to blow up a block of buildings, was found in the office of the town site board. It was a piece of lead pipe three feet long. A party of newspaper men took the deadly instrument to the suburbs of the town and built a fire over it. It exploded, tearing a hole in the ground big enough to bury a horse, and the shock was felt for miles. It is believed the bomb was intended for Governor Renfro and School Land Commissioner Blincoe, as it was found in close proximity to the executive building.

Sentenced to Hang.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 23.—At Fayetteville, Wash Adkins has been sentenced to be hanged. Last November Adkins, with four masked companions, entered the Radford's home at Montgomery and shot him before the eyes of his granddaughter. The parties escaped, but were arrested. His accomplices will be tried tomorrow.

Fell From a Train.

FORT WAYNE, Jan. 25.—Andrew Nicksler, a freight brakeman on the Nickelplate road, fell from the top of his train west of this city, and laid on the ground with both legs crushed several hours before he was missed. When found he was badly frozen. He will die.

Indicted For Bigamy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Harry Truesdale was indicted for bigamy here Wednesday. It is charged that after having married Jessie Pray in Toledo he married Hulda Howard in Milwaukee without the formality of a divorce.

Murdered a Woman.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 25.—After telling her of an attempt Monday to burn her alive, Alonzo Thompson drew the head of Mattie Mentlow into his lap and cut her throat from ear to ear. She died in half an hour. The murderer escaped.

HAD A SLUGGING MATCH.

A Sergeant and Three Policemen Come Upon Two Burglars.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Sergeant Lyon and three policemen had a desperate slugging match with two cracksmen. Several recent burglaries in the business portion of the city are charged to the prisoners, who are Dan Donohue and John Ryan. When the officers came upon the men a struggle followed with clubs and revolvers, fortunately with no casualties, though one of the prisoners who had the muzzle of his gun in Lyon's face, would have killed him had not the cartridge failed to explode.

STATE ITEMS.

Friday, Jan. 19.

Houghton will build another reservoir to increase the capacity of the village water system.

John Lieman of Imlay City has bought the Johnson House property and will soon become its landlord.

Wayland township, Allegan county, has in the past 10 years spent \$9,000 in improving the roads within its boundaries.

Van Buren county paid out \$225.03 for sparrow bounty during the past year. In 1892 the sum of \$336.60 was paid for the same purpose.

The township and village of Mendon, St. Joseph county, have contributed 5,700 pounds of food to the destitute miners in the northern peninsula this winter.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

A young child of Abner Robinson, living near Buchanan, was choked to death while eating an apple.

A warehouse and 3,000 bushels of wheat were consumed in a fire at Rockford at 2 o'clock Friday morning.

The Muskegon cracker factory, which was burned a few weeks ago, has resumed work, having been practically rebuilt.

At Convis William Benson, a deaf mute, was struck by a tree he was felling, his skull cracked, and he will die.

Holland farmers are plowing. They tore up the sod in November, December, and now in January, but are not very hopeful about February and March.

Monday, Jan. 22.

Bert Wheaton of Sherwood fell from a tree while hunting coons and broke his leg.

Bangor's fruit package factory has commenced making berry boxes for the coming crop.

Wakelee Methodists have dedicated a handsome new brick church, entirely free of debt.

Vandalia business men want some capitalist to establish a state bank in that village.

Van Buren county paid out \$931.95 during 1893 for bounty on woodchuck scalps, which necessitated the slaughter of 6,413 of the pests.

Mrs. John Metzger, living near Penn. Cass county, was thrown from a carriage, breaking her collar bone and sustaining severe internal injuries.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

Covert has three churches, in none of which are regular services held.

Belding citizens have organized a book and ladder company, and procured a full outfit of ladders.

An agricultural society for Ontonagon county and a fair next fall are among the probabilities of 1894.

The taxes in Haynes township, Alcona county, are 11 per cent of the total assessed valuation of the property.

John Whalen, a resident of Berrien Springs, died at Elkhart, Ind., while taking a gold cure treatment.

Real estate is at a discount in Escanaba at present. The other day a house and lot which cost \$1,900 were sold for \$650.

Wednesday, Jan. 24.

Cheboygan has sold its \$30,000 issue of school bonds at par, the bonds drawing 5 per cent interest.

The Young Men's Christian association of Grand Haven are endeavoring to raise \$8,000 to erect an association hall.

Deatur's cornet band is springing a full-fledged minstrel show upon defenseless neighboring villages.

The ninth annual meeting of the Van Buren Farmers' Institute will be held at Paw Paw Jan. 31 and Feb. 1.

Carl Selouke, a Milford saloonkeeper charged with selling liquor on a legal holiday, has been bound over to the circuit court for trial.

Thursday, Jan. 25.

A Brotherhood of St. Andrew has been organized at St. John's.

Only two members of the Pontiac lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen have died since the order was established, 16 years ago.

Jeremiah O'Connor died at Carsonville Wednesday morning of la grippe. He was an old and respected resident of Sanilac county, and left a large amount of property to be divided among his five children.

The Columbian club boys at Pontiac are making arrangements to move into the new L. G. F. building when completed, where elaborate quarters, with gymnasium, bathrooms, etc., will be fixed up for their use.

A township Sunday School association has been organized at White Lake, with A. E. Van Tyne as president, Mr. Jackson as secretary and Mr. Voorhees as treasurer. A similar association will be organized at Waterford.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.

WHEAT—May, 63½c; No. 2 red, 59½c; No. 3 red, 57c; No. 1 white, 84c; CORN—No. 2 mixed, 36c; No. 2 yellow, 36½c; OATS—No. 2 white, 23½c; RYE—49c; CLOVERSEED—\$6.05.

Chicago Livestock.

CATTLE—Receipts, 15,000; slow, steady; top, 40¢; medium, 34¢; 50¢; 40¢; others, \$3.90@4.25; Texans, \$3.40@3.90; cows, \$2.75@3.15; canners, \$1.50@2.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 30,000; slow, 5@10c lower; rough heavy, \$5.25@5.30; packers and mixed, \$5.35@5.40; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$5.45@5.50; prime light, \$5.40@5.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 15,000; slow, weaker; natives, \$2.00@3.65; westerns, \$2.50@3.75; LAMBS—\$2.75@5.00.

Chicago Provisions.

WHEAT—January, 59½c; May, 64½c; July, 65½c.

CORN—January, 35½c; May, 38½c; July, 39½c.

OATS—January, 27½c; May, 30½c; July, 30c.

PORK—January, \$7.13½; May, \$13.23½; LARD—January, \$7.70; May, \$7.57½; RIBS—January, \$6.57½; May, \$6.07½.

New York Grain.

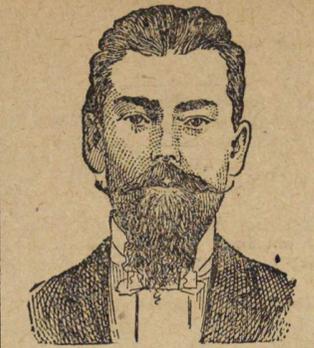
WHEAT—January, 65½c; February, 66c; March, 67c; May, 69½c.

CORN—January, 43½c; February, 44c; March, 45c; May, 45½c.

OATS—January, 33½c; February, 34c; May, 34½c; No. 2 white, 36½c; mixed western, 34½@35½c.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Dull, firm; No. 2 cash and January, 59½c; May, 64c; July, 65½c.



Rev. S. S. Thompson's Experience

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills Prove Their Merit.

"I think I would have been in my grave several years ago had it not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was a United States soldier; served three years in the Union Army and was with Sherman in his

While in the service I contracted asthma, bronchitis and catarrh, which have become chronic diseases. I find that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills are the best medicines I can use for these complaints. They have certainly prolonged my life. I earnestly recommend the medicines as just right for what they are advertised. I am satisfied they save many lives every year." REV. S. S. THOMPSON of the M. P. church, Atlanta, Illinois.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

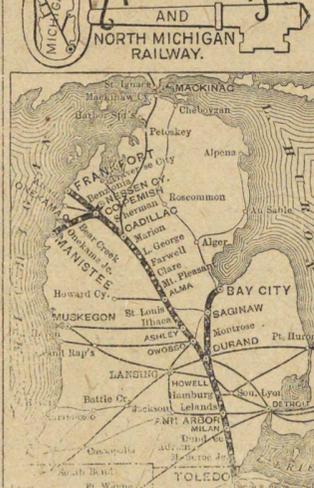
mend the medicines as just right for what they are advertised. I am satisfied they save many lives every year." REV. S. S. THOMPSON of the M. P. church, Atlanta, Illinois.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." TIME TABLE (Revised) NOVEMBER, 1913

Table with columns for GOING EAST, GOING WEST, and various stations like Chicago, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Toledo, etc.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY



TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5, 1893.

Trains Leave Ann Arbor. NORTH: 7:15 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m. SOUTH: 7:15 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 9:00 p. m.

*Trains run between Ann Arbor and Toledo only. W. H. BENNETT, R. S. GREENWOOD, G. P. A., Toledo Ohio, Agent.

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THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is the most widely read magazine of its class in the world, being neither scholastic nor technical, but popular and practical in its treatment of all topics.

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No other periodical in the world can point to such a succession of distinguished writers as have contributed to the REVIEW during the past four years. The list embraces American and British Cabinet Ministers; United States Senators and Representatives; Governors of States; American Ministers abroad; Foreign Ministers to the United States; Judges of the Supreme Court; Ecclesiastical dignitaries; eminent theologians of every denomination; officers of the Army and Navy; famous physicians and scientists; and in general men and women whose names are household words throughout the English-speaking world.

Published Monthly. \$5.00 a Year. THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW 3 EAST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK.

WHEN THE QUEEN CALLED.

Joe Jefferson Was Unfortunately "Not at Home."

Jefferson, the famous American actor, was once asked to spend a week with a Scotch peer. Among the guests was a brilliant and haughty lady, who was the daughter of an earl. "I suppose," says Mr. Jefferson, "there must have been a homespun flavor in my American manner that amused her, for she made a dead-set at quizzing me. I did not detect it at first and answered some of her absurd questions about America quite innocently. She kept her face so well that I might never have discovered this but for the broad grin upon the smooth face of one of her boyish admirers; and then I felt for the honor of my country that, if she ever made another thrust at me, I would parry it if I could. I had not long to wait, for, emboldened by her late success, she turned upon me and said: "By-the-by, have you met the queen lately?" "No, madame," replied I, with perfect seriousness. "I was out when her majesty called upon me." She colored slightly, and then turned away, and never spoke to me again, but I was revenged."

Marriage in Olden Times.

It is usually considered a noteworthy circumstance for a man or woman to be married three times, but in olden times the number would have been thought little of. St. Jerome mentions a widow who married her twenty-second husband, who in his turn had been married to twenty-two wives. A woman named Elizabeth Mast, who died at Florence in 1768, had been married to seven husbands, all of whom she outlived. She married the last of the seven, at the age of 70. When on her death-bed she recalled the good and bad points of each of her husbands and, having impartially weighed them in the balance, she singled out her fifth spouse as the favorite, and desired her remains might be interred near his.

Urgent Congressmen.

Something much akin to consternation has been created throughout Greece by the issue of warrants for the arrest of several members of the national legislature on charges of complicity in the acts of brigandage which are now monopolizing the attention of the Hellenic government. One of the most prominent supporters of M. Delvannis, namely, M. Takis, representing the district of Trikkala in parliament, has already been lodged in jail, and it is expected that he will shortly be joined there by several of his colleagues who are accused of being in league with the Thessalian banditti.

A RICH RUSSIAN BROTHER.

Ivan Had a Great Opinion of Him and His Ability to Get Drunk.

"The house on the right," says Ivan, with some pride, "belongs to my brother, who is the richest man in the village. He has five grown-up sons, and therefore a large amount of land, four good horses and six cows; he lives well." "Does he drink?" we inquire. "Of course he does," says Ivan, "hard on holidays; but he is a good worker, and, with five sons, can spare two or three to work in town. Three of his are laborers, and most of their wages come home. As for the land, my brother and his two sons and their wives can easily cultivate it. Ah, barin! it's a great thing for us muzjiks to have grown-up sons!" Ivan's remarks were true enough. The large family in a Russian village is a co-operative concern, and pays well. "Is your rich brother at work today?" we asked. "Ivan made a tipsily comical gesture of horror, he spat upon the ground with unnecessary vehemence and then crossed himself." "The barin is pleased to joke," he said. "It is a holiday. My brother and his sons are not sinners. They do not work on a holiday. They are all at the labak, as they should be!" "Drunk?" I ventured. "Drunk, barin; certainly!" said Ivan. "Why, what would you have?"

A Recipe.

Miss Helen Holcomb (to colored cook and preparing to write)—Now, auntie, about those beautiful waffles you make. How many eggs? Aunt Hepzibah—Well, Miss Helen, dat pends pon wheedah de hens is layin puhty well er not. Ef dey is I usually use free, an ef dey isn't I use two, or eben one. Miss Helen—And how much milk? Aunt Hepzibah—Well, I puts away de milk ober night in dat dar little pitchah fo' de waffles, an' ef de cat doan' git at it an' drink as far down as she gits her hand in de pitchah I uses it all; an' ef she do I uses a leetle wahn watah, 'cordin' t' whad she dun drunk. Miss Helen—And butter? Aunt Hepzibah—Oh, yes; yo' has t' hab buttah fo' waffles. P'ok-fat i' powful good fo' fryin' hominy an' greasin' griddles, an' it's good fo' a buhn an' fo' oilin' de har; but yo' has t' hab buttah fo' waffles. Miss Helen—And salt? Aunt Hepzibah—Oh, yes; yo' has t' hab salt. Cookin' t' taste might funny 'bout salt. Miss Helen—And how much baking-powder? Aunt Hepzibah—Well, ef dar's bin a thundah-stohm in de night, er de weddah's bery wahn, er yo's bin cookin' pickles roun' de kitchen so 's t' sowah de milk, yo' doan' use no bakin' powdah 't all; jes a leetle sal raste—not toe much so 't maik de waffles taste ob brinstone, like dey'd bin baked ober be 'tarnal fish, an' look de cullah ob yo' ah uncle Ephrum when he done got de janders, but jes a leetle bit. An' ef yo' does use bakin' powdah it's jes 'cordin' t' de mount ob flouah fo' uses. Miss Helen—And how much flour do you use, auntie? Aunt Hepzibah—Jes' enuff, honey; jes' enuff.

TRAGEDY AND COMEDY.

So many convicts escape from the South Carolina authorities that the state has taken to publishing a cloth bound volume containing descriptions of them.

The superstitious peasants of Great Britain believe that a white pigeon alighting on a chimney or flying against a window betokens a speedy death in the house.

The Salem, Mass., police arrested a man and woman a few days ago for intoxication. Examination showed that the former had become drunk from drinking Jamaica ginger, while the latter had indulged too freely in essence of peppermint.

At Uniontown, Pa., James Fordyce charges McCullough Marker and Samuel Nelson with confronting him with a revolver and compelling him to hand over a number of letters, written by Miss Mell Magie, who was going to marry Fordyce, but changed her mind and wanted her letters back.

Several months ago Rose Picknowski and her husband opened a boarding house for Hung and Russians at Erie, Pa. The boarders made their landlady their banker. Two months ago she went away and took with her \$450 belonging to the boarders. She has been caught at Philadelphia.

In the islands of the Indian ocean a genus of luminous fungi known as pleurotus, furnishes a species which is so abundant and in which the phosphorescence is so enduring that the native women use it for personal adornment in the hair and dress. It is said that the glow will continue occasionally for twenty-four hours.

A man in Biddeford, Me., who was buying groceries at the city's expense, made a terrible mistake the other day. Instead of the store account book which he thought he was handing to the cashier to have the entries recorded, he passed out his bank book, showing quite a large deposit to his credit. The grocer promptly notified the overseers of the poor.

A Detroit minister called at a house to find no one but the servant girl at home, and as he prepared to go away he said: "Give Mrs. Blank my best regards and say I will call tomorrow." "Very well, sir; will you leave your card?" "Oh, it's of no consequence." "But it is, sir. There's one man coming to whitewash the kitchen tomorrow; another to beat carpets; a third to paper and a fourth to do some painting. If you don't leave your card we may get all mixed up and take you for the second-hand man who is coming to buy the old range for \$4." He left it.

GAME AND GAMESTERS.

The annual report of Lieutenant C. L. Collins, inspector of small arms practice in the department of the Colorado, states that the competitions in target shooting have shown that men with light blue eyes rank highest, followed in their order by dark blue, slate blue, light brown, dark brown and black. In the colored troops light blue eyes again stand at the top. He further says that tall men shoot more accurately than short men.

Three young girls of Chestertown, Md., went hunting and to their dismay were successful to the extent of a big bear. Two of the girls beat the world's woman's record for tree climbing, but the other emptied her gun at the animal, disabling it, then loaded and fired again, until the bear lay dead.

Some days ago a dog, while chasing a fox near Plymouth, N. H., pushed his head between two ledges of rock in such a way that he could not withdraw it and four hunters worked all day and night with drills to release him. It was then found that he had chased a hedgehog and was covered with quills.

The speed of the fastest railway train is only a little more than one-half the velocity of the golden eagle's flight, that bird having been known to make 140 miles per hour.

The condor soars higher than any other known species of bird, spending nine-tenths of his life floating about at a height of over three miles.

Two hunters went out in the woods from Abbeville, Wilcox county, Ga., a few days ago, and bagged eleven possums in two days.

JUST FOR FUN.

She—George, dear, I cooked these muffins myself this morning. He—I'll eat them if they kill me!

"Well, Anna, have you found the rose for my hair yet?" "Yes, madam; but now I cannot find the hair."

He, pleadingly—Would you love me if I were rich? She—I can't say as to that, but I'd probably marry you.

When a fellow tells his best girl she is the light of his life, it stands to reason that they don't need any gas.

Fair Maiden, during an exciting melee at foot ball game—Oh, look there—can't Jack hug just beautifully!

Inquiring Child—Papa, why do people cry at weddings? Papa, abstractedly—Because, dear, most of them have married themselves, I suppose.

"Papa says every state has a political ring, and I guess it's so, because the geography shows it." "In what way?" "The towns are all represented by dots, but the state capital is always a dot with a ring around it."

Bangs—Mrs. Papeleigh is all broken up. Her husband went out for a walk with her pet dog a week ago and nobody has seen either of them since.

Fangs—She must feel terrible over it. Bangs—Yes. She said she raised the dog from a pup.

Wife, drearily—Ah, me! The days of chivary are passed. Husband—What's the matter now? Wife—Sir Walter Raleigh laid his cloak on the ground for Queen Elizabeth to walk over, but you get mad simply because poor, dear no her sat down on your hat.

RARE AND READABLE.

It is said the city of Pittsburg now stands on ground once given in exchange for a violin.

An average workman using a Jacquard loom can weave fifty yards of Brussels carpet in a day.

A building stone quarried near Norwich in England in 1889 weighed thirty-five tons, the largest on record.

The musical horses are the latest attraction in Paris. They play several musical instruments with their feet.

Massachusetts has one library to each 4,000 of its inhabitants, and a book and a half to each one of its people.

Three thousand four hundred and seventy new buildings were erected in Pittsburg during the year ending January 31.

Drivers of heavily-loaded vehicles in Washington and Baltimore are compelled by officers of the humane society to walk up steep hills in order to lighten the load for their poor beasts.

Sam Dodd, aged 8 years, of Kentucky is now serving a year's sentence in the penitentiary for grand larceny. He is reported to be the youngest convict ever recorded in that state.

Two-cent confederate stamps recently carried a small package from Granby, Mass., to Boston. The package had gone through the postoffices at Granby, Hadley and Boston unnoticed.

A Chicago shoe manufacturer makes 20,000 pairs of "dead men's shoes" a month. The soles are of pasteboard, covered with grained paper, the uppers are quilted satin and ochet work and a ribbon tied in a bow knot holds the shoe to the foot.

It costs the people about as much to pay for the printing of the eulogies of a deceased congressman as it does to pay the salary of a live one for a full term of two years. One week lately eulogies were delivered on six dead members, and the cost of printing them in handsome gift books will be not far from \$50,000.

The production of copper in the United States in 1893 is estimated at 325,180,000 pounds, of which 107,200,000 pounds were from the Lake Superior region, and 164,300,000 from Montana mines. The total is an increase of about thirteen per cent over 1891. Exports diminished slightly, but there was a large increase in the home consumption, so that the stocks on hand at the close of the year were considerably less than at the end of 1891.

SMILES AND TEARS.

General Patrick A. Collins remarks that there is nothing substantial in fame unless you have got a bank account to support it.

James Gibson, who fired the first gun at Fort Sumter, is still living at Erie, Pa. He was a soldier in the United States service for many years.

There are no undertakers in Japan. When a person dies it is the custom for his nearest relatives to put him in a coffin and bury him, and the mourning does not begin until after burial.

The Japanese for good morning is "O-hi-o." A Buckeye who was traveling over there wrote home that the only one of our states the Japs seemed to know anything about was Ohio.

Negro graves in the far South are sometimes curiously garnished with the bottles of medicine used by the departed in their final illness, and the duration of the malady is easily guessed by the number of bottles.

There is a mourner's corner in one of the cloak rooms of the national house of representatives and another in the senate cloak room, where the disappointed and disgruntled congregate to express their dissatisfaction with the existing order of things. There, it is averred, statesmen gather to sit with the corpses of their dead hopes and ambitions.

An eighteenth century tombstone in the old Catholic burying ground at Concord, Mass., proves that the best intended epitaphs may with the lapse of time take on an ironical significance. The stone stands away, is fast crumbling, and shows the discoloration of a century's exposure and neglect, but it still bears in legible characters this now incongruous inscription: "This stone is erected, by its durability to perpetuate the memory, and by its color to signify the moral character of Miss Abigail Dudley."

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Henry Adamson of Porter county, Indiana, awoke from a sleep one morning to find his hearing entirely gone.

A French merchant, the victim of several defaulting cashiers, now advertizes for "a cashier as honest as possible and paralyzed in both legs."

More trees were bown down in the late storm, which wrecked the telegraph system through Southern Oregon, than during all other storms in the history of the state since it was discovered.

Philip Baumgartner, a prisoner arraigned in a police court in New York city, on the charge of bigamy, has been married three times. He claims that each of his three wives presented him with twins.

After a burglar in a San Francisco clothing store had packed up two valises of goods he came face to face with his reflection in a large mirror, fired five bullets into the image, thinking it was the watchman, and barely escaped before the arrival of the policeman whom his shots summoned.

Mrs. Lizzie H. Perkins, daughter of Captain Thomas Harvard, the patriarch of Brooklyn, who died at the age of 106 years, wrote her own will, she had such a distrust of lawyers. She died in Paris in November, 1891, leaving about \$150,000, mostly in charity. Twenty-six lawyers have become mixed up with the will thus far, and no two agree about it.

AND SUCH IS FAME.

The Greatest Man in Milwaukee Loomed Up at Last.

"I was out in Milwaukee the other day," said a business man, "and, after I had done what I went there to do, I looked up a friend and he took me out to snow me the town. We walked around on all the principal streets, and he pointed out to me the big buildings and all that sort of thing. Finally we reached a downtown corner and my friend took up his stand there.

"I didn't know what he was up to, but I dutifully stood beside him and we talked of all sorts of things for half an hour or so. Just as I was beginning to get very tired he nudged me and pointed out a very ordinary looking man who was walking slowly towards us.

"That's him," he said, in great excitement.

"I expected to see the president or somebody equally great, and I looked in the direction indicated. I saw nobody but the ordinary-looking man before mentioned.

"I knew if we stood here long enough we'd see him," continued my friend. "That's him, sure enough."

"That's who," I asked.

"Why," he answered, "that's Charles H. Harris."

"And who, in blazes, is Charles H. Harris?"

"I shall never forget the look of utter contempt that my friend cast on me. He drew himself up to his full height and answered in a tone that made me feel very small indeed: 'Why, he's the man who wrote 'After the Ball.'"

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS.

Austria is worth \$4,000,000,000. Russia is valued at \$5,000,000,000. The bank capital of France is \$268,000,000. The bank capital of Great Britain is \$910,000,000. The property of Germany is assessed at \$6,500,000,000. All the property of Italy is assessed at \$3,000,000,000. France is worth, all property considered, \$8,000,000,000. Over 41 per cent of all the property in the German empire is mortgaged. The annual increase of wealth in the United States is over \$35 per inhabitant. In Great Britain the mortgages average 58 per cent of the value of real estate.

The average value of cultivated land in Germany is \$105 per acre; in France, \$165.

Word has been received from the Colgate relief party, which was at Hamilton's cabin, on the middle fork of the Clearwater, 120 miles from Kendrick, Idaho, Jan. 4. The party still had hopes of finding Colgate alive.

The jury in the United States court at Cheyenne, Wyo., acquitted William Masi, ex-postmaster, of the charge of having embezzled \$1,335 of postoffice funds, which were deposited in the Cheyenne National bank at the time that institution suspended. It was shown that Mr. Masi used the money in payment of his general expenses.

FOLLY ON THE WING.

Stranger, to Pat, drinking Apollinaris—How does it taste, Pat? Pat—Faith, it tastes like as if my fut was asleep.

Attorney, to witness—Do you know the witness who preceded you? Witness—Yes, sir. Attorney—What is his reputation for veracity? Witness—He's a peddler, sir.

Reggy—I hear there is to be a dreadful row in society. Cholly—Yes, Miss Cholmondeley is about to sue Miss Montehesington for alienating the affections of her pet pug dog.

N. Peck—I'd have you know, madam, that I have as much right to ventilate my opinions as you have, Mrs. Peck—But, my dear, your opinions don't need ventilating. They're all wind, anyway.

Judge—At how much do you value the boots that were stolen from you? Witness—They cost me twenty francs when new; then I have had them soled twice, that makes ten francs; total, thirty francs.

Mandy—Silas, we don't know nothin' about the sufferin' among the poor until we read the papers. Silas—What have you found? Mandy—Why, right here they're offerin' to sell undressed kids at so much a pair.

Rattie, at the play—I see three days go by between the first and the second acts. Uncle Clover—Great Scott, Hattie! I thought it couldn't be more 'an one night. I'll have to go home an' do the milkin' in the mornin' an' come back.

Written in Full. Nowadays, as everybody knows, one's name must be written out in full; the middle initial has been laughed into obscurity. All authors give their full names on the title pages of their work. It is no longer John D. Smith, but John Dillingworth Smith, as much as to say that the Smiths are connected with the Dillingworths. Perhaps John's mother's maiden name was Dillingworth, or maybe his grandmother's. If he had one, was a Dillingworth before she was married. It must be admitted that the name looks better when spelled out in full. But what is the use of middle names? George Washington did not have any, neither did Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, William Shakspeare, John Milton, Ben Jonsou, Francis Bacon, Napoleon Bonaparte, nor thousands of other great men. What a lucky thing it is we do not have to write William Hollingbrook Shakspeare, George Harrington Washington, or Abraham Hanks Lincoln!

Ripans Tabules: a family remedy. Ripans Tabules banish pain.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For Bronchitis

"I never realized the good of a medicine so much as I have in the last few months, during which time I have suffered intensely from pneumonia, followed by bronchitis. After trying various remedies without benefit, I began the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the effect has been marvelous, a single dose relieving me of choking, and securing a good night's rest."—T. A. Higginbotham, Gen. Store, Long Mountain, Va.

La Grippe

"Last Spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difflent was my breathing that my breath seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid."—W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

Lung Trouble

"For more than twenty-five years, I was a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cured. I can confidently recommend this medicine."—Frank Hoffmann, Clay Centre, Kans.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Prompt to act, sure to cure

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 the

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

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER.

The Newest Designs! PRICES THE LOWEST

OSCAR O. SORG, THE DECORATOR,

70 S. MAIN ST.

THE EBERBACH

DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. WOULD LIKE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THEIR C. P.

BAKING POWDER

This Baking Powder is made in our laboratory and is free from both alum and ammonia. It will not lose strength by standing any length of time if kept in a dry place. We guarantee it equal to the best in the market, or money refunded. PRICE, 28c per lb.

TRIAL PACKAGES FREE. WE ALSO PREPARE A SWEET CLOVER

BUTTER COLOR

That will not become rancid by age, or give any taste to the butter. It is a perfectly harmless vegetable color. PRICE, 10, 15 and 25c per bottle.

EBERBACH DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

TRUCK and STORAGE

C. E. GODFREY. Residence and Office, 46 Fourth Ave., North Telephone 82.

WE WILL HELP THE POOR! How will we do it? WHY, BY SELLING THEM

WOOD.

Cheaper than they ever before bought it in Ann Arbor. Just look at these prices and will see. This is no bluff. Best Beech and Maple Blocks per cord \$2.20, best Beech and Maple four foot per cord \$5.00.

HEINZMANN & LAUBENGAYER. No. 9 W. Washington Street. Telephone No. 85.

Estate of Thomas Tate.

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 Thursday, the 11th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Tate, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Solomon Tate, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 6th day of February 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 petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petition 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. 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 eighth day of December, A. D. 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Abbie Mead, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased 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 8th day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 8th day of June, and on the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated Ann Arbor, December 8, A. D. 1893. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Estate of Charles Stollsteimer.

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 17th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Stollsteimer, deceased.

Joseph T. Shaw, 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 Monday, the 12th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the heirs at law, 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, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of John Devine.

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 17th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Devine, deceased.

John Finnegan, 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 13th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, 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, 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. [A true copy.] 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 16th day of January, A. D. 1894, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Watson Geer late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased 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 16th day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 16th day of April and on the 16th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, January 16th, A. D. 1894. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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

The Store

ONE-HALF OFF

SALE.

CLOAKS AND FURS.

Every Garment in our Cloak Department, including all our Sample Garments purchased at the close of the season at one-third and one-half off actual Manufacturers' Prices.

This enables you to purchase a New Stylish Garment at one-third and one-fourth its actual worth.

Circular Skirt Garments. Triple Vallant Skirt Garments. Columbia and Worth Collars.

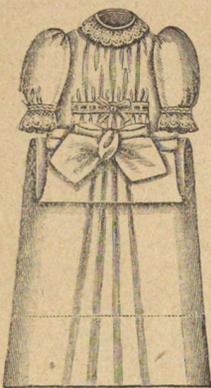
All Large Sleeves, Fur Trimmed Braided and Plain in Black and all Colors.

ALL AT ONE-HALF OFF OUR ORIGINAL PRICE.

Fur Capes.

We have a few Fur Capes left in Monkey Fur, Astrachan, Coney and Hair we will sell at

ONE-HALF OFF PRICE.



Muslin Underwear.

We have just opened a large invoice of Ladies' Muslin Underwear in new designs bought at depression price

Ladies' Drawers.

Beautiful Embroidered at 25c, 35c and 50c.

Ladies' Gowns.

Elaborately trimmed at 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and \$1.00.

Infants' Slips and Dress.

35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$3.00.

Saturday Sale!

DRESS GOODS.

29c.

We will sell all day Saturday 25 pieces All Wool Dress Goods, 1894 Styles, worth 50c a yard, that day

29c.

Mack & Schmid.

PERSONAL.

Ald. O'Mara is back from Auburn, Ind.

Miss Florence Sterrett is visiting in Decatur.

John W. Bennett, J. P., was in Detroit yesterday.

Herman Hatzel is attending the national brickmakers convention in Chicago.

Prof. and Mrs. A. A. Stanley give a reception at their home this evening.

Misses Ada and Bessie Stevens give a reception to their young friends, Saturday evening.

E. T. McClure left Tuesday on a Southern trip, which includes New Orleans, Jacksonville and Cuba.

J. D. Ryan returned on Tuesday from Battle Creek. He is contemplating a trip to the Pacific coast.

Miss Elva Johnson, who has been visiting Miss Allie Curtis, has returned to her home in Athens, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Josenhans entertained the many clerks in Mack & Schmid's store on Monday evening.

Dr. D. A. MacLachlan and Robert Phillips went to Detroit last night to attend the St. Andrews concert.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Klotz, of St. Catharines, Ont., are in the city, called here by the death of Mrs. Klotz's brother, William F. Eberbach.

W. W. Watts, George Blum, and John Dowdigan were in Saginaw three days this week attending the sessions of the grand lodge of F. and A. M.

Mr. Charles Burrige, of Tecumseh, was an Argus caller Tuesday. He stopped off on his way from Detroit to call on his daughter Mary, who is a sophomore in the University.

Dr. William Flynn and bride, of West Branch, Mich., are expected here next week on their wedding tour. As the doctor is an old Ann Arbor boy, he will expect a call from all his old friends at his mother's, Mrs. John Flynn's, North First street.

A Montana Bear Story.

"Montana is a zoological garden in its native state," said Colonel Jim Struthers. "We have all kinds of wild beasts, from grizzly bears and prairie dogs down. Speaking of bears reminds me of once upon a time. It was before the state got polluted by the trolley, and when it wasn't good form to wear a collar. It was before Montana got to be the greatest state in the Union. I was prospecting away in the Bull mountains. I hadn't seen any dirt that looked as though it had the right ring to it. The sun was turning in, and shadows were coming out of the east. I took the pack off one of my horses, picketed the animals and made a supper off hot coffee and bacon and bread. Then I coiled up in a blanket and knew no more. The night must have been half spent when I began to dream that I was washing my face in one of the geysers of the Yellowstone. The sensation became so realistic that I awoke. A hot breath was breathing on my visage, and a strange tongue was swabbing me down. I was sort of dazed with fear and remained perfectly still. Presently the licking process ceased, and the hot breath was withdrawn. A big, dark, awkward something shambled off, and I sank to rest once more. When day came, I found that my provision box had been raided, and the soft earth around me was full of bear tracks. I shivered a little bit and moved on." The colonel told this as though he really wanted to be believed, and the reporter left.—Washington Star.

Psychology.

The new science of psychology will determine the mental laws exactly—the laws of the individual and of society; the laws of aesthetics, of education, of ethics and of every human faculty. It will compel men to live by these laws, because it will make them plain to all men—as plain as the law of gravity. The world will then go forward because it will see how. We shall then have a higher manhood, because its type will be clear to us. We shall have a new art and a new literature, because we shall know the secrets of beauty. Its standards shall be broader in proportion as they shall be truer. We may then efficiently love our unfortunate brother by knowing how to make him lovable, and how to make life lovable to him. Psychology will secure to man wealth and art, wisdom and happiness, by making man capable of them. Psychology will make education the chief function of government by giving education a scope heretofore un-conceived of.—McClure's Magazine.

Emil Frey.

Emil Frey, president of the Swiss republic, was a soldier in an Illinois regiment during the war of the rebellion. At the beginning of hostilities he was employed near Chicago as a farm-hand, and on July 8, 1861, he enlisted as a sergeant with Company E of the Twenty-fourth Illinois infantry. For a time he was held as a hostage by the Confederacy and confined in Libby prison. He left the army a major with a record for distinguished service, but with a shattered constitution.—Chicago Mail.

Parks' Sure Cure is a positive specific for women who are all "run-down" and at certain times are troubled by backaches, headaches, etc. Sold by Eberbach & Sons.

THEY DEFY IMITATION.

Invention Can Supply No Substitutes For Whalebone or Teazel.

With all our boasted labor saving machinery and modern inventions there are numerous articles entering into the economy of manufacture which seem crude and simple, but which defy improvement.

No one, for instance, has ever been able to find a substitute for whalebone. With the diminution of the supply and the enormously increased cost of the article, scores of inventors have turned their attention to the article and attempted to supply a substitute, but up to the present time nothing as durable, tough and pliable as whalebone has resulted.

Another article without which no woolen manufacturer could prepare certain goods for the market is the teazel. It is absolutely essential in raising a nap on cassimeres and soft woolen fabrics, and although scores of imitation teazels have been invented none is found to give the satisfaction of the odd little burr, with its stiff little hooks, which is so extensively exported and cultivated for the cloth finishing trade.

Persons who have never seen a teazel can imagine a fur cone, set all over with little barbs. It is really a burr, or flower head, or thistle top of the plant dipsacus, and so identified is it with cloth dressing, and so long and so general has been the use of the teazel for the purpose mentioned, that it is even reflected in its botanical name, Dipsacus fullonum, or "fuller's teazel."

However familiar the teazel may be to persons familiar with woolen manufacture, or to those who live in countries where it is extensively cultivated, the fact remains that the great majority of persons have never heard of such an article and will be astonished to learn in what enormous quantities they are raised.

In France alone 6,000 acres of land are exclusively devoted to the cultivation of the teazel. French manufacturers use annually nearly \$2,000,000 worth of the prickly heads and export during the same period upward of 60,000 tons, valued at \$2,500,000. When it is considered that a teazel weighs not more than an ordinary burdock, the vast quantity exported can be realized in part.

In addition to the French crop, which is the most highly esteemed, teazels are produced in enormous quantities in Austria, England, Belgium, Poland and the Crimea. Until recently they did not grow satisfactorily in the United States, but now they are quite extensively grown in Oneida county, in this state, and possibly elsewhere, and it is said return a fair profit to the cultivator for the outlay of money.

The prickles of the teazel have a small knob at the end, and this mounted on an elastic stem, and set with great precision on the central spindle, which, revolving, claws the surface of the cloth, raises a nap which mechanical contrivances have always failed in equaling.—New York Herald.

Eccentricity in Literary Taste.

Curious whims are occasionally shown by readers at the Public Library. There was a woman who regularly every Friday came for a volume of sermons. She did not mind whose sermons, nor what the subject, so long as they were religious discourses of some sort. Monday she would come back, return the sermons and take out a novel to unbend her mind until the next Friday, when the sermons would again be in demand. There was another woman who would never read anything but a religious novel, as she called it, not such a one as "Ben-Hur" or one with a particular religious tenet to inculcate, but a book with a clergyman as its chief character. Swinburne's "Heavenly Arcana" was read daily for years by an eccentric old gentleman. He would draw the book, keep it two weeks, return it with his place marked and call early the next morning to take it out again. He never took any other book from the library, and finally died, leaving his place marked as usual. There is one old man who will never read a book written by a woman. He reads good books continually, but will have nothing to do with a volume bearing a woman's name as its author.—Boston Herald.

One of the Paine Anecdotes.

A volume could be made of the good stories in which the venerable Henry W. Paine, who ended his long life here, is the central figure. Mr. Paine undoubtedly knew more law than many of our judges. He himself had declined a seat on the supreme bench of his native state of Maine and again when Governor Bullock tendered him the succession to Chief Justice Bigelow in Massachusetts. But he was not arrogant of his learning, and it is only as illustrating his perennial humor that the story is told of him, how, when seen reading a lawbook on a street car, a friend said, "What! Mr. Paine, you reading law?" "Bless your soul, no!" was the reply; "this is not law; it is a volume of supreme court decisions."—Boston Commonwealth.

The Advantage of Light Heads.

"I come of a very old family," boasted Batkins as the party sat around the fire at the club lying about their ancestors. "I suppose they were in the ark with Noah," sneered Smith, who affects to despise those who claim a long line of ancestors.

"They didn't have to get into the ark," interrupted Simpson, who dislikes Batkins; "the family is so light headed they floated like corks."

Then Smith touched the button, and by his presence of mind prevented a riot.—Philadelphia Call.

His Fatal Nerves.

Father—Well, young man, I understand, then, that you love my daughter? Nervous Youth—N-n-n-no, sir; I wish to marry her.—Exchange.

WISHES.

I asked a little child one day, A child intent on joyous play, "My little one, pray tell to me Your dearest wish; what may it be?" The little one thought for awhile, Then answered with a wistful smile, "The thing that I wish most of all Is to be big, like you, and tall."

I asked a maiden sweet and fair, Of dreamy eyes and wavy hair, "What would you wish, pray tell me true, That kindly fate should bring to you?" With timid mien and downcast eyes And blushes deep and gentle sighs, Her answer came, "All else above, I'd wish some faithful heart to love."

I asked a mother, tried and blest, With babe asleep upon her breast, "O mother fond, so proud and fair, What is thy inmost secret prayer?" She raised her calm and peaceful eyes, Madonnalike, up to the skies, "My dearest wish is this," said she, "That God may spare my child to me."

Again, I asked a woman old, To whom the world seemed hard and cold, "Pray tell me, O thou blind in years, What are thy hopes, what are thy fears?" With folded hands and head bent low She answer made, in accents slow, "For me remains but one request— It is that God may give me rest." —Emile Pickhardt in Boston Globe.

MATRIMONIAL.

A forlorn figure she was. She was sitting on her trunk at a landing on the banks of Red river, waiting for the down boat. About her was a group of amused but sympathetic bystanders, and she was telling them her story.

"I answered it in good faith," she said. "Here is his advertisement. I cut it from a matrimonial agency paper."

She took the clipping from her pocket and read it aloud, her black eyes snapping dangerously: "I am a widower, 34 years old. I live, with my two little girls, upon my cotton plantation. I have 1,000 acres, more or less, my own unincumbered property, situated on the beautiful Bayou St. Lucas. I have a nice cottage home embowered in vines, with gardens, chickens, cows, harness and saddle horses, flowers, fruit—every comfort except a wife. With a view to supplying the deficiency, I ask a correspondence with some respectable young lady, hoping to persuade her to

"Share my cottage, gentle maid. It only waits for thee To add a sweetness to its shade And happiness to me." References exchanged.

ALEXANDER GRAVILLE. "I answered that advertisement," said the black eyed girl sitting on the zinc covered trunk.

"I was a teacher in a small private school in New York. The work was hard; the pay was poor. I had a stepmother at home and a houseful of small half brothers and sisters. I wanted to get away. I—had had a—disappointment"—the black eyes filled—"and I was unhappy. I had read 'Jane Eyre' and I—really thought that man might be another Rochester. We corresponded. He gave the postmaster as reference. I wrote to the postmaster, and he answered that Mr. Graville's character and standing were all right. He had a good farm, he was honest and paid his debts.

"Mr. Graville wanted me to come on and be married at his home. I drew what money I had saved out of the savings bank, sold my watch and came on. My stepmother was glad to get rid of me. I got here yesterday. He had said he would meet me at this landing—it would be a pleasant ride out to his cottage. I had written a letter just before I left, saying when I would arrive. I found nobody to meet me. I asked the way to Mr. Alexander Graville's. Nobody could tell until an old darkey sung out:

"Dat white 'oman mus' mean ole Sandy Gravel. He live back here in the swamp, but he ain't got no ca'age to send for nobody. Got nuthin but er cyart. Hit's here now. His son Ben driv' in to git some pervisions."

"Has he a son?" I asked. "Got a swarm of 'em," was the answer. "All done married but Ben." "My mind misgave me, but I had no place to go to—no money, so I hunted up Ben and told him I was going to his father's house. He was freckled, patched, stupid looking young man. He looked at me with eyes and mouth open in amazement and was so bashful that I refrained from asking questions. I never hinted to Ben that I had come on to be his stepmother.

"On we drove, over stumps and roots and gullies—through mud and swamps. It seemed to be 20 miles. At last we drew up before a dingy, two roomed house with a shed at the back. A few scraggy peach trees and a neglected grapevine were the only green things in the yard beside the weeds. A woman was milking a scrawny cow in front of the gate. She had her back to us and a sunbonnet on. Two shock headed, barelegged children sat on the fence. They gave the alarm when they saw a stranger in the cart, and a man, who had been squatted in a fence corner holding off the calf got up and came toward us.

"That's pap," said Ben. "He looked nearer 60 than 35. He was grizzle and snaggle toothed; his neck was red and wrinkled. He came up to the cart. He was agitated and chewed his tobacco wonderfully fast. I got up from the four sack.

"I am Amelia Jones." "He turned very red and told his son to carry the sack of flour into the house. 'I wasn't expectin you,' he said. 'It's so long since you wrote.'

"You have deceived me," I burst out. "You said you had a nice home, embowered in vines and fruit trees. You said you were 35. You said you had only two little girls. You said you were rich."

"No, I didn't," he interrupted. "I said I had 1,000 acres of land—so I have—though a big part of it is swamp. Acres don't make folks rich in these parts. This ain't New York. I said I was 35. I didn't say I was a few years over, for I'm spry and young enough for any woman. I said I had two little girls livin with me—said nuthin about the boys. They're all big fellows and married and gone, 'cept Ben. As for the horse, ain't that a good horse—double pen and a shed to boot! Don't leak unless it rains and got a first rate chimney. And ain't there a vine? And what's the matter

before he had completed the requisite search.

The kitchen was empty when he returned.

"Where are the children?" was his first alarmed thought, expressing itself unconsciously in words.

"I saw 'em go out of the door, please, sir," said the washerwoman's little girl. The July sun was beginning to glow intensely in the heavens. The pavements reflected the ardent shine with tenfold heat, and poor Peter Carver was nearly melted ere he espied his hopeful son and heir, with Pet following.

Neither of them would walk—in fact, the little wanderers were far too weary—so Mr. Carver mounted one on each arm and carried them, limp and unresisting, through the streets.

"I'll have a nurse for you, my young friends, before the world is a day older," he said, grinding his teeth with impotent wrath as he deposited Pet and Tommy on the floor and went wearily to his household duties.

"How are you now, Carry?" he said about an hour afterward, throwing himself into a chair by her bedside and fanning himself with the newspaper he had laid there that morning.

"About the same, dear. How does the housekeeping get along?"

"It don't get along at all."

"Is dinner ready?"

"Dinner?" echoed Peter in a sort of dismayed tone. "Why, I haven't got through with breakfast yet!"

"But it is 12 o'clock."

"I don't care if it's 25 o'clock—a man can't do 40 things at once."

"Where are the children?" asked his wife.

"In bed. They were too much for me, so I undressed 'em and put 'em to bed to get them out of the way."

"Poor things," said Carry.

"Poor me, I should think," said Carver irately. "I had quite enough to do without 'em. I've broken the plates, and melted off the nose of the teapot, and lost my diamond ring in the ash barrel, and cut my fingers with the carving knife."

"Have you looked after the pickles and baked fresh pies?"

"No!"

"Nor blackened the range, nor cleaned the knives, nor scrubbed the kitchen floor?"

"No."

"Nor made the beds, nor swept the chamber, nor dusted the parlors, nor polished the windows, nor heard the children's lessons, nor taken care of the canary birds, nor—"

"Stop—stop!" ejaculated Mr. Peter Carver, tearing wildly at his hair. "You don't mean to say that you do all these things every day?"

"I do, most certainly—and long before 12 o'clock. And yet you wonder that I am not dressed and cultivating my mind before 11 o'clock."

"My dear Carry," said Peter penitently, "I have been a brute. I'll have a cook and a nurse and a chambermaid here just as soon as I can possibly obtain them. You shall be a drudge no longer."

A few minutes afterward the unskilled cook was scorching his whiskers over a gridiron covered with hissing mutton chops, which would alarm him by suddenly blazing up into his face without the least premonitory symptom, when a light step crossed the kitchen floor and a little hand took the handle of the gridiron from his grasp.

"Carry!"

"I release you from duty," smiled the wife. "My ankle is better now."

"I say, Carry!"

"Well!"

"Tell the truth, now. Wasn't that ankle business a little exaggerated?"—Buffalo News.

Bird Slaughter.

An American dealer sold last year 2,000,000 birdskins. All were used for ornamenting woman's attire. Women ought to cry down this vanity that feeds and pampers the destruction of the feathered tribes. The birds sacrificed are of course those of richest plumage, and of course also those that will be least easily replaced. In fact, if this thing continues, American bird life of the gentler order will pretty soon become extinct. Is not the warfare the American Humane society has opened upon the birdskin traffic wholly justifiable? We think so. The destruction referred to contributes not one whit to human need or human comfort. It adds nothing to the intellectual, nothing to the mental. It is simply wantonness practiced at the beck of fashion, and as silly and meaningless a fashion, too, as ever was spawned from the brain of a man milliner. There are birds in plenty that shed their plumage to supply the vain demand for flaming headgear. Why should the fashion monarchs be inexorable and also demand the bodies of our feathered songsters?—Sacramento Union.

The Female Ailantus.

Mr. C. F. Saunders of Philadelphia justly calls attention to the great beauty of this tree. The male ailantus first disgusts by its disagreeable odor, and then the flowers fall, leaving nothing more behind them. But the female flowers have a rather pleasant fragrance and are followed by the fruit, which soon takes on a beautiful golden color. Most will agree with him that there are few things more beautiful than the female ailantus with its young fruit during the months of August and September. By the way, the name is ailantus and not ailentus, as frequently written, the tree being named from the Chinese "ailanto."—Mechan's Monthly.

English in Spanish.

The ordinary method of construction by which the Spanish writer places adjectives after nouns has sometimes a droll effect if he chances to adopt English words into his composition. Thus it certainly sounds odd to read in La Nacion that "the congress of the United States has finally disposed of the dangerous Bill Sherman," and in El Comercio of Lima that "the American congress committee has voted for Bill Wilson to kill Bill McKinley."—New York Recorder.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

CASH PAID for Hardwood Saw Logs. Aldred's Hardwood Lumber on hand. A. Blaess' Saw Mill.

FOR SALE—Brick house at corner of South University and Forest Aves. Inquire at the house.

FOR SALE—At 74 East Washington St. Two folding beds with mattresses, one pair pillows, one commode with mirror, one long sofa, one rocker, hall and banquet lamps.

FOR SALE—Five acres on West Huron street. Good house, barn, orchard. Beautiful location. Will sell on easy terms. Apply to or address E. D. Davis, West Huron street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

FOR SALE—No. 3 Willard street, second door from corner, first block from canal, faces south. Price present rent capitalized at 10 per cent. Address, Miss Flora Oakley, or call after 4:30 p. m.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT—Several good farms, farming lands and city property improved and unimproved, on very easy terms. Franklin L. Parker, 24 Ann St., Ann Arbor.

PIANO TUNING.—A. D. Brown, the well known piano tuner with C. J. Whitney, will be in the city soon. Orders left at the Argus office will receive his attention.

TO RENT.—At No. 30 S. State St. A flat of six rooms. Enquire at 18 S. State St.

TO RENT—Furnished house heated with furnace, in good order. Apply to Noah G. Butts, Room 18, Masonic Block.

CLOSING OUT SALE IN WINTER MILLINERY!

Hats trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons, tips, fancy feathers and every thing in the millinery line at half price. This sale will continue till February. Ladies please attend this sale and get your hats at half price.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. A. M. OTTO,

Cor. Washington and 4th Ave. No. 18.

FRUIT TREES.

If you intend to set out Peach, Pear, Apple or Fruit Trees of any kind, you will save money by writing to the MICHIGAN NURSERY CO., MONROE, MICH. They have the best and the hardest varieties for this part of the country. Small Fruit of All Kinds, and a large assortment of the best hardiest Roses, Shrubs and Ornamental Trees and Plants.

Estate of John Ryan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw. As 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 22d day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Ryan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified by Catharine Ryan, praying that Caspar Resny may be appointed trustee for said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, January 22nd, the 14th day of February 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 person interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

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Monday, Eve., Jan. 29.

AMERICAN VAUDEVILLES

Including the Favorite American Whistler.

Alice J. Shaw,

And a Great Company of

Vaudeville People.

PRICES: Reserved seats, 75c; Admission—Parquette and first row in Parquette Circle, 75c; Parquette Circle back of first row, 50c; Gallery, 35c. Reserved Seats on sale at Watts' Jewelry Store.

Estate of Patrick McMahon.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw. As 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 11th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Patrick McMahon, deceased.

William B. Osborn, 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 13th day of February next at 10 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, 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 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.] WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

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All kinds of MEATS AND SAUSAGES.

Fresh lard always in stock.