



There's no Green in Our Eye.

We know what the wide-awake people want. Good, Substantial, Well-Made, Up-to-Date Clothing.

Ours is a comprehensive line and at

TAKING PRICES

If in doubt call and examine our Popular Priced Suits at 10, 12 and 15 dollars.

We court inspection from the most critical trade.

ADMITTED BY ALL.

That we have the largest stock and the best make of Ladies' Men's and Children's Tan Shoes in the city, and prices the lowest.

LEADERS IN FINE FOOTWEAR.

WAHR & MILLER

48 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

AT THE BUSY STORE

Shirt Waist Sale!



150 dozen Ladies' Laundry Shirt Waists, open for this sale. We are doing the Shirt Waist business of Ann Arbor, no Mistake. The Styles, Quality and Price are selling the goods.

50 dozen Shirt Waists, made of Choice Percales, in Dainty Stripes, with high-roll stiff collar and deep cuffs, short front, extra large sleeves, should be 75c, for this sale 50c each.

25 dozen Fine Percale Shirt Waists, the newest patterns and styles, should be \$1.00, for this sale 65c each.

Big lot Ladies' Shirt Waists, made from the Finest Percales and

Madras Cloths, embracing all the choicest colorings produced this season and made by the very best shirt makers, should be \$1.35, for this sale \$1.00 each.

15 dozen very Nobby Waists, in Plain, Dark, Red, Blue, Pink, Tan, Brown and Black, should be \$1.75, for this sale \$1.35 each.

FOR THE BOYS—The Mother's Friend Shirt Waists, made of Fancy Percales, fast colors, at 50c and 75c.

15 dozen more Light Print Wrappers at 49c and 59c each.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

10 pieces 40 inch Black Figured Mohairs at 35c a yd.

5 pieces Black and Navy all wool Storm Serge at 32c a yd.

5 pieces 46 inch Black all wool Serge at 39c a yd.

10 pieces 50 inch Black all wool Serge at 50c a yd.

48 pieces Colored Dress Goods, the 50c Quality, all marked down to 32c a yd.

46 inch Black and Colored Imperial Serge, the 75c Quality, price changed to 47c a yd.

SCHAEFER & MILLEN Leaders of Low Prices.

SEVEN TO SEVEN.

And President Albert M. Clark is Vindicated.

A TWO DAYS COUNCIL MEETING DOES IT.

A Descendant of Ananias on the Stand.

A Resume of the Testimony Given—Bullis Praises the Board of Public Works.

One of the most stirring chapters in the history of Ann Arbor's municipal affairs was enacted Wednesday and Thursday in the council chamber. Albert M. Clark, president of the board of public works, was investigated on four charges, first, with official misconduct in the performance of the duties of his office; second, with being indirectly interested in the purchase of material to be used in public work; third, with unfaithful performance of the duties of his office; and fourth, with being inefficient and not qualified to perform the duties of his office. After hearing the testimony of the witnesses the charges were not sustained by the following vote: First charge, yeas—Ald. Maynard, Allmendinger, Koch, Snyder, Laubengayer, Ferguson, Butterfield; nays—Ald. Brown, Taylor, Shadford, Prettyman, Coon, Cady and Hisecock. The second charge was not sustained by a unanimous vote. The third charge was not sustained by yeas—11; nays—3, the latter being Ald. Allmendinger, Koch and Laubengayer. The fourth charge was not sustained by a unanimous vote.

All the aldermen were present excepting Ald. Moore, who was sick at home. City Attorney Charles H. Kline, who represented the city, conducted the case in a most able manner and the respondents counsel, Prof. B. M. Thompson, of the U. of M., not less so. George W. Bullis, the other member of the board of public works, appeared in the words of the city attorney Kline as friend, associate counsel and active witness.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer, who had appeared before the city council on Monday, for the respondent, was absent. This was easily explainable on the ground of his high feeling of professional honor, as the testimony showed that he had acted as attorney for the several parties material witnesses in the case when their interests were not conflicting.

City Attorney Kline made a brilliant opening outlining what he expected to prove. He said he had an unpleasant duty to perform. This was simply an examination and the citizens of Ann Arbor looked to the board of aldermen to examine the matter fully. He reviewed the action of the board of public works when condemned the Jackson tile and three days later approved of them. He would undertake to show that the agent of the Jackson company came to Ann Arbor after notice had been served upon the contractors not to use the pipe inquired what kind of men they were and if they could be worked. When told that they probably could not be he still went to see them. He came back and said it worked. He followed this with all the other matters he proposed to bring out. The order of business was then varied by allowing Prof. Thompson to make a statement of the defense.

The first witness put on the stand was Titus F. Hutzler. He was to prove statements made by Mr. Smith, the agent of the Jackson company. Col. Thompson objected to it very seriously on the ground of its being hearsay. City Attorney Kline said he introduced it at this time for the purpose of being logical. It was not hearsay. He would undertake to prove a conspiracy and the statements of any of the conspirators were proper evidence.

Ald. Butterfield said he understood that under the rule of evidence it was admissible. Besides they were business men and want to hear all the testimony improper would not influence them. After the contention of the attorneys the council decided to admit all testimony, only Ald. Prettyman voting no.

Mr. Hutzler then testified that Mr. Smith the agent of the Jackson company had met him on the line of the ditch and asked him what kind of men the members of the board of public works were, if they could be worked. Mr. Hutzler told him he thought not. He got the addresses of Messrs. Bullis and Clark. In the afternoon he met the witness and said to him "it worked." He also testified to a conversation he over-

heard between Herman Hutzler and Smith in which the latter asked for 5 per cent commission to pay Albert M. Clark.

The next witness Hon. Charles H. Manly testified to hearing a conversation in the Hutzler store building between Mr. Smith the Jackson company's agent and Herman Hutzler. Ex Alderman Frank Wood was with him. They were in the back room of the second story. Mr. Wood sat next to the door. They looked through the door and saw a man talking with Herman Hutzler. He later found out that it was Mr. Smith. He heard some part of the conversation. Mr. Smith was desirous of closing up some matter. Smith said they were obliged to pay 5 per cent commission for the use of their sewer pipe. In answer to the question to whom it would go Smith replied it would go to President Clark. In answer to the demand he said he was willing to pay his share when Stevenson Reed & Co. paid theirs. The witness identified a check book and the stub from which the check was taken to send to the Jackson company.

Herman Hutzler's testimony showed that after the contractors had been stopped in October last, Smith came down and was followed by Mr. Crego the superintendent of the Jackson company and made arrangements to get its sewer pipe adopted. Mr. Crego had said the expense would be 5 per cent and by agreement the expense was to be shared equally between Stevenson Reed & Co., the Jackson company and himself. The check he had given was for \$17.72 which he gave to Smith up to January 1. The check was paid March 15. At the time when they were notified to quit, they met Mr. Crego in Sawyer's office, Crego came to the other contractors and himself and said it could be straightened up for a little money 5 per cent. The company was selling the pipe so cheap it could not stand it and they agreed that each party should stand a third. Crego said the money was going to Clark. About the end of March Smith came out to his house and informed him it was not necessary to use the money and it had been placed to his credit. Smith read him a letter from Crego about the commission, but would not let him keep the letter. The letter said: Mr. Crego would come down after a few days later and settle with Clark. The morning after the contractors had been notified, not to use the Jackson pipe, the agent of the Ohio Valley pipe was on the ground trying to sell them pipe.

George W. Bullis testified to Mr. Smith calling on him in reference to the pipe and they came down town together. He told the witness that he had a long connection to make in his yard, and when the sewer got there it would not cost him anything. He answered him "I am not a member of the Detroit school board." Witness told Mayor Darling about this conversation and that President Clark said: he also had been approached, and we decided it was better not to say anything about it.

After the charges were made, he had a talk with Capt. Schuh about the matter. Rumors derogatory to Clark had gotten out Clark, and he called on Capt. Schuh. He had not told Capt. Schuh that Clark said he had been offered 5 per cent commission. Not in those words. Capt. Schuh replied: "I talk too much." The witness did not know if Fred Schmid overheard their conversation or not.

Watson Smith, the traveling man of the Jackson company, was put on the stand and testified to a remarkable story. He denied all bribery or offers made to Clark and Bullis and claimed the five per cent matter was merely a club to help collect the balance from Hutzler. He had collected the five per cent from Stevenson, Reed & Co. by orders of Mr. Crego. He denied explicitly the statement made by Mr. Bullis, that he offered to furnish Mr. Bullis sewer pipe free. He had merely said, he would make the price right. What that was, the witness could not explain. He presumed the average American citizen would say, he had lied to Hutzler. He had written the letter shown Hutzler and probably signed Crego's name. The letter had been sent back to Crego. He knew if the letter would get out it would hurt Clark's reputation. Mr. Sawyer drew the affidavit, which was published in the Ann Arbor papers. The money received from Hutzler was credited to his account. In his conversation with Bullis something was said about the Detroit school

board. Before he made his contract with Hutzler for pipe, he had seen the city clerk and ascertained, that a bond had been given protecting all who might furnish material.

Fred B. Crego, the superintendent of the Jackson company, testified to sending down Smith when the pipe was condemned, and then followed himself the next day. He said to Clark that they were making so little on the pipe, not more than five per cent, but that they would be willing to lose that to have the matter closed up. Hutzler and Stevenson Reed & Co. had employed attorneys, and asked the Jackson company to pay something which had been agreed to. The commission paid by Stevenson, Reed & Co. was held until a few weeks ago, as from his remark to Clark he thought it might be claimed. If Clark had asked for it the money would have been paid. The witness had told Smith to get up some kind of letter to use as a club to make Hutzler pay his balance. He thought the name of Mr. Clark was used in the letter. Their attorney had advised them they had been unwise to make any statements, and they had paid Clark \$300 to release them from any damages for slander.

Jacob F. Schuh testified to Mr. Bullis' telling him that Mr. Clark had said he was offered 5 per cent commission by the Jackson company. Later Bullis came to him and denied having said it. He had told Bullis it was bad, because Clark could never clear himself before the people. He (Schuh) was satisfied the Jackson tile were all right. He absented himself from the meetings of the board of public works because they had a dispute and Clark had called him a liar.

Mr. Parkinson, the attorney for the Jackson company, testified as to the payment of the \$300 to Mr. Clark, but was very careful to disclaim any knowledge of the matter until after Mr. Smith had made his affidavit.

August Schulz, of the firm of Stevenson, Reed & Co., testified to the firm paying a share of five per cent commission, \$13. Mr. Smith had informed them that it was for the pipe, and that Mr. Clark would get it.

The testimony of William Stevenson, the senior member of the firm, was similar. He had known nothing about the agreement until they came to settle. He was mad about it, when it was demanded by Smith. Mr. Clark came to Port Huron to find out if they had paid too much for their pipe, and wanted to look over their check-books and invoices, and had taken the check-books with him.

S. W. Beakes and William Miller swore as to what Clark had said when the pipe was condemned. Dr. A. Kent hale identified the check given by Herman Hutzler for the commission.

Ex-Mayor Darling testified as to talking with Bullis and Clark about the offers made them. Mr. Clark desired to probe the matter, but he had advised them not to, and let the matter go no further. When this conversation was had he could not say; it might have been a week or a month after stopping work. In his opinion President Clark was a very efficient man on the board of public works. He had not made the statement to any one that he had made a mistake in appointing Bullis and Clark on the board of public works.

Pres. Clark testified to the vast amount of work he had done since being a member of the board of public works. He recollected when they had stopped the contractors from using the Jackson tile. After getting more information as to the pressure of the earth, etc., he became satisfied that they were sufficiently strong. Mr. Smith had called on him to find out on what grounds they discarded the Jackson tile. He answered that until better satisfied they could not allow their use. Mr. Crego had called on him, and showed the different cities in which they had been used. He said they would rather lose five per cent than have any controversy. To this he made no remark, but thought at the instant it might mean a bribe. After a full discussion by the board the contractors were allowed to use the Jackson pipe. No one had approached him excepting what Mr. Crego had said. After the charges were preferred he had gone to Jackson with his attorney and got the affidavit of Smith. He received \$300 from lawyer Parkinson to release Smith and Crego from any action. The city engineer was supposed to be the general inspector, but he did not understand that he

was an expert, had much theory and little practice.

After some controversy with the city attorney, Mr. Clark produced the stub book showing a memorandum of "\$13 donated Clark."

Thomas Fernan of Stevenson, Reed & Co., testified as to the drawing of the check. He also understood the \$13 was to go to Clark. At the time the sewer pipe was settled he had had an idea there was something wrong. He had talked with Smith, who said he would try to fix it in some way with Clark.

George W. Bullis testified as to the tests of the pipe. They had stopped the use of the Jackson tile until they got more information. He told of the legal rights of the board, that they had tried to make it as easy for the contractors as possible, being most liberal to the contractors with whom they had much trouble particularly contractor Hutzler with whom he had repeated personal encounters. He was quite severe on Mr. Hutzler. No two men ever did work more thoroughly than Mr. Clark and himself. The witness continued speaking Ald. Taylor and Brown both suggested that while Mr. Bullis' speech was interesting it consumed much time. Mr. Bullis lauded Mr. Clark's faithfulness in the highest terms. He had never known of any corrupt offer being made to Mr. Clark.

Then followed the speeches of the respective counsel.

When it came to voting on the charges the aldermen became rather nervous, and some seemed to think they were voting on the specifications, and not on the charges. Ald. Prettyman made an eloquent appeal for Mr. Clark. He believed the charges were honestly brought by Mr. Marly, and the testimony of all the witnesses excepting the Jackson men to have been honest. The testimony all hung on Mr. Smith, who was a monumental liar. When Smith went to the lower regions, Smith's ancestor, Ananias, would say good and faithful servant. He lauded the members of the board of public works. The difficulty with Clark and Bullis was that they were entirely too honest. They were mulish and headstrong. The vote taken was as given above.

Mining Law for the People.

Prof. J. B. Clayberg '95 L. of Helena, Mont., arrived this week at the Arlington. He has come to Ann Arbor for the purpose of delivering his annual course of lectures on mining law. His lectures are delivered in so plain and clear a style, that they would be of value for layman interested in mining property to attend. He did not succeed in bringing with him the large model used in the suit of the conflict between the Niagara and Black Rock mines, which he had in Ann Arbor last year. It will be used in court during the next month. He has the promise that eventually this costly model will be presented to the University of Michigan. The Professor has a large mining practice. He says that not all the people in Montana are agreed on the silver question. Montana is more of a gold producing state and therefore their people are not as much interested in the silver question as elsewhere.

Funeral Services of John W. Johnson.

The funeral services of John W. Johnson, of the north side, were held yesterday afternoon in St. Andrews' church, under the auspices of Washtenaw Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., of which lodge he was a member. Rev. Henry Tatlock, officiating. Mr. Johnson was 56 years of age and a veteran of the late war. At one time he was a vestryman of St. Andrews. Three years ago he had a severe attack of the grip which culminated in insanity. He died in the asylum at Pontiac on Tuesday evening. Mr. Johnson had an unusually large number of friends and was universally respected.

Death of James B. Van Atta.

The funeral services of James B. Van Atta, a well known Salem farmer, were held on Tuesday. Mr. Van Atta was born March 9, 1839, in the township of Washington, Warren county, New Jersey. His grandfather was a revolutionary soldier. In the year 1835, he married Miss Elizabeth Wise. He first settled in Oakland county, removing to Washtenaw county in the year 1839. A number of children survive him. He was a strong, vigorous man whose sturdy honesty and diligence commanded the respect of every one. During his long life he accumulated a handsome competence.

A large assortment of Summer Lap Dusters, Stable Blankets and Fly Nets at prices never heard of before, at Fred Theurer's, 12 W. Liberty street. tf

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The most common result is **RHEUMATISM** for which S. S. S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

Laudered from a severe attack of Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to more than twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pain. I spent thousands of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S. S. S. I am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend your wonderful medicine to anyone afflicted with this painful disease.

W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Chelsea.

Last Sunday was quarterly meeting at the M. E. church, and next Sunday is the sixth anniversary of the Epworth league and will be celebrated by appropriate exercises.

Mill Lake drain was let last week and went very low. The average was about 80 cents per rod and aggregates \$1,120. Some of the contractors have already begun work. The whole tax is to be levied this year.

The frame to a new barn was raised on Mrs. Winans' farm, north of town, last Wednesday.

John Wisner, of Manchester, has been here this week, moving a couple of houses for the Glazier Stove Co.

Ben. Hawley has bought the Boyd property south of the passenger depot.

Miss Cora I. Taylor will return to her work at Cleary college next week.

Wm. Lewick has sold his place on Polk street to Henry Hessel-schwerdt.

If the blossoms are any indication, we have a good crop of fruit of every kind coming this summer. Peaches especially promise unusually well.

Wheat and grass have made very little headway this spring because of the remarkably dry weather. Unless rain comes soon, these crops will be very poor.

The oldest inhabitant cannot remember the time when nearly all cisterns were dry in May as they were here before Tuesday's rain.

John Farrell, of Jackson, but formerly in business here, is fitting up his old place in the Hudler building, and will open a grocery and saloon there in a few days.

Henry Frey opened a saloon last week in the McKone block, making six in town.

Two clouds met in Lyndon last Tuesday and the rainfall was frightful, making the greatest sudden flood of water for many years. It did great damage to newly plowed ground and spring crops.

Albert Kirkland, of Isoco, was among relatives here last Tuesday.

George Lehman, of Lyndon, has built a large new house in place of the one burned last fall.

Probably a third more beans will be planted about here this summer than ever before.

The senior class of the high school will give an entertainment at the town hall, Friday night, entitled the "Deestrick Skule." It is said to be very funny.

Arrivals of farm produce have been light the past week. Wheat brings 65 cents for white and 64 cents for red; barley, \$1; oats, 32 cents; rye, 62 cents; potatoes, 50 cents; eggs, 10 cents; butter, 13 cents.

The Baptist society of this village is looking for a pastor.

Some wool is coming in and brings 8 to 10 cents for unwashed.

Your Physical Condition

Needs attention at this time. If you are tired, weak and nervous, it is clear that your blood is impure, and without doubt there has been too much overwork or strain on brain and body. The course of treatment for such a condition is plain and simple. The blood must first be purified so that the nervous system, and in fact all the organs will be fed upon pure blood. Intelligent people without number have testified that the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and strength imparting medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep and general debility all vanish when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken; in a word, health and happiness follow after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Milan.

Died, May 5, at her home on First street, Mrs. D. Hitchcock, after a long and painful illness. She leaves a husband, three children and a large circle of friends, who deeply mourn her loss. The funeral services were held at the family home, May 6, Rev. J. Ward Stone officiating.

Born, May 6, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Arba Andrus.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Jackson, of Nora, were in Milan Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Leonard and son are visiting in Williamston.

Fruit trees in Milan are loaded with blossoms.

Mr. W. Mead's horse took a little impromptu run down Main street a few days ago, much to the surprise and chagrin of the owner.

Miss Gracie McGregor is still visiting friends in Detroit.

Mrs. N. Capple and daughter have returned from their northern visiting tour.

Mrs. Minto and daughter Blanch, of Corunna, are visiting Milan relatives.

Editor A. B. Smith is an expert on a bicycle.

Mrs. Lucy Clark visited Toledo Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Egner returned Saturday evening from a four weeks' sojourn with friends in Detroit.

Rev. J. Ward Stone attended the Baptist association at Dexter last week.

Miss Rheinfrank visited Saline friends over Sunday.

Mr. J. C. Rouse visited his farm in Lodi over Sunday.

Mrs. E. Doersome and children leave this week to visit with relatives in Canada.

Mrs. McMurry left Thursday for her home at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. E. Hinkley and Mrs. Stimpson visited Tecumseh friends Friday and Saturday.

A large number of Milan people contemplate attending the May festival at Ann Arbor.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficiency of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co.'s and George J. Haussler, Manchester.

Dexter.

John Walsh has gone to Ann Arbor to act as juror for this month.

Some men are busy making improvements on the arch at the railroad crossing west of the village.

Alex. Schermerhorn has been out of town for a few days.

H. L. Stoup of Ypsilanti was here on business Monday.

Miss Jessie Robbins has gone to visit her grandparents in Ypsilanti.

Miss Agnes Bellamy, of Indiana, has been engaged to teach in the Dexter high school the coming year to fill Miss Costello's place.

W. J. Kent was a Vermontville visitor on Monday.

F. Briggs, of Detroit, made us a pleasant call on Friday.

Bert Mallory has returned to Ann Arbor after a few day's visit with friends here.

Fred Gage arrived home from the university city last week and will clerk for J. Keith.

Floyd Vanriper, wife and daughter, of Fowlerville, returned home on Saturday after a week's stay with relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Rockwell, of Fosters, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Rowell.

Ed. Larkin, of Pettysville, was the guest of his best girl Friday and Saturday.

John Doody was in Chelsea on business Wednesday last.

The dance at Hudson was well attended last Friday night.

Mrs. R. B. Honey and Mrs. L. L. James and baby, were guests of friends in Hudson on Monday.

Miss Kate McCabe entertained her friend the last of the week.

Miss Maude Hooker, of Pettysville, was a Sunday guest of Miss Carrie Erwin.

Edgar Austin Goodwin, of Ann Arbor, spent the last of the week with the carpenters and returned home on Sunday accompanied by Wirt Carpenter.

Clarence McComb, wife and children, of Ann Arbor, are the guests of his parents.

There is talk of an entertainment to be given in the Gallagher district, in May by the school children.

Mr. Reid was the guest of friends in Hamburg Sunday last.

Miss Anna Gregory entertained some of her friends last Sunday.

Measles are quite prevalent in this locality.

Mrs. Ryan and family have moved to our village.

Frank Carpenter and wife were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanton, last Sabbath.

O. A. Vaughn, wife and baby made us a call Thursday.

Mr. Carpenter and wife entertained their daughter from Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillman, of Livingston Co., spent Thursday in this vicinity, as the guests of some of their old friends.

Mrs. Willis Collins and children have gone to Victor, Colorado.

Mrs. E. J. Coy, of Jackson, has been visiting her parents J. V. N. Gregory and wife the past few days.

J. Q. A. Sessions, of Ann Arbor, was in town on Saturday.

Geo. Tubbs and Mrs. N. Tubbs are home from their visit with relatives in Eaton Co.

Dr. J. W. Lee was with his Waterloo friends last Sunday.

Misses Eva Blade and Gertrude Carpenter, of Ann Arbor, spent Friday and Saturday with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Burch and baby, of Marion, were Sunday guests of her sister, Mrs. C. Carpenter.

Will Taylor was in Gregory on Saturday.

Thad Hall is expected home on Saturday.

Mrs. John Gallagher entertained friends Monday.

The first clip of wool for this season was bought by E. Jedele last week. The prices range from 7 to 12 cents per pound.

John Becker has moved his barber shop to the second door east of the Dexter house.

The Strollers of Ann Arbor, were greeted by a small audience here Tuesday night, but the entertainment was a first class one.

A new plate glass front has been put in W. Curlett's store.

The farmers in this vicinity have finished the planting of their corn, and will prepare the soil for beans.

Mr. Andrews has purchased a fine driving horse.

Wirt Buckalen and wife are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley, of Chicago, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Higgins, have returned home.

Rev. Wm. Ewing, of Lansing, Rev. W. Walker, of Chelsea and Rev. D. P. Sagendorpe, of Jackson, were guests at the congregational parsonage Saturday last.

Geo. Lamb and family expect to move to Ottawa Lake, Monroe Co., in the near future.

Dan Hoey will erect a large barn on his farm this summer.

Mrs. Seper is erecting a cottage at Base Lake.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Meals in the Dark Ages.

Few references can be found as to the manner in which a meal was served and eaten during the dark ages. As near as we can learn, the soup was put in a big bowl with ears, called a "porringer." There was seldom a spoon for each person. Those who had spoons dipped them into the porringer, and the liquid was carried directly to each mouth. Those who were without spoons drank their soup from the porringer, holding it by one of the ears, or else borrowed a spoon of their neighbor.

The meats were placed in a large vessel in the center of the table. Each person present at the meal picked out with his fingers such bits as he desired. One or two knives answered for half a dozen guests. Those who were without knife borrowed from those who had one. As a rule, the guests at table used their own knives. There is no evidence that napkins were supplied to guests at this period. At any rate, no mention is made of them.—Lippincott's.

Disappointed.

Mrs. Wickwire threw down the paper in a way betokening some irritation.

"What's the matter, dear?" asked Mr. Wickwire.

"Oh, nothing."

"Oh, yes, there was something. What was it?"

"Well, if you must know, I saw it line in the paper about 'Chinese warred,' and it turned out to be something about that tiresome war. I thought it was some new kind of dress gown."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I have used Burdock Blood Bitters in my family for two years. It is the best medicine I ever used. It cured me of erysipelas in very short time; also cured my son of scrofula after the doctors had failed." Louie S. Woodward, Laurel Hill, Fayette county, Pa.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

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.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous symptom. It means a lack of vitality in the blood—a decrease of the red corpuscles upon which the strength and richness of the blood depends. It comes especially in the Spring because the system has been subject to unusual demands during the cold weather. The wasted vigor must be re-supplied. That tired feeling must be overcome, or else the approaching hot weather will have most serious effects. The best

Spring Medicine

Is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it cures That Tired Feeling by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood, giving it power to carry health to every organ of the body. It "makes the weak strong," not by stimulating, but by actually giving strength, by building up the wasted energies, restoring

Purify Your Blood

the appetite and assisting the stomach and digestive organs in their important functions. The importance of attending to this matter of health now cannot be overestimated. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make a vast improvement in your feelings. It will thoroughly renovate your system and fit you for the duties and pleasures of the spring and summer.

The Wonderful Cures

of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema and other diseases which have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla have given it the leading place in the field of medicine. When you take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood you are not experimenting. The facts all prove absolutely that in Hood's Sarsaparilla you have a medicine tried and true. It has cured thousands of others and it will do you good. Do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's and only

Hood's Has Merit

One Bottle Convinced—Farther Use Cured

Hip Disease, Sciatic Rheumatism, That Tired Feeling.

"I read that one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla would convince me of its merits, and I have found this true.

"Some two years ago two ulcers appeared on my hip, which, after being sore a long time, broke and discharged. I also was attacked with sciatic rheumatism, my leg being drawn so that I could hardly get around the house. I hardly knew what a good night's rest was. The hip trouble caused me great trouble and annoyance, and eczema

Purify Your Blood

appeared on my hands. Naturally I began to run down, was weak and low spirited. The physician told me my hip would have to be operated upon before I would get any better. At last I decided to take one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In three weeks my rheumatism entirely disappeared and I found that

I Was on the Gain.

This was very encouraging, and I found that I could sleep well at night. My health steadily improved, and, of course I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. My hip has been restored to good condition, the sores have stopped discharging and healed up. I am able for the first time in three years to do my own housework, and can walk two miles without trouble. I have no symptoms of rheumatism; that tired feeling has entirely left me. My neighbors say I look better than for many years. I do earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers, especially those afflicted with impure blood." Mrs. A. S. BOWEN, Cline, Arkansas.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for six months. Before I began taking it I had that tired feeling when I got up in the morning, also a terrible headache and my blood was very impure. Since I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla all that tired feeling is gone, also the headache, and my blood is pure again." WILLIAM GARDNER, 10 Tower St., Fall River, Mass.

Makes the Weak Strong.

"I had a tired and drowsy feeling and my nerves were in a bad condition and appetite was poor, so I concluded I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After I had taken the second bottle I began to feel much better and I recommend Hood's to all." ELMER J. WOOLLEY, Jamesburg, New Jersey.

Purify Your Blood

"My brother and myself have had scrofula or salt rheum ever since we were born. We took Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to get better. When we had taken one bottle and a half each, we were cured. My mother used to be troubled with headache and pains, but took Hood's Pills and was cured." James Scanlon, 54 Roxford St., Norwich, New York.

Hood's and Only Hood's.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for a tired, worn out feeling, and it has proved the best medicine that I have ever taken. I had a breaking out on my face which I thought was erysipelas. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not had any of that trouble since." Mrs. H. B. KEADLE, Pickaway, West Virginia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

WM. HERZ,

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agent for the following First Class Companies representing over twenty-eight Million Dollars Assets, issues policies at the lowest rate.

Etna of Hartford.....\$9,192,644.00
Franklin of Phila..... 3,118,713.00
Germania of N. Y..... 2,700,729.00
German-American of N. Y. 4,065,968.00
London Assurance, London 1,416,788.00
Michigan F. & M., Detroit 287,608.00
N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y. 2,596,675.00
National, Hartford..... 1,774,505.00
Phenix, N. Y. 3,759,036.00

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W. S. MOORE,

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DENTIST.

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27 South Main Street. ANN ARBOR, MICH.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-In-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHEIDT, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

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22 sizes and styles. Every mill warranted. For All Kinds of Grinding. A boy can operate and keep in order. "Book on Mills" and sample most FREE. All kinds mill machinery. Flour mills built, roller or burr system. Reduced Prices for '95. NORTON & MARMON CO., 305 Day Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

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Take the ARGUS? If not, why not? Only \$1.00 a year. You'll get full value.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK!

At Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the close of business, October 2, 1894.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$385,685 75	Capital stock paid in.....\$ 50,000 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc..... 477,551 91	Surplus fund..... 150,000 00
Overdrafts..... 1,539 31	Undivided profits..... 12,191 65
Banking house..... 1,319 74	Dividends unpaid..... 650 00
Furniture, Fixtures and Safety Deposit Vaults..... 9,915 72	
Other Real Estate..... 4,997 07	
Current expenses and taxes paid..... 2,533 25	
Due from banks in reserve cities..... 158,366 08	
Due from other banks and bankers..... 1,592 87	
Checks and cash items..... 1,319 74	
Nicksels and pennies..... 205 41	
Gold coin..... 30,000 00	
Silver coin..... 2,500 00	
U. S. and National Bank Notes..... 23,749 00	
\$1,120,406 11	\$1,120,406 11

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Washtenaw.
I, Charles E. Hiscock, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CORRECT—Attest: Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, W. B. Smith, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of October, 1894.
MICHAEL J. FRITZ, Notary Public.

Capital security, - \$100,000 Total assets, - \$1,000,000.00
Capital stock paid in, 50,000 Surplus, 150,000.00

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

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

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

OFFICERS.—Christian Mack, a resident; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President; Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier M. J. Fritz Asst-Cashier.

"It is not what you earn, but what you save that makes you rich."

SAVE REGULARLY

On a Plan, and Deposit your Savings in the

STATE SAVINGS BANK

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

4 Per Cent paid and Interest compounded every Six Months.

W. J. BOOTH, Pres. WM. ARNOLD, Vice Pres.
ROBERT PHILLIPS, Cashier.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly."

J. S. MORRIS, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Progress of Dress Reform.

The discussion that followed a paper on "The Ethics of Dress," given at a woman's club the other day, proved that many of the women out of the 800 or more present had already in a measure adopted reform underclothing, but that most of them drew the line at very radical reforms that extended to the dress itself. Union underclothing, hose that are supported by a spiral metal garter, a corded waist in place of a corset and a divided skirt or silk petticoat were the garments most affected. For extra warmth equestrian tights of black wool or silk were urged to be much warmer, lighter and pleasanter to walk in than the old fashioned short skirt of flannel, that had a disagreeable way of wrapping itself about the legs. The wickedness of the corset was illustrated by means of charts, and attention was called to the fact that at the national council of women lately held in Washington only one paper out of the large number read by dress reformers favored the wearing of corsets. Miss Anthony, while she put herself on record as having worn one for many years, admitted that she did not approve of them, and that she had never known a comfortable hour when incased in one.—Philadelphia Times.

Lady Pauncetote.

Lady Pauncetote, the wife of the British ambassador, is a thorough cosmopolitan, having been born in India, which, however, she left when an infant. Her childhood was spent in England and her girlhood chiefly on the continent, where she studied in Dresden and other educational centers, thus acquiring fluency in speaking several languages. After her marriage to Sir Julian she accompanied him to Hongkong, where he became attorney general and later on chief justice. After ten years' residence in the far east Sir Julian returned to England with his wife and young daughters. At this time he was knighted and appointed chief justice of the Leeward Islands. After a few pleasant years in the tropics they returned to London, where they spent the next 12 years. During this period, as the wife of the assistant secretary of state in the colonial office and later when Sir Julian became under secretary of the foreign office, Lady Pauncetote entered largely into society in London. It is this varied social experience in all quarters of the globe that gives her much of the peculiar charm of manner and ability as a hostess for which she is noted.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at the Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co. drug store, Ann Arbor, and of Geo. J. Haussler, druggist, Manchester.

Resourceful.

There is really nothing the American girl can't do when she tries. For instance, a couple of clever Washington girls have actually made themselves a piano lamp. They have wit, they have the best of breeding, but they haven't money. A ready-made piano lamp was beyond them, so they set to work to manufacture one. First they took three broomsticks and tied them together tripod fashion. These they wrapped lightly with coarse cord and fastened a flowerpot at the top. The whole was covered with impenetrable coats of black enamel paint, and when an old brass lamp was fitted into the pot, with an overgrown shade to top off with, you'd have said the lamp was the latest thing in wrought iron. It sounds like a story out of a woman's magazine, but it isn't. It's true.—Washington Post.

Where Women Earn More Than Men.

Half a dozen Welshwomen began work lately in the rolling mill of the Monongahela Tin Plate works on the south side. They receive the plates as they come from the rolls and separate the black sheets. This work heretofore has been done wholly by men. It is hard and rough. The women wear great leather shields on their hands, leather aprons and hobnailed shoes to protect them from the heat and metal. The women are paid \$1.50 a day. Men received for the same work \$1.35. The forewoman gets \$1.75. This is the first time women have been employed at such work in this country.—Pittsburg Dispatch in Chicago Tribune.

For Pin Worms, Eczema, Hives, in fact, any of the various torturing, itchy diseases of the skin, Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IN FIGHTING HUMOR

The Strikers at the South Chicago Steel Works.

ANOTHER SKIRMISH WITH THE COPS

A Couple of Officers Injured and a Striker Severely Clubbed—All the Mills Idle Except One—Strikers Demand Eight Hours, Higher Wages and Help from Debs—Mine Summarily Closed in Idaho—Coal Field Situation.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The strikers at South Chicago continue to be ugly. The riot of Tuesday seems to have only whetted their appetite for trouble, and another skirmish with the police has occurred, in which Officer McCaffrey was hurt by a stone thrown by a man named Peters, who was arrested and Officer Welsh was also badly hurt by a missile. The fight began by the strikers, mostly Poles, beginning a row among themselves and threatening the officers. When an attempt was made to disperse the crowd stone-throwing was begun. The police charged and drove the crowd pell-mell in every direction. Several strikers were hurt, and when the fight was over blood was running down the coat of Officer McCaffrey and Peters' face also showed that he had not come out of the conflict unscathed. The man was locked up in a cell without ceremony, and the officer was given medical attendance.

Obnoxious Store Keeper Arrested.

Mike Manus, a store keeper at the corner of Eighty-fifth and Superior streets, made himself generally obnoxious to the officers. He called out to the lieutenant: "Is the town under martial law?" and when the lieutenant answered somewhat gruffly, replied, "Oh, go to —, you —," for which he was placed under arrest. All through that district from the main entrance to the works to Eighty-fourth street is under patrol. Inspector Hunt arrived early on the scene and ordered all the saloons closed. About fifty men are detailed at the Ninetieth street entrance of the mills under the command of Captain Jenkins and the inspector himself.

Only One Mill at Work.

The works are closed down except the plate mill, where about 400 men are employed. A few men are employed here and there about the yards loading and unloading vessels. Of the strikers who were arrested Tuesday night the cases of eight of the leaders were continued until May 13 in \$800 by Justice Robbins. Four men were discharged and twelve fined amounts ranging from \$3 to \$50. From conversations with the men had by reporters it is evident that the active strikers have the sympathy of their fellow employees, and that there is no immediate prospect of the mills starting up again. The fight is likely to be a determined one, and long-drawn out.

A. R. U. Involved in the Trouble.

The American Railway Union has been brought into the strike of the employees of the Illinois Steel company. Before the struggle over the national organization, which brought out the standing army in the Pullman strike may throw its whole energy into the movement. It all rests with President Debs' answer. Last night 285 members of the local organization of American Railway Union No. 512, which is composed of strikers, took radical action. They announced that they demanded an eight-hour day and 50 cents increase in wages, and made the demand on Debs to assist with all the power of the A. R. U.

LABOR TACTICS IN IDAHO.

How it Comes That the Hunter Mine at Mullins is Closed.

WALLACE, May 9.—Operations at the Hunter mines at Mullins have been abruptly terminated. President Henry, of the Miners' union, went to Mullins and advised Curran, the superintendent, that if he did not raise the wages to the Canyon creek scale or quit work the union of Canyon creek would be over there several hundred strong, and that they would run him out of the country, and possibly kill him, and that the mill would probably be blown to pieces.

Curran telegraphed Dennis Ryan, one of the principal owners, living at St. Paul, as follows: "Compelled to quit or take chances of having the mill blown up and myself run out of the country. Answer quick." The reply came to "Close up the mine and mill." Consequently the men were discharged and paid off. The mine has been in operation only a week.

MINERS ADVISED TO BE PEACEFUL.

No Trouble Yet in the Bluefields, W. Va. District—Other Labor Notes.

BLUEFIELDS, May 9.—The miners have been advised by the leaders of the strike to attempt no violence either to person or property. So far there have been no clashes between the soldiers and miners. Sixty-five men have joined the union and it is now certain that 500 men are out in the Virginia mines in favor of the strike. The Browning company is serving notices on its men to vacate the tenement houses. Today is pay-day and what the eviction of the miners will result in no one knows. Pocahontas is practically under martial law. No one is admitted into the place unless by pass, the public ways are guarded and the commanding positions are all in charge of the militia. The companies in Pocahontas are determined to continue mining at all hazards.

Blue Outlook for Strikers.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—Things are still looking very blue for the striking miners in this district. The Stockdale, Allen and Fidelity mines on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio have resumed at 47 cents per ton. As they are thick vein mines this price is equivalent to the 60-cent rate for thin-vein mines. The Eureka and Waverly mines have also resumed, partly with non-union men, and the Germania mine has succeeded in getting out some coal. The miners' officials have not given up hope, however, and are still trying to hold the strikers in line.

Doings of Union Musicians.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—At the meeting of the National League of Musicians a resolution was adopted and ordered sent to Secretary of the Navy Herbert protesting against the establishment of a marine band at Buffalo. Another resolution was adopted requesting members of Sousa's band who belong to the league and the Knights of Labor to withdraw from that band. Still another resolution was adopted.

ed, after a hot debate, forbidding members of the league who belong to traveling orchestras to play in resident orchestras.

NO PARDON FOR A LIBELER.

Negro Editor at Washington Must Put in Ninety Days in Jail.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The president has denied the petition for pardon of William Chase, who was recently convicted of publishing a libel against C. H. J. Taylor, recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. Both Chase and Taylor are colored, and the conviction and sentence of Chase to ninety days' imprisonment in the United States jail was the outcome of a bitter factional controversy which was started here on the appointment of Taylor, a non-resident, nearly two years ago. The president endorsed on the petition the following:

"It is conceded that this convict maliciously published an outrageous libel in a newspaper which he controlled and used in this instance at least as a dirty weapon to satisfy his personal rage and revenge. This crime is a most detestable one. It has become so common and is so seldom punished that I cannot reconcile executive clemency in the case here presented with the duty I owe to decent journalism, the peace of society and the protection of those constantly subjected to libelous attack."

CALLED HIM A LOW-LIVED WHELP.

Whisky Trust Reorganizers and Greenhut Get on Poorly Together.

PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—The meeting of the whisky trust stockholders came near being the occasion of a "scrap" between Greenhut and Austrian. A resolution was offered to adjourn to May 15 at Chicago, the by-laws having been amended to permit meeting either at Chicago or Peoria. Greenhut, who has been a pretty regular attendant of the stockholders' meetings, had never heard of this amendment, and wanted to know when it had been adopted.

Austrian said the minutes would show, but they were not present. This of course did not answer Greenhut's question, and he insisted on a definite reply, upon which Austrian said, "I do not care to bandy words with you." "You are a low-lived whelp," retorted Greenhut. "You are a gentleman," replied Austrian, "but you will have hard work proving it." Chairman Page here interposed and the colloquy came to a conclusion. The resolution was adopted.

Legislation for the Prairie State.

SPRINGFIELD, May 9.—Fitzpatrick in the senate called for the ayes and, noes when the chair decided there was no question before the senate and refused to recognize him. Fitzpatrick refused to take his seat until the chair ordered the sergeant-at-arms to seat the senator, when he sat down denouncing Gill's ruling. The only legislation done was the advancement of a few bills. The house killed the bill making train robbery a capital offense on the plea that it was really aimed at strikers. The senate committee on charges that distillery and brewery slops were unfit for cattle feed reported sustaining the charge and asking prohibitive legislation.

Legislation on Railway Fares.

LANSING, Mich., May 9.—An attempt was made in the senate to re-refer what is known as the Jewett Michigan Central 2-cent fare bill to the joint committee on railroads and judiciary, but it was defeated. The public health committee reported favorably on the Johnson bill prohibiting coloring of oleomargarine to resemble genuine butter. The house committee of the whole had a long and stubborn fight over Robinson's bill reducing passenger fares on upper peninsula railroads from 4 to 3 cents a mile. An attempt to strike out all after the enacting clause failed, and the bill was advanced to third reading.

Has His Habeas Corpus Ready.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—Frank H. Cooper, who was ordered to be incarcerated in Sangamon county jail by the senate for contempt, is in fact as free as any citizen in the state of Illinois. In Cooper's pocket he carries a writ of habeas corpus, and the moment he is placed in jail these papers will be filed in the circuit court. O'Brien and other senators have received a big batch of petitions from Chicago asking them to insist on Cooper answering the questions propounded. Cooper stands firm in his refusal to answer questions and stated that he would go to jail before giving the information sought by the committee.

Divorced from Her Sixth Husband.

HILLSBORO, Ill., May 9.—Judge Creighton has granted Jimmie Davis a divorce from Samuel Davis on the ground of cruelty and habitual drunkenness. The parties are prominent residents of Litchfield, and the defendant is reputed to be quite wealthy. Davis had admitted that he had hugged the hired girl on various occasions. The plainiff testified that Davis was her sixth husband. Three former husbands had died, and she had been divorced from two. The court granted the plaintiff liberal alimony.

Nicaragua Uprising Ended.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The reported uprising in Nicaragua as a result of the Corinto incident appears to have been of brief duration, according to advices received by Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister. A dispatch from his government informs him that there is quiet throughout the country. The departure of the British fleet and the salute given to the Nicaraguan flag are regarded as the steps which have restored tranquility. No further internal discord is expected.

Looks Wackie at Chee Foo.

SHANGHAI, May 9.—Private advices from Chee Foo are to the effect that the ratifications of the treaty were not exchanged Tuesday, the day fixed for the exchange. It is evident that there is a hitch somewhere. The Russian warships at Chee Foo, which have been painted gray, have been cleared for action.

Scores on the Diamond.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Following is the League base ball record: At Pittsburgh—Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 9; at Cleveland—Baltimore 6, Cleveland 2; at Cincinnati—New York 10, Cincinnati 3; at St. Louis—Boston 10, St. Louis 7; at Chicago—Washington 4, Chicago 8; at Louisville—Philadelphia 9, Louisville 6.

Overlooked by the Solons.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 9.—Court commissioners who have been looking into the subject say that the legislature failed to pass any laws making provision for the commitment of insane persons. There is no legal method today in Wisconsin whereby insane persons can be incarcerated in asylums.

The Woman Architect.

Miss Elise Mercur of Pittsburg, who designed the Woman's building of the Cotton States exposition, now in process of construction, discourses upon "The Woman Architect." She believes there is a mighty field open to her sex in domestic architecture. By what logic a man, ignorant of the processes of domestic affairs, convinces himself that he is qualified to plan a convenient home passes her comprehension. She thinks that the noble army of household martyrs who are now slaving away their lives in ill designed houses are ready to rise up and call blessed the woman architect who shall design "the labor saving, perfect home of the future." She denies with authority the slander uttered in a recent journal that as soon as a woman can design a building she "parts her hair on the side and assumes mannish airs and garb." On the contrary, the woman architect is usually a most refined and frequently an elegant woman.

Mrs. E. J. Nicholson.

The women of the south are becoming most active in literary work. Mrs. E. J. Nicholson, the owner of the New Orleans Picayune and its editorial chief, combines in a remarkable way the qualities of a genuine poet and of a successful business woman. She was Miss Eliza Pottevent, the daughter of an old Huguenot family, and her childhood was spent on the Pearl river, from which she has taken the rather romantic pseudonym of "Pearl Rivers." While still a young girl, she joined the staff of The Picayune as literary editor, shortly afterward marrying the owner, Colonel Holbrook. Finding herself at his death in possession of a political paper heavily burdened with debt, she has succeeded in bringing it to a firm place among the newspapers of the country. Her marriage to Mr. Nicholson, who is the business manager of The Picayune, has given her leisure for literary work and for brilliant social life.—Munsey's Magazine.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

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.

A Mother's Rights in Colorado.

At a meeting of the home department of the Woman's club held early in the club year there was a discussion, led by Miss Harrington, of the Colorado laws relating to women. The blood in the veins of the mothers present was made to boil or congeal, according to difference in temperament, by the discovery that in Colorado a mother was given no legal right to her children, of which the father was considered sole guardian. The indignation resulting from the discussion of such manifest injustice was relieved when Senator Hartzell introduced a bill into the legislature to amend the statutes pertaining to guardianship of children so that the mother should be the joint guardian of her children with her husband. Be it said to the honor of the tenth general assembly the bill passed without a dissenting vote.—Denver News.

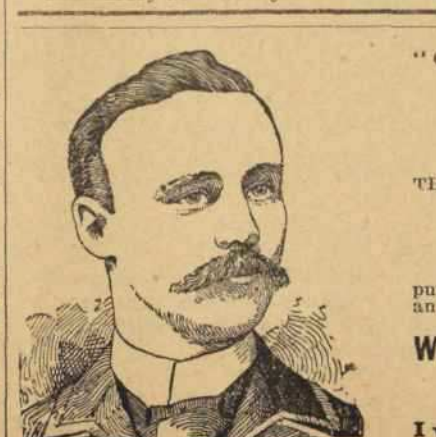
Sunday Clothes.

Says Miss Wilkins somewhere, "It's a bad sign when a woman's Sunday clothes get shabby first." This is sound, sane philosophy, but it isn't up to date. It's a former day creed, not a latter day one. There are no such things as "Sunday" or "best" clothes nowadays. Women have street suits, house gowns, evening gowns and the like, but no "best" and "common" grades. The distinction is now one of kind rather than of degree. The change is for the better, as showing that the main thing sought after is suitability rather than mere decoration without significance or purpose.—New York Sun.

Mrs. Jordan, wife of Dr. David Starr Jordan, has actively aided her husband in his scientific work. As Miss Susan Bowen was professor of zoology at Mount Holyoke college at the time of her marriage.

FOR WOMEN.

There are facts which every woman should know and should teach her daughters, but which many never learn because they have no trustworthy teacher and don't know where to find one. To supply this want the Zoa-Phora Medicine Company, at Kalamazoo, Mich., publishes a book on Diseases of Women and Children, well illustrated, easily understood. Every woman, or girl above 15 years, should read it. For the purpose of advertising they will, on receipt of 10 cts. to cover cost of mailing, send a pamphlet edition, in sealed envelope to any lady (and to ladies only) who desires it. These books given away by A. E. Mummery and Goodyear & Co.



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WORD BUILDING CONTEST.

5 PRIZES.

GRAND PRIZE—FINEST CHICKERING PIANO....	\$750.00
2d Prize—Sidebar buggy.....	150.00
3d Prize—Pneumatic Tire Bicycle.....	85.00
4th Prize—A Diamond Ring.....	75.00
5th Prize—A Moline Farm Wagon.....	60.00
5 PRIZES—TOTAL VALUE.....	\$1,120.00

The above prizes are offered to those who construct or form the largest number of words out of the letters found in the prize word

R-E-P-U-T-A-T-I-O-N

UNDER THESE RULES:
First—The first prize will be won by the largest list, the second prize by the next largest list and so on to the fifth.
Second—The list of words must be written in ink plainly, must be alphabetically arranged, numbered, signed by the contestant and sent in before May 20, when the contest closes.
Third—Words used must be English and must be found in the dictionary. If two words are spelled alike only one can be used. Abbreviations, obsolete words and names of persons or places are barred. Lists purposely stuffed not considered.
Fourth—The same letter must not be used twice in one word, except the letter T, which may be used twice in any word, as it appears twice in the prize word.
Fifth—Each contestant must become a subscriber to the Omaha Weekly World-Herald for one year, and must send his dollar to pay for his subscription with his list of words.
Sixth—Every contestant whose list contains as many as thirty words, whether he wins a prize or not, will receive a portfolio containing handsome photo engraved copies of sixteen famous paintings—size of each picture 12x11 inches, with history of the painting.
Seventh—In case two or more prize winning lists contain the same number of words the one that is first received will be given preference.
Eighth—Prizes will be awarded and shipped to winners within ten days after the contest closes.

The Omaha Weekly World-Herald is the great free silver coinage family paper of the northwest. Its editor is Hon. W. J. Bryan—the champion of silver, who has just retired from congress. It is published in two parts, one of eight pages on Tuesday, and the other of four pages on Friday of each week, hence it is almost as good as a daily for news. Its agricultural page, edited by G. W. Hervey, its literary department, its household articles and its short stories make it a welcome visitor in any household. Subscription price \$1.00 per year. Address—

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Order from Your Dealer or Direct.
TELEPHONE No. 101.

HEINZMANN & LAUBENGAYER
CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK OF

GARDEN, FLOWER, FIELD SEEDS
IN BULK
OF ANY HOUSE IN THE COUNTY.

Dealers in Flour, Feed, Baled Hay and Straw,
Oil Cake Meal, Fertilizers, Land Plaster,
Wood, Etc., Etc.,

9 Washington St., ANN ARBOR

"CONCEIT?"—Not at all—

THIS IS **WALTON**

THE MAN THAT'LL SELL YOU

Furniture, Carpets and Curtains at Cut Rate Prices.

*Cause he sells direct from manufacturer—no middleman's profits to take out of the purchaser's purse—gives you the benefit—drop in on him—only four blocks up from the city hall. Newest ideas and up-to-date styles in every line.

WALTON'S CUT RATE FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE,
138 MICHIGAN AVENUE, DETROIT.

I will Pack, Ship and Pay Freight to Ann Arbor.

The Ann Arbor Argus

BEAKES & HAMMOND, PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

THE FARMER AND FREE SILVER

Probably the most seductive of the appeals of the silverites is that to the farmer. In dilating upon the advantages of cheap money to the debtor, the farmer is the debtor meant. There is something tempting, no doubt, to the heavily mortgaged farmer on a superficial view of the case, in the idea that by coining 50 cents worth of silver into dollars, his debt would be scaled down one-half. The idea is the more seductive because the farmer is persuaded by the silverite that his mortgage is not an honest one, and that it would not be repudiation to pay it in legal tender 50 cent dollars. He is told that by the appreciation of gold his debt has been doubled. That it requires twice as many bushels of wheat to pay the thousand dollar mortgage now as when the debt was contracted. No injustice would be done, therefore, it is claimed, by taking our silver from the mines and converting it into dollars so cheap that he will receive twice as many of them for his wheat and consequently be able to pay his debt with half the effort he can now, bed sides returning to the one of whom he borrowed as much and as good as he loaned. With this pleasing picture carefully and fully developed in the debtor's mind the silverite pauses. The other side is not brought out.

But the farmer cannot be deluded into believing that this is the whole of the picture. He understands that there is another side to it. He knows that while his wheat has fallen, so have the things he has to buy and proportionally. The farm implements, the household goods, his clothing—nearly or quite all manufactured goods, in fact—are purchasable at prices as largely reduced as his wheat. In other words, his wheat will exchange for as much (if not more on the average) of these articles as before. Besides the prices of the farmers' staples are fixed, as President Cleveland reminds them in his recent letter, by the part which is exported and these prices are the world's gold prices. The president's appeal to the farmer is a forceful one where he says he does not understand why they "should be willing to submit to the disadvantages and loss of silver monometalism, and to content themselves with a depreciated and fluctuating currency while permitting others to reap a profit from the translation of the prices of their productions from silver to gold." Then again very many of the farm mortgages, in accordance with the practice of the silverite money lenders, if not their theory, especially in the west, have been made payable in standard gold coin of the United States, and there can be no impairment of contracts even should the country go to a silver basis. This change requiring payments in gold has been a direct result of the development of the fee silver sentiment and silver legislation during the last fifteen years. Now in the instance of every one of these mortgages which have been made payable in gold, the farmers' burden would be made heavier instead of lighter by a decent to a silver basis and the hiding of gold that would surely follow. Interest rates would also advance, since this is always an attendant of a depreciated currency. Where values are stable and security prime, interest rates tend downward. This fact is too well known to need comment.

The advantages accruing to the farmer, therefore, as a debtor, from a decent to a silver monometalism, would appear to be rather fatuous than otherwise, while the effects upon him as a buyer or seller are clearly to his disadvantage.

No documents have yet been made public showing the precise course of the government of the United States in the recent incidents which chiefly involve Nicaragua. It is undoubtedly true, nevertheless, that the administration has won a moral victory over both the Empire of Great Britain and the sputtering little community which brought upon its own head a deserved chastisement. President Cleveland is entitled to the credit of having accomplished two important objects in the entanglement of Great Britain and Nicaragua. He has made her majesty's government realize the prudence of voluntarily with-

drawing the British flag from Nicaraguan soil as the only alternative to an ultimate compulsion by the government of the United States to that end, and he has taught the unstable community of South America and Central America that the Republic of the United States will not sustain any of them in violation of international law nor in profligacy as public or private debtors.

The British have departed from Nicaragua, the port of Corinto is again open and affairs there are moving along in about the normal fashion. No new British colony has been planted and the terminals of the Nicaraguan canal have not been seized. The Monroe doctrine so far as from being observed is as vigorous as ever as is evidenced by the early departure of the British forces from Nicaragua without collecting the smart money at the cannon's mouth—as they threatened, but in London fifteen days after every vestige of their occupation had been removed. One thing certainly has been established beyond peradventure by the Nicaraguan incident, and that is that the wild-eyed, red-headed jingoists are no more to be relied upon as prophets than as makers of a wise and conservative foreign policy for the nation. These tail twisters of the British lion should seclude themselves from the public gaze for a term.

Arguments before the supreme court on the rehearing of the income tax cases were finished yesterday and fears are expressed in some quarters that the decision of the court this time will be adverse to the law as a whole. Better thus no doubt that to leave it in the unsatisfactory state in which the former decision left it. As a result of the previous decision a large part of the great incomes were exempted from its provisions and the burden of the tax was left on those who were less able to bear it, besides the raising of questions sure to lead to endless litigation. The abrogation of the entire statute is better than its enforcement with its present odious discriminations and uncertainties. If the law is overthrown by the court, it is one more victory for wealth in the matter of exemptions from bearing its just share of the burdens of government.

A farmer down in Indiana was presented by his wife, the other day, with triplets and the poor man's breath was taken away and he called in his neighbors for a consultation. After due consideration of the situation, they advised him to name his daughters after the female members of President Cleveland's family and to immediately inform the president of the condition he (the farmer) was in. The suggestion was adopted, the children duly christened Frances, Ruth and Esther, and his excellency informed of the fact. In due time a kindly worded letter was received from the president which also contained a check for \$500 dollars to be used in the education of the baby girls. It may be, however, that the president by offering a pernum on such a happening has established a precedent that will make dangerous inroads on his pocket-book.

A HORSE'S INTELLIGENCE.

The Destruction of a Levee in Louisiana Prevented by a Noble Animal.

Your correspondent met a gentleman yesterday who gives the following account of a most singular evidence of intelligence on the part of a horse belonging to K. L. Moore of this parish. The horse's name is Dixie, and Moore raised him from a colt and is much attached to the animal. During the spring of 1894 Dixie's knee was hurt while employed in repairing levees, and for some weeks thereafter he was not able to work at all and was allowed to run loose in the pasture and about the place.

One morning, when the hands were all in the fields at work and Moore himself was riding after them, they heard a violent ringing of the big plantation bell back at the house. Thinking something dreadful had happened to his wife or children perhaps, Moore put spurs to his horse, and calling to the hands to follow galloped up to the house. When he got there, he found Mrs. Moore and the children safe and sound and very much amused at old Dixie, who had managed to open the yard gate and was pulling on the bell rope like a crazy thing. All their efforts to drive the horse away had been in vain. He only continued to ring the bell more loudly.

Moore began to suspect that Dixie might know what he was about, after all, and went out to investigate. When the horse saw his master, he let go the bell rope and ran off toward the pasture, looking back and tossing his head at every step, as if to say, "Come on!" Moore soon saw that something unusual had occurred and followed after Dixie as fast as he could. The horse made straight for the levee at the lower end of the pasture and stopped short under a big cottonwood tree.

When Moore came up, what was his astonishment to see a little break in the levee, with the water trickling through. Quickly summoning the hands, the breach was soon healed.

But for Dixie's timely warning, however, the levee would have gone and the whole place would have been overflowed.—Bedford (La.) Cor. Philadelphia Times.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

He Did the Job, but Ruined All the Furniture.

"In the early telephone days," said an old timer, "we had some curious experiences."

"A doctor in Cincinnati ordered a telephone put in his front parlor. We sent a man to do it. He brought his wire in through the window frame."

"Not having a stepladder handy, the fellow moved the piano around the room, and by placing a chair on top of it was able to attach his wire to the lower part of the frieze, near the ceiling, and carry it nearly around the room to the instrument."

"Our man came back and reported the phone installed. Next day the doctor called on our general manager."

"I want you to send a paper hanger up to my house and get me a new piano," says he.

"What for?" says our manager.

"Send a man up, and you'll see," says the doctor.

"I was sent out to investigate and found the top of the piano ruined by chair marks and the imprints of hob-nailed shoes."

"The wall paper was adorned with a prominent frescoing of dirty finger marks, and the job of wiring was a sight. We had to paper the room, do the wiring again and get a new top put on the M. D.'s piano."

"And in spite of numerous experiences of this kind those were the halcyon days of easy money in the telephone business."—Electrical Review.

Of Course It Does.

Good advertising pays. The good advertiser expects to make money. He admits this and tells you why he expects to do it. The whole thing is as open and aboveboard as the noonday sun. You read this advertisement, and you believe it.—Brains.

Too Many Systems.

The campaign of education is looming up with more and more energy. The only difficulty seems to lie in a slight superabundance of systems.—Washington Star.

We Always Get There.

They may exclude our beef, but the new state of Washington is doing a rushing business in canning horse meat for our French cousins.—Washington Post.

Whittaker.

F. J. Hammond is painting his store, house, front fence, etc.

Henry Nugent has returned home from the stone quarry.

James Elliott and Master Lewis Hammond visited friends at Samaria two days the first of the week.

Miss Lizzie Lawson, of Detroit, is spending a week here with her sister, Mrs. Carl W. Lowe.

W. E. Holt, editor of the Bellview Gazette, was calling on friends here last week.

Mrs. H. P. Hammond has gone on a visit to her daughter in Ingham county.

Fred Foss and John P. Magraw went to Ann Arbor Tuesday to report as jurors for this term of court.

Mrs. John Percival was 70 years old Tuesday, and a number of her friends dropped in and spent the afternoon and left some presents as tokens of their good will.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is pleasant to take, positively harmless to the most delicate constitution, and absolutely sure to cure the most obstinate cough or cold. A household boon.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Continued from 8th page.

Israel avenue, Lincoln avenue owned by E. B. Hall, L. P. Hall and T. A. Bogle. Also property of Mrs. O. B. Hall bounded by Washtenaw avenue, Israel avenue and Baldwin avenue.

Also a strip of land in the east side of Lincoln avenue 8 rods wide from south line of O. B. Hall's addition to Israel avenue.

Also a strip of land on the south side of Israel avenue 8 rods wide from a point 8 rods east of Lincoln avenue east line to Baldwin avenue.

R. S. Smith's Second addition: Block 1. Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, except lot 5 fractional lots 2 to 6 inclusive.

Block 2, lots 1 to 8 inclusive. Block 3 lots 2 to 5 inclusive.

Block 4 lots 1 to 8 inclusive. Block 5, lots 1 to 10 inclusive, fractional lots 7, 8, 9.

Block 6 lots 1 to 6 inclusive. Also property owned by Pattengill, bounded by Hill street, Picnic Grove addition and Smith's second addition.

Picnic Grove addition: Lots 1 to 13 inclusive. Also property bounded by Smith's 2nd addition, Smith's 1st addition, South University avenue, Washtenaw avenue and Picnic Grove addition, owned by Geo. Bullis, B. Hinsdale.

Woodside Plat: Lots 1 to 25 inclusive. Also property bounded by Woodside Plat, Washtenaw avenue, Hill street and Oxford street owned by D'Ooge, Scott.

C. H. Millen's addition: Lots 1 to 14 inclusive.

Also Mrs. Day's property, lots 1 to 6 inclusive and lots 51 to 53 inclusive.

Also a strip of land 8 rods wide along the east side of Oxford street from north line of Mrs. Day's property to south line of Geddes avenue.

R. S. Smith's addition: Lots 1 to 88 inclusive.

Wilmot's addition: Lots 1 to 37 inclusive. Also property bounded by Washtenaw avenue, Wilmot's addition, Elm street, South University avenue, owned by H. Carpenter estate.

A. Tenbrook's addition: Lots 1 to 50 inclusive.

Also a strip of land 8 rods wide along

the north side of Geddes avenue from Observatory street to Oxford street.

To the Common Council:

Your committee on Sewers, to whom was referred the report of the City Engineer relative to the construction of a lateral sewer on and along Washington street, beg leave to submit the following report:

That we have examined the profile and report of the city engineer and we are of the opinion that a lateral sewer on Huron street east from the main sewer is a necessary public improvement and that the same ought to be constructed, commencing at the main sewer and running easterly along Huron street to Twelfth street.

Your committee approve the boundaries of the lateral sewer district indicated in such report and recommend that the board of public works be ordered to ask for bids for the construction of such lateral sewer.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. Cady,
John Koch,
Jacob Laubengayer,
H. J. Brown,
H. G. Prettyman,
W. L. Taylor,
Committee on Sewers.

Ald. Maynard moved that the report be adopted.

The motion prevailed as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Allmendinger, Koch, Snyder, Laubengayer, Brown, Ferguson, Taylor, Shadford, Prettyman, Coon, Butterfield, Cady, Pres. Hiscock—14.

Nays—None.
(Continued in Tuesday's Edition.)

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS, 81 South Main st.

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Address C. W. Wagner, 12 Packard street.

HORSES FOR SALE—I have a few four year old horses for sale. Your choice for fifty dollars. JAMES C. ALLEN.

\$25 Will buy a six year old horse without a blemish as I have no use for him.

FOR RENT—House on 50 E. Kingsley. Terms reasonable. Enquire at 20 S. Ingalls.

DEAD—Augustine Sage, who had just rented Clark Bros. farm of 23 acres at Saline.

FOR SALE—A fine second-hand Surrey and Single Harness, almost as good as new, for sale cheap. Enquire at 834 E. Huron St.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A new 8-room house with a good barn, good well, two good closets, one and one-half lots of land. Terms easy. Enquire at 33 Detroit St., Ann Arbor.

FOR SALE—30 acres on Chubb St. in acre or five acre lots or all together. Long one, small payment, 6 per cent interest. Jas. H. McDonald, 42 Moffat Building, Detroit, Mich.

FARM TO RENT—Containing about 300 acres of land at Saline, Mich. Good fences and barns. Water in barns. Call on A. M. Clark, 47 S. Division st., Ann Arbor, or A. F. Clark, Saline, Mich.

WANTED—A MAN in every section at once to sell staple goods to dealers; no peddling; experience unnecessary; best side line, \$75.00 a month. Salary and expenses or large commission made. Address with 2 cent stamp for sealed particulars, Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

POULTRY wanted—market price paid for all kinds of Poultry, at the corner of Fifth and Summit Streets. C. C. Weeks & Co., Ann Arbor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—My house and lot on the corner of Traver and Pontiac streets, in the Fifth ward of the city of Ann Arbor. A desirable location for wood or coal yard. By the side of T. & A. A. tracks. William A. Jackson, January 23, 1895.

TO RENT—At No. 20 S. State St. A flat of six rooms. Enquire at 18 S. State St. 28d

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.

PERSONS intending to put out maple or elm shade trees should correspond with P. H. O'BRIEN Whittaker.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Large new house with all modern improvements, clean and city water in house and well near door. Will take in part payment small house or lots or small farm near city, balance on long time and low interest. P. C. Box 1345.

Seed Corn

Hungarian Seed

"White Wonder"

Pea Beans The best yielding field bean grown.

A good time to buy Farm Tools, all selling at cost to close out.

K. J. ROGERS

Farm Implement and Seed Store,

25-27 Detroit St.

Is a friend in the grocery business. Everybody needs groceries and we are friends of everybody.

Love our enemies too.

They can't hurt us, so why bear ill will.

Particularly we are friends of those who need, and knead flour. Here are a few of the many grades we keep, Magnolia, Success, Gold Dust, White Loaf, Roller King, and Pillsbury.

Resides flour we keep Cornmeal, Graham etc., well everything in the way of groceries and we don't get as much for them as we ought to either.

STAEBLER & CO.,

Phone 141. 41 S. Main St.

Is a friend in the grocery business. Everybody needs groceries and we are friends of everybody.

Love our enemies too.

They can't hurt us, so why bear ill will.

Particularly we are friends of those who need, and knead flour. Here are a few of the many grades we keep, Magnolia, Success, Gold Dust, White Loaf, Roller King, and Pillsbury.

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STAEBLER & CO.,

Phone 141. 41 S. Main St.

WAIST BELTS.

We have just received our Spring Styles, and they are beauties.

SIDE COMBS AND SILVER NOVELTIES

are also among our spring purchase and how rapidly they sell is even a surprise to the purchaser.

ENGRAVING.

MALLER'S JEWELRY STORE

At SCHALLER'S BOOKSTORE

15,000 Rolls of the Choicest Selections of

WALL PAPER!

Just Received. As this is our First Season in the Wall paper trade, our stock, therefore, consists of nothing but the Newest and Latest designs.

First-Class White Blanks from 5 Cents a Roll up.

Window Shades made to Order and hung in any part of the city.

Martin Schaller,

Bookse'ler, Stationer and Wall Paper Dealer,

19 East Washington Street, Opposite Hangsterfer's.

Assignee Sale Shoes!

The Peter De Kraken Stock of Shoes sold to GOODSPEED BROS. for

50 CENTS ON THE \$1.00

Failure at Holland, Michigan, and Stock was closed out to us at Ruinous Prices FOR SPOT CASH. Man has been in business only short time. Stock mostly all new, best makes, such as A. C. McGraw & Co., Pingree & Smith, Detroit, Mich., E. P. Reed & Co., Rochester, etc. Goods Warranted as Represented. We propose to give our customers the benefit of our Lucky Purchase, and we shall inaugurate the

Greatest Slaughter Sale of Shoes

Known in the history of Ann Arbor. Remember this stock is not a lot of Odds and Ends, stuff from auction houses, rejected goods, etc., but honest goods, from old and reliable manufacturers. Stock must be moved quickly.

PRICES TALK.

100 Pairs Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Button \$2.25 Shoes, cut to - \$.98
200 Pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Welt Button \$3.50 Shoes, cut to - 1.87
156 Pairs Men's Cordovan Calf \$3.00 Shoes, cut to - 1.57
96 Pairs Men's French Patent Calf \$5.50 Shoes, cut to - 3.85
The W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoes, cut to - 1.87
Men's Tan Razor Toe Hog Shoes \$5.50, cut to - 3.85

Children's Shoes almost given away. Gilt Edge Polish, worth 25c, at 10c. See the Ladies' Kid Oxfords, Black and Tan at 99c, \$1.17, \$1.27, \$1.47, worth \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. You will be surprised at what a little money will do. Don't miss this golden opportunity to shoe yourself and family at about Half Price.

This bankrupt stock will be kept separate from our regular stock.

This Sale no Goods Charged Sale opens Wednesday, May 8th.

GOODSPEED BROS.,

17 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

FARMERS

Can find the most complete line of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS
WAGONS and
BUGGIES

IN THE CITY—

HEADQUARTERS IN THE

COR. DETROIT AND FOURTH STS. PRICES THE LOWEST.

SPECIAL.—Biggest discount ever made in the city for SPOT CASH!

HENRY RICHARDS.

A POUND OF PAPER

The cheapest way to buy writing paper is by the pound. A large assortment of pound papers, put up in boxes, a pound in the box may be seen at the Argus office. 25 cents a pound. This is a bargain.

CALL AND SEE IT.

ARGUS OFFICE,

Opera House Block,

ANN ARBOR, - MICH.

At Wahr's Bookstore

New stock of wall paper for the season of 1895. New designs. New colorings.

Prices to suit the times. Papers at 5 and 6 cents a roll. Gilt paper at 7 and 8 cents a roll. Fine leather papers, 25 and 30 cents. Splendid color in Ingrains 15 cents. We hang wall paper and give estimates on interior decorating. Best window shades on spring rollers for 20 cents each. Window shades made and hung to order.

George Wahr,

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,
ANN ARBOR.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Stuart Robson will appear at the Grand opera house on Monday evening, May 20.

Next Sunday evening Dr. Cobern will deliver the second lecture in his course on "A Trip through the Land of Philistia."

The Y. M. C. A. meeting at their rooms Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be addressed by A. J. Mummery on "fruit growing."

Prof. Stanley will give a lecture Wednesday, May 15, at 4:30, in Frieze memorial hall, on the "Damnation of Faust" and some other numbers of the program.

The May assessment on the members of the A. O. U. W. in Michigan will be \$2. This covers eighteen deaths, of which two are suicides and two accidents.

Rev. Ernest D. Burton, head professor of New Testament literature and interpretation in the University of Chicago, is expected to preach in the First Baptist church on Sunday morning next, May 12.

Last evening six tramps were arrested at the Ann Arbor railroad depot, and this morning six more on the Michigan Central track. They are supposed to be connected with the breaking of seals and rifling of cars.

Hon. Nathan Sutton, of Northfield, was in Ann Arbor Wednesday on business. He says the rain of the day before did the farmers much good, but they need much more. The late sown oats is coming up in spots.

John O'Hara, the well-known farmer of Ann Arbor town, says that the recent rains have penetrated the ground to a depth below that reached by plowing. He thinks the farmers have been helped in good shape.

The railroads have extended the time of the one-fare tickets to the May festival until May 20. Director Stanley, of the University school of music, requests that this extension of time be made known as widely as possible.

"Medicine and the Bible" is the subject of the course of lectures being delivered by Dr. D. A. MacLachlan before the University Bible class of the M. E. church. Next Sunday at 12 m. he will deliver the second of these lectures.

Captain James Parshall, the veteran fruit grower, reports the rains of Tuesday having only penetrated the ground to a depth of five inches, and that only in loose soil. Much more rain is needed to help out the thousands of newly planted fruit trees.

Elmer Thompson, George Ritchie and George Kelly, the three men arrested in J. F. Lawrence's straw stack for the larceny of goods from an Ann Arbor freight car, plead guilty in the circuit court this morning and were given a year each in Ionia.

Ross Spence, the secretary of the University School of Music, is finding difficulty in getting rooms for the visitors for the May festival. All those having rooms to rent will confer a favor upon Director Stanley and Mr. Cole by notifying the latter by card or in person without delay.

Goodspeed Brothers recently purchased the bankrupt shoe stock of Peter DeKeeken, of Holland, Michigan, at a very great reduction from usual prices and are now offering the same for sale at 17 South Main street, this city, at extremely low prices. These goods will be sold at very low prices and it will pay you to examine them before you buy. See ad. on opposite page.

Sunday evening, May 19, Bishop W. X. Ninde, of Detroit, will lecture in the Methodist church on "Observations in Eastern Asia."

Miss Mary Beers, sister of Mrs. R. A. Beal, died this morning at 11 o'clock. She was advanced in years and much respected. The time of the funeral services have not yet been determined.

Dr. Cobern's first lecture on his "Trip Through the Land of Philistia," which was given last Sunday evening was very entertaining and enjoyed by the large number present. Next Sunday evening the outline of his recent lecture will include the following points: On to Askalon! strange fulfillment of prophecy, a picture of Askalon painted 3200 years ago, an extract from a book of Hebrew Chronicles, now lost, possible discovery of the royal libraries of Askalon, a night at Migdel, God, "The Philistines are upon you," a scientific lecture delivered under novel conditions, a startling midnight adventure, the Kadi and his court, descendants of the Ancient Canaanites who yet live in Philistia, the midnight call of the Muezzin.

Frederick Douglass.

BY REV. J. P. HUTCHINSON.

God sometimes stoops to the lowliest men And lifts them up to sublime heights. And whispers if they but listened then Of human love and of human rights. And sends them forward as bold and brave To do and to dare, to suffer and save.

God stooped to Douglass; black, low-born. A chattel to bruise or buy or sell. The object of human wrath or scorn. Unworthy of even a white man's hell. For fair-play freedom and faith to fight With a darkened skin but a soul made white.

God lifted him up a guide to be Of a people beneath a terrible ban. Then rang the bell of the Jubilee. Transforming the chattel to God's free man. And his mission received from heaven To make men worthy the freedom given.

God lifted him up, and he has gone To join the choir of the saved above. And who can know but his work goes on. That he's singing the songs he used to love. And color and clime are all unknown In the shining light of the Glory-throne? Ann Arbor, May, 1895.

Carpet beaters, 25 cents, at Fred Thuerer's, 12 W. Liberty street.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hawley, of Chicago, and Mrs. Willis J. Abbott, of Chicago, expect to leave in two weeks for Europe. Mrs. Hawley and Mrs. Abbott are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Mack.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kenney, of Webster, were in the city Tuesday, calling on friends.

John Feldkamp, of Freedom, was in Ann Arbor Wednesday, on business.

The Mrs. Kedzie's entertainment for the Women's gymnasium will be held in University hall on Saturday evening, June 1st.

Mrs. Louise Beavis, of Toronto, Ont., formerly Mrs. Flagg, sister of the late Miss Rebecca Henriques, is in Ann Arbor, visiting her old friends.

Miss Carrie Seyler, who has been confined to the house with inflammatory rheumatism, is convalescent and able to be out again.

Rev. Max Hein, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, is slowly convalescing. He is not yet able to leave the house.

CANNING HORSES.

Purchasers in Oregon Said to Be Buying Them Cheap For Fall Use.

Advices from eastern Oregon are to the effect that several thousand horses had been sold to Portland parties to be slaughtered and the meat to be canned and offered for sale, but who the parties are cannot be ascertained. Members of all butchering firms in Portland were asked about the matter, but all denied having any knowledge of the sale of the horses or the purpose of the parties to slaughter them for profit.

It is not probable that the slaughter of horses will be undertaken on any extended scale until fall, when they will be in good condition. Parties are buying them at present because they may be obtained for a very small price.

On the range now they are being sold at \$1 and \$2 per head in order to make room for cattle.

Mr. Seaton, a large cattleman of Crook county, confirmed the story of the sale of horses to be killed and packed. Seaton himself sold 5,000 horses at \$3 a head and understood when the deal was made what use was to be made of the horses. He refuses to divulge the names of the purchasers and will only say that one of them is an eastern man. The parties, he says, are looking for more horses and intend fattening them on the range until late in the year, when they will be slaughtered.—New York Telegram.

Trouble in the Pullman.

"Talking of sleeping car incidents, I had a funny experience last night coming up from New York," said one commercial drummer to another this morning. "I wanted a drink of water. I rang for the porter, but no darky appeared. I rang half a dozen times. Still no darky. At last I parted the curtains of my berth and yelled 'Porter.' At this a big ebony negro appeared. 'I've been ringing for you for half an hour,' I snarled. The darky smiled blandly.

"Was that you ringin? These here wires is crossed, and the wrong number got rung in. I been going to a section up here where there's some folks that's just got married, and they said they'd kill me if I disturbed 'em again."—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Libretto.

The official program and libretto of the second annual May festival is out. In addition to the full program and libretto of the Damnation of Faust, it will contain an analysis of the great piece. The books are on sale at Calkins, Ann Arbor Organ Co. and the University school of music. Price 10 cents. Every one expecting to attend the concerts should be provided with a copy.

Microbes Should Emigrate.

"What is the Eberbach Drug and Chemical company doing at present," was asked of Ottmar Eberbach. "We are working on several articles at present," he said, "and I think we will soon have what we want. One of the preparations is a superior tonic, made from china bark. Another valuable article on which our chemist is busy is an improved fluid for spraying fruit trees. The spraying fluid we are now manufacturing is good, but a strong rain can wash it off. What we are striving for is to incorporate some adhesive stuff that will make the fluid stick to the trees and withstand the rains. I think we have at last succeeded in accomplishing this. These experiments are keeping our chemist very busy."

If you want a first-class Harness and prices right, go to Fred Thuerer's, 12 W. Liberty street.

For the Gym Tonight.

Everything is ready for the Comedy club's performance at the opera house tonight. For the past week the actors and actresses who go to make up the casts of the two plays, have been rehearsing every night, and their work warrants a clever performance being given tonight.

If the entertainment given this evening is a success, a permanent club is to be organized for the purpose of presenting legitimate plays for charity and the benefit of the various popular organizations of the university. Since it has become generally known that a dramatic club is trying to get to its feet in the university, the management has been the recipient of dozens of letters from people who are interested in amateur theatricals, who say that they are glad such a move has been made and pledge their support to such a club, should it be formed. Everyone in the casts of the two plays to be given tonight fully realize that upon their work depends the future of a University comedy club, and their efforts have been in accordance with that idea. They have worked hard and if this, their first appearance, is not a success, it will not be their fault.

The two plays on this evening's program are as near classics as two farces could be. They have been presented time and again by amateurs, and in one of them ("Lend Me Five Shillings") Mr. Nat. Goodwin is making a great hit this season. The full cast of this piece is as follows: Mr. Golightly, very much in love, Mr. Hackett; Capt. Phobbs, who has seen service, Mr. Harriman; Capt. Spruce, who has not, Mr. Cocker; George Moreland, "cousin George," the artist, Mr. Coleman; Sam, a waiter, Mr. Bourland. The ladies are Mrs. Major Phobbs, who is very diplomatic, Miss Bessie Dunster; Mrs. Capt. Phobbs, who is not as much so, Miss Viva Duffy.

The second play is John Morton's clever two-act farce, "Woodcock's Little Game," which is cast as follows: Mr. Woodcock, tired of "life," Mr. Arthur Smith; Mr. Christopher Larkings, who loves much, Mr. James Handy; Mr. Adolphus Swansdown, who retires early, Mr. Harry Nightingale; David, Woodcock's man, who knows a thing or two, Mr. Robert Bourland; Mrs. Col. Carver, who longs to plunge into the social whirlpool, Miss Mabel Fraine; Mrs. Larkings, who likes to plan, Miss Dinx Dunster; Mrs. Woodcock, a bright new bride, Miss Bessie Dunster; Susan, a maid, Miss Belle Norton.

Remember that half the proceeds are to be turned over to the Woman's Gym fund, and that the other half goes to the athletic association. The curtain rises promptly at 8:15 tonight (Friday). The music is to be by the Chequamegon orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Leon Jones. The admission has been placed at 35, 50 and 75 cents, so there is no use of anyone staying away. Go to the performance and help build the girls their gym.

"I burned my fingers very badly. The pain was intense. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil brought relief in three minutes. It was almost magical. I never saw anything like it." Amelia Swords, Saundersville, O.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Our specialty is FINE CLOTHING, but this is a FLYER for the benefit of all. You know where we are located. Call in and spend a few moments among these rare BARGAINS.

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Special Sale of 25 Chamber Suits of the latest Styles and Designs.
A Good Suit, Bevel Glass, 2 Pieces, \$ 9.50
A Fine Suit, " " 3 " 12.50
A Fine Suit, " " 3 " 15.50
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Extra Good Value, ranging in price from \$18.00 to \$90.00.

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We are fully convinced that they are and we must confess that we never saw them for so little money.

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It seems to be a race as to who is to be fitted first.

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Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nerve and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

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A NEW FEATURE FOR 1895.

The Review will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the **Personal History of the Second Empire.**

A historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of new light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III., and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I. and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris" by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of readers.

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WAS A TWIN UNIT.

Novelty in the Matter of the Issue on Silver.

ONE POINT DECIDED BY A WAGER.

Judge Vincent, of Chicago, as Referee Gives a Decision on a Bet Between Two Windy City Men—Some More Coinage History Recited—Where Hamilton and Jefferson Agreed—The Law of 1792 Illuminated—Cherry Replies to Morton.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Hon. William A. Vincent has decided the bet made by two well-known Democrats of this city, ex-Mayor Hopkins and William S. Forrest, as to the unit of value from 1792 to 1873. This bet has attracted considerable attention here and throughout the country, and it has been asserted in editorials that Vincent's reputation was such as not to warrant confidence in his opinion. He



JUDGE WILLIAM A. VINCENT, was at one time chief justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, and was removed by President Cleveland, owing to his appointment of Stephen Dorsey as jury commissioner. His dismissal was due to an acknowledged misapprehension of the facts, as admitted by a letter signed by President Cleveland now held by Judge Vincent.

Circumstances of the Wager.

During a recent discussion at the Iroquois club between Washington Hosing, John P. Hopkins, Sigmund Zeisler and W. S. Forrest the truthfulness of certain statements in regard to the unit of value of the United States from 1792 to 1873 was questioned. This argument resulted in a controversy which, by agreement of the parties, was referred to Judge Vincent for decision. The question to be determined was reduced to writing, and was as follows: "Sigmund Zeisler states that under the statute of 1792 both gold and silver were made units of value in the United States. John P. Hopkins denies the proposition." Judge Vincent begins his decision with the statement that his views as to free coinage at 16 to 1 without an international agreement were settled and were against the same, that fact being well known to the parties to the bet. But on the point to be decided he had absolutely no opinion to start with.

Coinage Law History Once More.

The judge heard the views at length of persons who advocated both sides of the question submitted and now presents his decision and reasons therefor as follows: "In April, 1790, congress referred certain matters relating to the establishment of a mint to Alexander Hamilton, then secretary of the treasury. January 28, 1791, he communicated the result of his inquiries and reflections to the house of representatives. This report is an exhaustive treatise on the subject of currency, on which Hamilton was almost universally conceded to be the best informed and most profound student of the nation.

Hamilton and Jefferson Agreed.

"Hamilton evidently asked Thomas Jefferson to examine the report and express his judgment upon it, because in February, 1792, or two months before the passage of the act under discussion, Jefferson wrote to Hamilton, 'I return you the report on the mint, which I have read over with a great deal of satisfaction. I concur with you in thinking that the unit must stand on both metals, that the alloy should be the same in both, also in the proportion you establish between the value of the two metals.' Under the question, 'What ought to be the nature of the money unit of the United States?' Hamilton says among other things, 'As long as gold, either from its intrinsic superiority as a metal, from its greater rarity, or from the prejudices of mankind, retains so considerable a pre-eminence in value over silver as it has hitherto had a natural consequence of this seems to be that its condition will remain more stationary.

Hamilton Was a Bimetallist.

"The revolutions, therefore, which may take place in the comparative value of gold and silver will be changes in the state of the latter rather than in that of the former. But upon the whole it seems to be most advisable * * * not to attach the unit exclusively to either of the metals * * * The conclusion to be drawn from the observations which have been made on the subject is this: That the unit in the coins of the United States ought to correspond with 24 grains and 5/16 of a grain of pure gold, and with 371 grains and 3/4 of a grain of pure silver, each amounting to a dollar in the money of account."

LAW BASED ON THE REPORT.

And Consequently Enacted Hamilton's Views on the Subject.

Judge Vincent remarks as follows upon the foregoing: "Inasmuch as the number of grains in a silver dollar was suggested to be exactly fifteen times the number of grains in a gold dollar Mr. Hamilton's report necessarily recommends the adoption of a bimetallic system at the ratio of 15 to 1, and his reflections are certainly of greater value than those made by others years before that time. Based upon the Hamilton report congress enacted the law of April 2, 1792. Sections 9 and 11 of this law are then given. The first enumerates the coins of the United States, beginning with the eagle and closing with the half cent; of the 'dollars or units' this section says each is to be 'of the value of a Spanish milled dollar as the same is now current.' Section 11 provides briefly that in United States money fifteen pounds of silver shall be of equal value to one pound of gold, which proportion shall obtain through any greater or less quantity of the metals. Judge Vincent proceeds: 'A careful reading of Secretary Hamilton's report and the act of April 2, 1792,

cannot fail to convince that congress substantially adopted and enacted all of his views on the subject, as it would be very apt to do when his views agreed with those of Thomas Jefferson.' As to the omission of the gold dollar piece, in spite of the fact that Hamilton recommended such a coin 'to have a sensible object in that metal to express the unit,' and that 60,000 would be enough, the judge says it was omitted because it was too small for practical use, and as Hamilton said: 'In small payments no inconvenience can accrue' from the sole use of silver and copper.

Hamilton's idea was to have the value made equal in gold and silver, says the judge, and he proceeds: 'It was intended by Hamilton's report and the act of 1792 to have free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver * * * at the ratio of 15 to 1, the then commercial values of the two metals, and both were made legal tender for all debts. It is undoubtedly true that the Spanish milled dollar, as it was then current, was the starting point, and the number of grains to compare a gold dollar was ascertained by dividing the number of grains in the silver dollar by 15, but this does not alter the fact that units were expressed in gold and silver. On the contrary it seems to show that both were made units of value.

"The word 'unit' was employed as the equivalent of 'dollar,' and the dollar was to consist of either one of two different things—one-tenth part of 247 1/2 grains of gold, or 371 1/4 grains of silver—just as equal values may be embodied in given weights of any two given commodities, such as wheat or corn. A unit of value is the unit in which values are expressed; the value of both gold and silver are expressed in the act of 1792; so we had two units of value. If both had not been so expressed we could not have had bimetallism. The unit is simply the starting point in the reckoning of money. * * *

"The language of the proposition submitted for decision is not as clear and satisfactory as might be desired, but I am of the opinion that under the act of 1792 the unit was to be the dollar. The value of this unit was to be measured in both gold and silver, 371 1/4 grains being the quantity of silver, and 24 5/16 grains being the quantity of gold, which were to equally express the measure and value of the unit adopted. As I conceive this to be the point at issue, as understood by the parties to the controversy, and which was intended to be expressed in the written statement thereof, I decide in the affirmative of the proposition.

"WILLIAM A. VINCENT."

CHERRY'S REPLY TO MORTON.

He Says the Secretary Has Not Helped Him as He Had Hoped.

DENVER, May 9.—James A. Cherry, to whom Secretary Morton wrote a letter on the silver question, has replied: He says:

"You have not helped me, Mr. Morton, as I had hoped. You do not make it clear that values cannot be affected by legislation. You put silver with salt, sugar and soap and said the axiom applied to all alike; that not one of them could be affected by legislation. It has seemed to me that legislation could affect values locally and generally. Did the fall of silver from 1873 to 1893 cause the legislation of 1873? You ask what sent silver down in 1893 to 84 cents an ounce. Surely that fall on its value was not the cause of legislation that preceded it.

"It was the effect of it. Take the case of India again. Legislation stopped the further coinage of silver, taking thereby a part of the old demand and use of silver away, and its fall was flashed over the wires to the wounded producers and debtors of the world as instantly as thunder follows lightning. In that case we cannot get the cause and effect turned around. The fall was the effect—the logical and historical effect. You suggest that it may have been the 'legal recognition of existing facts.' That is exactly what it was. Just as 'legal recognition of existing facts' (if I clearly understand your meaning) caused the fall of silver to 84 cents.

"Again, the senate of the United States passed a bill in 1891 which provided for the free coinage of silver in this country. It was believed that the bill would pass the house and probably be signed by President Harrison and become a law. Silver jumped within a week from 94 cents an ounce to 117 cents an ounce. The rise, remember, was not confined to this country; it made a corresponding jump in Europe. We cannot get confused over the proper place to put 'cause and effect' in this instance.

"Make silver money, give it all its old uses and there will be a demand for it. And what a demand! How men would work and sweat and risk for it, and what joy and good it would bring the world! You coin it, Mr. Morton, and give it these uses, and I will furnish the demand. Everything is now measured in gold, and that famous yardstick of yours and Mr. Carlisle is getting too long. The producer don't get good measure for his products, the dealer falls before such a measure, and the laborer cannot live when his labor is measured by it.

"And the stick is growing and the desolation keeping up with it. The silver countries, on account of gold appreciation, are commencing to do all of their own manufacturing. With the loss of our manufacturing supremacy, our commercial supremacy is in danger. These facts, when they are understood, are likely to cause a financial revolution, unless it is made clear that it is not due to a mistake in our financial legislation. Send more light."

New Railway for Wisconsin.

MADISON, May 9.—A new railway for the Fox River valley, Wisconsin, is assured by the organization of the Valley Terminal company, with a capital of \$750,000, all subscribed, which has filed articles with the secretary of state. The road will run from Green Bay through Brown, Outagamie, and Winnebago to Neenah, a distance of about thirty miles, tapping the cities of Green Bay, Kaukauna, Appleton, and Neenah.

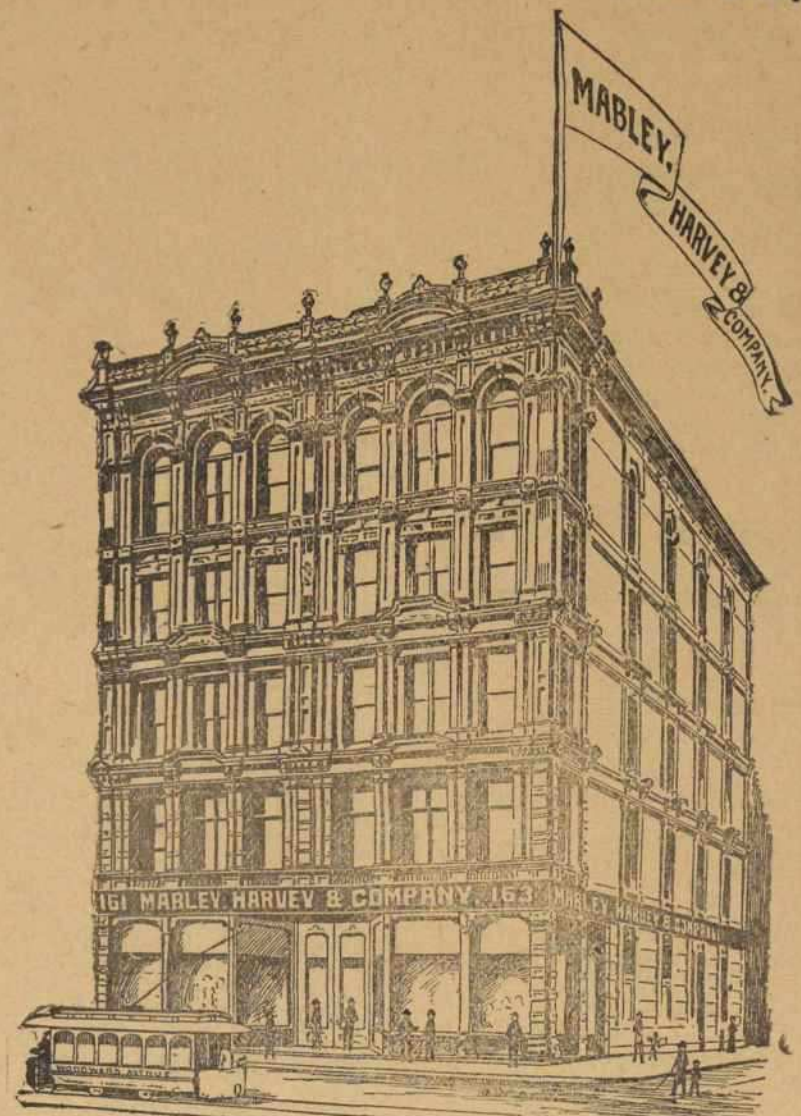
McLean Buys a New York Paper.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Morning Journal has been bought by John R. McLean, the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, of the Washington street-car lines, and owner of about \$10,000,000. The new proprietor has possession of his purchase, installing W. C. McBride formerly general manager of The Enquirer, as managing editor.

Mills Ordered to Shut Down.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 9.—Owing to the low water in Lake Winnebago and Fox river Government Engineer Mann, of Oshkosh, has ordered the suspension of milling operations on Fox river at Kaukauna and vicinity until there is a better stage of water.

Why It Is To Your Advantage To Deal With Us.



Because all our goods, being entirely new, are of the latest patterns and styles—no old and shop-worn articles—and everything we have is equal to custom work.

Because our prices are based on the present purchasing value of goods, and not on the cost prices of a year or two ago.

Because our location is most convenient to the public. Make a note of it: Corner of Woodward Avenue and State Street.

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LOOKING BACKWARD.

Look after the Back: A Fall, a Strain, a Constant Sitting or Stopping Position Brings Backache—Do You Know. This Means the Kidneys are Affected?

How few people realize when their back begins to ache that it is a warning provided by nature to tell you that the kidneys are not working properly. You have a severe fall, you strain yourself lifting or perhaps you are compelled to maintain a sitting or stopping position for long intervals at a time, your back begins to ache, then your head, you become listless, tired and weary, but do you understand the real cause? We think not, else you would not use plasters and liniment on the back, which only relieve but do not reach the cause. If you would rid yourself of the cause, and cure the root of the trouble, at the same time save many years of suffering and perhaps life itself, you will take a kidney remedy that has been tried and proven that it will cure.

Mr. John Robison of 681 Russell Street, Detroit, says: "As a result of exposure during the war I have suffered ever since with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Pains would start in my hip and go around to my back. Highly colored urine denoted kidney disorder. The pain in my back was often so bad I had to give up work until the severity of the attack passed away. I have used many liniments and other things, but received very little relief. Some time ago I started using Doan's Kidney Pills and they have worked a wonderful change in me. My back is all right now and I owe it all to the almost magical influence of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Mr. Robison was a member of the Fifty-first Illinois Regiment, which served through the war with honor and distinction. Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

FIRST IN THE COUNTRY.

Columbarium Which Has Just Been Finished Near San Francisco.

A columbarium has just been finished near San Francisco at a cost of \$22,000. A columbarium is a place where the ashes of those who have been cremated are fled away in pigeonholes, with a neat little placard on the outside of each giving the name of the departed and other facts for identification.

The urn in which the ashes are sealed is an ornamental little piece of pottery or metal, and it may be taken out of the pigeonhole and dusted or handed about from one to another of the relatives and friends of the departed upon the occasion of their visits to the "grave." More than 1,000 urns can be stored away in the columbarium, on whose possession the Californians are now priding themselves and which is the only one of the kind in the United States.

The building has been so planned that wings can be added at any time, but it is expected that it will be many years before the 1,000 pigeonholes now ready will all be occupied, although the San Francisco crematorium, since the time of its completion, has done a steadily increasing business every year.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How Money Begets Money.

An example of the way in which money makes money appears in one of the accounts on the books of E. S. Jaffray & Co., the big New York dry goods firm which failed recently. An English friend of Mr. Jaffray loaned the firm \$25,000 in 1847 and let it lie there ever since at 6 per cent per annum, drawing only \$1,000 each year. The first year left him \$500 to the good, and the yearly accumulations and compounded interest for these 48 years make him figure on the books as having \$154,000 to his credit.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Everything Is Lovely.

France wants it understood that her protest was merely platonic. She will be a sister to Japan. And Germany, it appears, is much of the same mind. China will have to take her medicine, and the mikado will not be obliged to clip the corners of his smile.—New York Evening World.

Showing How the Wind Blows.

Spanish contractors are demanding spot cash for the rations furnished from this on to the government troops in Cuba. This is a straw pointing in the direction of the success of the revolution.—New York Telegram.

Do not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of "Anchor," "Eckstein," "Morley," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Fahnestock."

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on color and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

DEAR BLACK HEAD.

Dear black head, will you go with me Where the Tir na n'og shines mistily? Climbing the mountains or sailing the sea, Dear black head, will you go with me?

On seas uncharted though we set sail I will not fail you when all things fail; I'd drown a light-hearted lover to be, Dear black head, will you go with me?

Avourneen deesh. Your dear black head Shall know no sorrow until I'm dead. Your borrow in sorrow or shame I'll be, Dear black head, if you go with me.

And till the Islands of Youth are find, Oh, I'll be faithful and you'll be kind. Your heart of gold shall my castle be, Dear black head, if you'll go with me.
—Nora Hopper.

A PIECE OF SOAP.

It was about ten years ago, in the month of December. The day was cloudy and dull, and the wind was roaring among the oak trees. I was going to dine with Maitre le Bitouze, who in those days lived on the Hant Patois farm on the farther side of the Nehon moorlands.

The dinner was to be served at 6 o'clock. As I left the forest of Belle-Garde and took the little cross path that led to Monroe I heard the church bells in the valley striking 4.

As I went along the idea came to me to get shaved. It was quite a natural idea, for my beard was hurting me—the cold wind seems to bite an unshaven skin. My beard was eight days old, and there were to be other people at dinner, so I should be more presentable if shaved.

At the entrance of the village on the right hand side stood a picturesque little inn. The wind was rattling the leaves of the holly trees that stood in front of it. Inside I could hear the sound of loud voices. I went in, and ordering a glass of wine asked the host if there was a barber in the village.

"Parbleu oui!" cried an old peasant who was sitting with his feet in the stove and lighting his pipe with a fire-brand. "There is old Bridevent, who shaved the whole camp of Nehon during the war. If he is at home—and he ought to be, for as I passed the church just now I saw his dog Romfot running down the street—he will do the trick for you first rate, and very quickly too!"

"And this Bridevent," said another peasant, who was stirring his cup of coffee at the end of the table, "evidently means to live and die here. I thought he went away to his vegetables and his cabbages in the country when the camp left Monroe. He comes from the neighborhood of Piron, doesn't he?"

"So he always says, yet he never goes much farther from his little shop than a rabbit does from its burrow."

"And how does he live? A little poaching on the sly and occasionally dressing a beard are not enough to fill the pot. Yet he does nothing else, so far as I can see."

"Bridevent is a sly one, Maitre le Hodey, and has put aside a little money. He used to keep a cantine, and has done other things than shave chins."

Satisfied with what I had heard, I asked the proprietor to show me Bridevent's house and left the inn. I found it, as he had described, a low, picturesque cottage, standing alone far back from the road, with its broad, sloping roof giving to it a somewhat lugubrious appearance, not lessened by its lonely situation.

When I was within a few feet of the porch, which was partly concealed by low bushes, the door suddenly opened and a figure appeared.

It was that of a small man, a very small man, squat, dark, thickset, with long arms and tremendously bowed legs. The enormous head, which did not set straight on the massive shoulders, was covered with unkempt black hair. The neck was short and thick, and there was scarcely any forehead to be seen.

Add to this feature that had the appearance of having been crushed a large mouth with thick lips that drooped at one corner and two large gleaming black eyes, and you may have some idea of this singular individual.

My first thought on seeing this hideous apparition was to turn and retrace my steps or to go straight on past the house. But a second glance at the person showed me that he was properly dressed, and that that was his deformity chiefly that thus inspired the sensation of repugnance. So, suppressing my surprise, I addressed him in a voice that was almost gay:

"Eh bien, my friend, at this time of day, and with this kind of weather, I suppose trade with you is not booming. Do you think you can shave me before it gets too dark?"

"Come in, monsieur," he said simply. "I will do the best I can."

He went in first, to make room for me to pass, and pointed to a chair beside the fireplace. The interior of the cottage was very modest. Everything was clean and in its place. A high, old-fashioned bedstead stood in one corner, and in another a cupboard with deep shelves and several dozen plates with blue patterns painted on them.

A tall kitchen clock, a mirror, a table, several chairs and a kneading trough composed the rest of the furniture in the room. Two or three dingy looking pictures hung on the smoke stained walls.

From the rafters hung smoked hams, dried plants and sausages, long and black. In the corners stood fishing rods and fowling pieces, and two guns rested their long gleaming barrels against the mantelshelf.

"A little bit of fire is not so bad in this weather, hein. Is it, monsieur? I'll see to the stove while your water is boiling. It won't take long."

And as he stooped to throw a bundle of fagots into the stove I was amazed at the breadth of his shoulders and the enormous size of his hands. Without doubt this strange fellow was possessed of tremendous strength. He rose from his stooping position and went into a neighboring room, shutting the door carefully behind him. When he returned a few moments later, I heard a stealthy step going down the passage.

"Warm yourself, monsieur," he said

to me again, placing a little stone jar filled with water, preparatory to shaving. "Don't fear to burn the wood. Wood is not expensive in the country. It only costs the trouble of gathering it."

Then he opened a cabinet and took out a pair of razors, which he began to strop conscientiously.

"Famous razors these, monsieur. This one especially is an English razor, which, if properly ground, could cut your neck through without spilling a drop of blood!"

This pleasantry I had often heard before, but from the lips of this strange individual it took on a peculiar character. There was a sound in his voice that made me shudder.

As I sat there poking up the smoldering embers of the fire the conversation of the peasants in the little inn came forcibly back to me. And the more I thought of it the less I felt reassured.

This fellow Bridevent did not belong to this part of the country. No one seemed to know where he came from. Beside his ostensible avocation of barber, which surely did not bring in enough to pay for the wood that burned in the great stove, no one knew of any other means of livelihood that he possessed.

And his manner, too, had roused my suspicions. Why had he gone into the other room and closed the door so cautiously behind him? And those steps I had heard, what were they?

Some one had doubtless been in that room whom he had thought it well to get out of the way. All manner of old tales of persons who had disappeared and left no trace behind, of mysterious assassinations at night in lonely houses, awoke to life in my mind until I began to feel that at any rate it was not prudent to help the murderer to his task by offering my throat unprotected to his razors.

From this moment I carefully watched every movement of my man. He walked up and down the room, ever stopping his famous razors and every few minutes stopping to listen.

Every time he passed the half open door I saw him look nervously out over the fields to the right and left.

Presently his step became more hurried and feverish, and his face betrayed marked impatience. He appeared uneasy, undecided. Was he hesitating?

"I began to feel very uncomfortable indeed and cast frequent glances at the door."

The darkness was coming on rapidly. The room was only lit up by the flickering light of the burning wood. Long ago the water in the stone jar had begun to boil. It had half boiled away and was nearly empty.

Evidently the man was trying to gain time! Perhaps waiting till the shadows of fast approaching night would aid him in his ghastly scheme.

Suddenly he placed the razors upon the edge of the table, looked into the steaming little stone jar, and without a word passed hurriedly into the next room. When he returned, a moment later, he found me standing up ready to bring the adventure to the point.

"All things considered," I began, looking him straight in the face, "I do not care to get shaved tonight. It is getting late, and I am expected to dinner. I will look in tomorrow morning. Here are 50 centimes for the operation. I pay in advance!"

But, without appearing to hear me—I think he was a little deaf—he ran to the door again, and putting his head out listened intently for several seconds.

In the distance I could hear the barking of a dog that was coming nearer and nearer. Suddenly a big dog sprang past his legs.

"Down, Romfot, down!" he cried angrily.

Then a child came in out of breath, with her hair flying like leaves before a storm. She held something in her hand wrapped in paper.

"Give it here, quick!" cried Bridevent. "Monsieur has been waiting ever so long. Here, give it to me!"

It was a piece of soap! I sat down again. All was in readiness. Bridevent shaved me, and I must honestly say that even if I was a good deal frightened I have never been better shaved in my life.—From the French.

What He Came For.

It came to pass, then, when Macallister Melhemmy preferred his simple request for her heart and hand, she respectfully but firmly declined, saying in that guileless, disingenuous, original way of hers that she would not be his wife, but would be a sister to him—oh, so gladly!—extending her lily white hand with a string tied to it.

That was only last night, and this night he had come to gather up the rich and costly presents he had given her, and she was sitting in the drawing room with her mother, when there came a pull at the doorknob, like the sluggish pull of a mud turtle at a frisky fishline.

"Who can that be?" asked the maiden's mother as she waited for the butler to respond to it.

"It is Macallister Melhemmy, mamma," replied the girl.

"What is he coming here tonight for? I thought you gave him the box—excuse me, I mean rejected him last night."

"I did, mamma."

"Then what is he coming here tonight for?"

"I suppose, mamma," said the fair creature, gazing tenderly on a photograph of her fiancé, "that he wishes me to hold an inquest on him."

As Macallister Melhemmy entered the apartment there were tears in his eyes.—Detroit Free Press.

Sidney Smith's Sneeze.

"Who reads an American book?" the famous sneering utterance of Sidney Smith, was used in the Edinburgh Review of January, 1820. The article in which it occurs was the review of Adam Seybert's "Statistical Annals of the United States." At the time of its employment the Americans bitterly resented the covert sneer and with great energy defended their literature from the supposed attack.

FISH IN THE STREETS.

Hartford Citizens Had Fun During the Recent Floods.

In the phenomenal freshet that visited Hartford just recently, with a yellow flood roaring and curling about some of the principal streets of the town, many citizens enjoyed the rare and novel sport of taking fish in their kitchen gardens, in city lots and sometimes in the public highways. The handsomest catch probably was taken by W. E. Smith of Wethersfield avenue, who bagged a splendid seven pound river pike in his back yard near a line of currant bushes.

Although the place is a mile and a half from the river ordinarily, still there was water enough there even for a craft of the pike's draft, since it was two feet deep.

Unquestionably it was the severest freshet since the extraordinary one of 1858. Hundreds of dwellings were half filled with dirty water, and for more than a week it was impossible to reach them except by swimming or in boats. It was certainly decidedly novel to see a fleet of small boats plying through populous avenues, ferrying people hither and thither, as if with gondolas, to and from their homes.

And in what a terribly filthy condition the houses are left by the receding waters! With a cellar and every room of the first story of dwellings saturated with river mud the premises cannot be cleaned except with great toil and expense, while the probability is that these drenched rooms will retain an unwholesome dampness far into the latter part of the summer. It is likely there will be many deaths directly on account of the after effects of the inundation.—New York Sun.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND REFINED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with an air-tight stopper, it is always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning walls, pipes, disfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pans, etc., etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

Estate of Ezra Houghton.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Ezra Houghton, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Tharber praying that the court adjudicate and determine who are or were the heirs at law of said deceased, 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 held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Zelotes Triesdel.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 26th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Zelotes Triesdel, deceased.

Charles T. Bridgman, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and reports that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor. 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 circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) W. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Estate of Augustine Sage.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 27th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Augustine Sage, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Margaret Sage, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of May, 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 held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the ANN ARBOR ARGUS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, 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 14th day of April, A. D. 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Zachary Roath, 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 12th day of July, next, and on the 12th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated Ann Arbor, April 12, A. D. 1895.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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 14th day of April, A. D. 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Zachary Roath, 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 12th day of July, next, and on the 12th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated Ann Arbor, April 12, A. D. 1895.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.



Fun for the Children

Cut out three of these winged trade marks, which will appear in this paper, and send them to the manufacturers of

Willimantic Star Thread

With your address, and a two cent stamp. In return, you will receive a beautiful set of paper doll dresses in colors, for girls and boys, and an instructive book on thread and sewing. Willimantic Spool Cotton is best for machine sewing or hand sewing. Ask the dealer for it.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

With your address, and a two cent stamp. In return, you will receive a beautiful set of paper doll dresses in colors, for girls and boys, and an instructive book on thread and sewing. Willimantic Spool Cotton is best for machine sewing or hand sewing. Ask the dealer for it.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Cook of valuable Recipes—FREE.



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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
ANN ARBOR, MAY 6, 1895.

Regular session.

Called to order by President Hiseock.
Roll called, quorum present.
Absent, Aldermen Moore.
Alderman Brown moved that the reading of the journal of the regular session of April 16th, be deferred. Adopted.

The journal of the following special session was approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FROM THE MAYOR

To the Honorable, The Common Council:

Gentlemen: As it is not clear to my mind how the resolution passed by your honorable body, at your session of April 15th, 1895, authorizing me to offer a reward of one hundred dollars to the person furnishing evidence that shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any one guilty of wilfully and maliciously administering poison to any dog or exposing any poisonous substance, with intent that the same shall be taken or swallowed by any dog, can be legally complied with.

Although my sentiments are in full accord with your honorable body, as I assure you, it would give me great pleasure to see the miscreant brought to justice, still I find it my unpleasant duty, for reasons above stated, to disapprove the resolutions.

Dated April 17, 1895.

Warren E. Walker, Mayor.

The question of passing the resolution over the veto of the mayor was lost as follows:

Yeas, Aldermen Koch, Ferguson, Shadford—3.

Nays, Aldermen Maynard, Allmendinger, Snyder, Laubengayer, Brown, Ferguson, Taylor, Shadford, Prettyman, Coon, Butterfield, Cady, President Hiseock—11.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 6, 1895.
Office of the Mayor,

To the Honorable, The Common Council:

Gentlemen: I have made the following appointments subject to your approval:

Charles H. Manley, Treasurer.
Charles H. Kline, City Attorney.
Moses Seabolt, Member of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Dr. John Kapp, Member of the Board of Health.

Gottlob Luick, George M. Clarken, John J. Ferguson, Board of Building Inspectors.

Warren E. Walker, Mayor.

Alderman Taylor moved that the appointments of the mayor be confirmed by the council. The motion prevailed as follows:

Yeas, Aldermen Maynard, Allmendinger, Koch, Snyder, Laubengayer, Brown, Ferguson, Taylor, Shadford, Prettyman, Coon, Butterfield, Cady, President Hiseock—14.

Nays, none.

Office of the Mayor,
Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 6, 1895

To the Honorable, The Common Council:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day made the following appointments, pursuant to the city charter:

Melven C. Peterson, Marshal and Chief of Police.

David Collins, Patrolman.

Reuben Armbruster, Patrolman.

John M. O'Mara, Patrolman.

George B. Isbell, Patrolman.

Warren E. Walker, Mayor.

Received and placed on file.

City of Ann Arbor, Michigan,
Mayor's Office.

To the Honorable Common Council:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to inform you that I have appointed as special police to act at the reservoir and pumping station of the water works, without expense to the city, A. W. Cockran and ask you to confirm the same.

Dated May 6th, 1895.

Warren E. Walker, Mayor.

Alderman Prettyman moved that the nomination be confirmed.

Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS.

FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: We deem it very important that the city, for the storage of tools and materials, by the board of public works, have suitable sheds and grounds.

We have have tendered to us by Mack and Schmid such a place which is accommodated by a side track on the T. A. & N. M. Ry., at the juncture of Main and Madison streets, at the annual rental of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

We ask the privilege of renting this property, and an early disposition of this matter will greatly us.

A. M. Clark,
President of the Board of Public Works.

Alderman Maynard moved that the communication be referred to a special committee of three. President Hiseock appointed the following committee: Aldermen Maynard, Ferguson, Coon.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The Board of Public Works would respectfully request that they be authorized, by your honorable body to have printed for their use the necessary blanks required in connection with Plumbing Rules, Sewer specifications and Sidewalks.

A. M. Clark,
President of the Board of Public Works.

Alderman Brown moved that the communication be adopted. Carried.

To the Honorable Common Council:

The Board of Public Works submits the following bid for your consideration: To the Honorable Board of Public Works of the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan:

Gentlemen: Answering your proposal for sealed bids for two car loads of white swamp oak plank, for the city of Ann Arbor, said plank to be according to specifications on file in the City Clerk's office, I will say that I will deliver f. o. b. cars in the city of Ann Arbor, one car load of white swamp oak plank two and one-half inches in thickness, sixteen feet in length and not less than six or more than twelve inches in width, for seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per thousand feet, and I will furnish one car load of plank three inches thick, sixteen feet in length and not less than six or more than twelve inches wide for the same price per thousand feet.

Yours respectfully,
Arthur Brown.

The board was authorized to purchase two car loads of plank as follows:

Yeas, Aldermen Maynard, Allmendinger, Koch, Snyder, Laubengayer, Brown, Ferguson, Taylor, Shadford, Prettyman, Coon, Butterfield, Cady, President Hiseock—14.

Nays, none.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The Board of Public Works would respectfully report to your honorable body that we consider it advisable for the city to purchase one or more road machines of improved quality and capacity. And would recommend that the council take action upon the same and solicit competition of manufacturers of such machines.

Glen V. Mills, Clerk.

Alderman Brown moved that the communication be received and placed on file. Adopted.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The Board of Public Works beg leave to refer the matter of the water tank on Miller avenue to your honorable body for consideration, the board being unable to find that there is a sufficient supply of water to warrant keeping up the tank.

Glen V. Mills, Clerk.

Referred to Street Committee.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The Board of Public Works would respectfully recommend to your honorable body that the council take such action as is deemed advisable to the end that the following named places be improved to such extent as they shall be fit for travel: Corner Prospect and East University avenue, East University avenue from Prospect to Packard, Hill street between Church and Forest, Forest avenue south of Hill, Washtenaw avenue between Forest and South University avenues, Observatory between Geddes and Belser and South University avenue between Washtenaw avenue and Oxford.

Glen V. Mills, Clerk.

Referred to Street Committee.

To the Common Council:

The Board of Public Works would respectfully submit the following to your honorable body for consideration.

May 3rd, 1895.

To the Board of Public Works:

Gentlemen: I desire to report that the following walks in my judgement should be rebuilt and made new:

Along west side of Thayer at corner of Monroe, by the side of house No 23 Monroe street.

Along west side of South Thayer front of No 38.

Along south side Hill from Sutherland's east line to Packard.

South side east Jefferson front of No. 13.

Along east side Thompson next south of No. 29.

Along east side Maynard in front of 21 and 23.

Along east side south Division in front 53 and 57.

Along east side of Ashley in front of No. 5.

Along west side Third street from Liberty to Williams.

And I submit that the following walks should be relaid and repaired:

Along east side of Thompson front of No. 39.

Along east side of South Division in front of No. 45.

And that the following walks should be repaired,

" Along the east side Division and south side Jefferson in front and by the side of No. 49 Division.

Along south side of East Jefferson by the side of house No. 50 on Division.

Along west side Second street front No. 8.

Along west side North Main front of No. 61 & 63.

Along west side of North Main front of No. 69 1/2.

Walks in Fifth Ward to be made new.

Along east side Broadway in front of No. 12.

Along west side of Broadway owned by August Herz, No. 17.

Along west side of Broadway in front of No. 13.

Along north side Moore street between Broadway and Traver street occupied by Mort Bowen.

Along east side of Broadway, front of No. 2.

Along side of Broadway, front of No. 8.

Along west side Broadway, property owned by John O'Hara, no number.

Walks in Fifth Ward needing repairs:

Along east side Broadway in front of No. 11.

Along south side Wall street in front of No. 30.

Along south side Wall street, in front of No. 10.

Along west side Broadway, in front of cooper shop.

Along west side Broadway, in front of No. 14.

Along west side Broadway, in front of gravel pit property owned by Mr. Wicks.

Leonard Bassett.

* Referred to Sidewalk Committee.

To the Honorable, The Common Council:

Gentlemen: I would respectfully represent to your honorable body that the water drainage from a large district is concentrated at the intersection of South University and Washtenaw avenues and tiled by the city on to my residence lot.

In view of the difficulty to otherwise dispose of this water and of the desirability of having a low outlet so as to drain cellars and pond holes I am willing that the water shall pass across my lot provided the city will tile the same. I will be greatly obliged if this can be looked into and tiled at an early date. The city engineer made a profile of this work last year.

George W. Bullis.

Referred to Street Committee.

A petition from the Board of Health asking the council to locate a dumping ground for rubbish was presented.

Alderman Prettyman moved that the petition be referred to a special committee of three.

President Hiseock appointed as such committee Aldermen Prettyman, Koch, Shadford.

A petition signed by Bernhart Mast and four others asking for a sidewalk grade on North First street was presented and referred to Sidewalk Committee.

A petition signed by N. Woodmansee and 23 others asking for a fire hydrant at the corner of Hill and Geddes avenue, was presented and referred to the water and fire department committees.

A petition signed by Hudson T. Morton and 9 others asking for a fire hydrant at the corner of South University avenue and Linden street was presented and referred to the water and fire department committee.

A petition signed by M. J. Lehman and 20 others asking for the location of fire hydrants on W. Huron street, was presented and referred to the water and fire department committees.

A petition signed by John J. Quincy and 3 others asking for the extension of the water mains on Forest avenue to Wells and the location of a fire hydrant was presented and referred to the water and fire department committees.

A petition signed by Josie H. Murfin and 8 others asking for an electric light at the corner of E. Huron and 13th streets was presented and referred to the lighting committee.

A petition signed by Wm. Collins and 36 others asking for a sidewalk in front of the A. M. E. church property was presented and referred to the sidewalk committee.

A petition signed by Titus F. Hutzel and 14 others asking for the grading and filling of W. Washington street between Third and Ninth streets was presented and referred to the street committee.

A petition signed by George Spathelf, Jr., and 24 others asking for a crosswalk across Moore at the southwest end of Traver was presented and referred to the sidewalk committee.

A petition signed by Froom & Craig asking for the privilege of building a porch on a building within the fire limits was presented and referred to the fire committee.

A petition signed by 316 business men and property owners of the city requesting the council to take action regarding the matter of sprinkling the public streets and thoroughfares of the city from May to October of each year was presented and referred to the water committee.

A petition signed by J. A. Polhemus asking the council to allow him \$165 as payment for a horse owned by said Polhemus and which he alleges died from injuries received in falling on a cement crosswalk, was presented and referred to the finance committee.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

To the Honorable Common Council:

Your Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have taken the following accounts under consideration and recommend their allowance and warrants drawn forth for the same.

CONTINGENT FUND.

Glen V. Mills, salary	\$ 66 66
John W. Bennett, salary	25 00
Patrick O'Hara, salary	83 34
George H. Pond, salary	8 34
Marvin Davenport, janitor work	6 25
John Kapp, salary	37 50
Henry Dodsley, salary	25 00
Ell W. Moore, salary	12 50
William F. Breaker, salary	25 00
Schaefer & Miller, supplies	25 00
Mrs. Kuhn, janitor work	1 15
Robison & Co., hacks	5 00
Arthur Munroe, supplies	1 00
Clay A. Greene, office rent	29 17

John F. Lawrence, legal services	10 00
Tele. Tel. Co., rent of telephone	43 75
Glen V. Mills, supplies and postage	1 75
Joseph A. Polhemus, hacks	5 00
David Crawford, rent	10 00
Arthur J. Kison, services	10 00
Sid W. Millard, supplies	27 00
German Publishing Co., supplies	7 00
Nicholas D. Corbi, notary affidavit	2 00
Joseph Geromiller, services	2 10
John Conde, services	40 00
Jacob Sanborn, services	44 00
Koch & Leane, rent	1 00
George W. Weeks, wood	1 00
James E. Harkins, supplies	8 25
Argus Book Binding, binding	3 40
Lock Brothers, pole	45 00
Bailey & Dow, services	50 00
C. Eberbach, supplies	1 84
Minnie A. Wells, typewriting	1 00
Frank O'Neil, witness	1 10
Patrick Desmond, witness	1 10
E. B. Pond, witness	1 10
Mrs. N. Rice, stenographic work	5 05
E. B. Hall, coal	33 04
Robison & Co., livery	2 00
James W. Green, services	2 50
Register Publishing Co., printing	15 20
Marie Durheim, typewriting	6 75
Gilbert Rhodes, repairs and supplies	2 50
Nathan D. Corbin, copying	35 00
D. Kittredge, services	2 00
P. S. Banfield, expenses to Port Huron	7 07
J. D. Smalley, services	50 00
Ann Arbor T. H. Electric Co., lighting	536 96
J. A. Polhemus, livery	1 00
Total	\$ 1286 32

STREET FUND.

State Savings Bank, accounts assigned them	
Dan. Crawford, labor	\$ 10 50
Frank Bevier	5 10
William Lamborn	3 00
George Healy	3 00
Michael Kuster	8 10
Michael Hessians	10 35
John Schuler	16 50
John Lamborn	11 10
Wm. Enkermann	7 50
George Healy	4 50
Richard Schuler	4 50
Michael Kuster	7 50
Alexander Schlopp	8 00
Michael Kuster	5 70
Michael Hessians	4 50
Barney Mast	1 50
Charles Winkler	6 75
Wm. Wheeler	12 50
Ann Arbor Savings Bank, accounts assigned them	
Michael Kuster, labor	9 00
Wm. Lamborn	10 50
Alexander Schlopp	10 20
George Healy	10 00
Michael Kuster	19 00
Dan Crawford	27 00
Michael Buras	15 00
Frank Bevier	3 00
Alexander Schlopp	3 00
Marbel Vex	2 85
Clint Snyder	18 00
Jacob Maurer	12 50
Alexander Schlopp	3 75
Michael Heary	55 20
Nick Henderlong	6 40
John Schuler	20 10
Nick Henderlong	10 20
Edward O'Neil	47 70
Michael Williams	35 10
Charles Winkler	18 20
Willis Clark	52 50
Dan Crawford	3 00
Albert Scherman	13 35
Adolph Enkermann	13 50
Leonard Bassett	46 15
John McArthur	16 45
Abraham Voorhies	50 10
George Healy	17 70
Alexander Herbert	21 00
Richard Burns	21 00
John McArthur	20 10
Elias Saddler	61 50
Christian Jetter	32 10
Martin Nagie	39 60
Frank Bevier	26 10
Patrick McCabe	26 10
Leonard Bassett	66 66
Thomas Hannan	32 10
William Enkermann	15 00
William Lamborn	3 00
Gustavus Walters	6 00
Alexander Schlopp	3 00
Charles Radke	3 00
Zenas Sweet	7 20
Michael Hessians	4 50
W. J. Randall	1 50
Frank Sutherland	3 50
Michael Kuster	4 50
Frank Bevier, labor, to Willis Clark	1 50
William Wheeler, labor, to A. E. Gibson	43 00
Wm. Wheeler, assigned to A. E. Gibson	8 75
George W. Seybold, blacksmithing	11 75
Total	\$ 1,151 96

SEWER FUND.

Ann Arbor Savings Bank, accounts assigned them	
Dan Crawford, labor	\$ 9 00
Alexander Schlopp, labor	1 35
State Savings Bank, accounts assigned them	
Charles Winkler, labor	\$ 5 10
Charles Winkler, labor	1 50
Herman Hutzel, Contract on Sewer District No. 2	\$ 1 86 25
George F. Key, salary	100 00
Frank Sutherland, labor	32 00
Charles H. Spencer, office work	15 75
Charles A. Ward, inspection	90 00
George H. Fischer, labor	35 00
E. W. Groves	37 00
Michael Williams, labor	2 25
Charles Radke, labor	3 75
Eds. Murchey, covered to A. E. Gibson	10 40
James Tolbert, sewer supplies	1 73
Ann Arbor Water Co., connecting flush tanks	67 42
Leonard Bassett, treas	2 50
Total	\$ 2 319 20

BRIDGE, CULVERT AND CROSSWALK FUND.

P. L. Bodmer, supplies	\$ 1 91
Caspar Rinsey, supplies	2 00
Total	\$ 3 91

WATER FUND.

Ann Arbor Water Co.	\$ 23 00
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FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND

Fred Spiley, salary	\$ 60 00
C. Edwards	50 00
W. H. McLaren	50 00
Max Whittlinger	50 00
Albert West	50 00
Eugene Williams	45 00
Herman Klyn	45 00
Samuel McLaren	40 00
Louis Hoelzie	8 00
Sam Bettich	8 00
Edward Hoelzie	8 00
W. L. Schuler	8 00
M. C. Ryan	8 00
J. F. Lawrence, hay	8 73
P. A. Emery, polish	1 70
Stilling Co., corn and brand	1 85
Bailey & Dow, supplies	3 00
Fire and Water, subscription	3 00
Mrs. Backus, making pillow cases	2 00
Bach & Roth, supplies	2 50
Mrs. Iteam, washing	5 97
Total	\$ 456 15

POLICE FUND.

P. S. Banfield, salary	\$ 65 00
David Collins, salary	50 00
Reuben Armbruster, salary	50 00
George Isbell, salary	50 00
Robert Leonard, salary	50 00
J. A. Polhemus, salary	50 00
John Conde, services	1 25
Bailey & Dow, supplies	3 50
Total	\$ 215 75

POOR FUND

Fred Spiley, salary	\$ 60 00
William Addis, meals and lodging	3 10
H. J. Brown, medicine	50 00
E. Burg, groceries	1 05
E. E. Keel, shoes	4 75
C. Dwyer, groceries	2 7