

MUST NOT MINE THE FARM

Farmers Should Keep Up Fertility of Farm

THE FARMER'S INSTITUTE

An Excellent Meeting at Ann Arbor—Speakers Favored Centralizing Country Schools

A one-day farmer's institute was held yesterday in the court house and although it was not very well attended it was extremely interesting and instructive. N. P. Hull, of Eaton county, an institute worker appointed by the state board of agriculture, was the principal speaker at the morning session. His topics for discussion were "Crops for Mixed Farming," and "Farming for Profit."

Said Mr. Hull, "The farmer has little control over the selling price of his produce at present, but he can carefully watch the market and sell at his produce at the best price obtainable. There are two things that we should aim at, to turn out as many dollars from our farms as possible and increase the fertility of the soil so that it will be intact in all its usefulness for the coming generation. It is wrong, morally wrong, to 'mine' a farm, for in so doing we decrease the fertility of our land and make it worthless for our children."

There are two crops that we should always grow, corn and clover and other crops should be grown to the conditions of our farms. It is very important to rotate crops, so that the different minerals may be successively drawn from the soil. Some have deeper roots and these should be made to alternate with those crops whose roots are nearer the surface. "The average farm in Michigan is producing far less wheat and corn than it ought to, and if the farmer can not so manipulate his soil that he will produce more than the present average he will soon have his nose to the grindstone."

Mr. Hull believes that every man ought to have a specialty and that the key is here when no one man can master all the details for the successful growth of every product, that this is a time when only scientific farming can be productive of profitable results. A general discussion of the topics was the order after Mr. Hull's address, led by Wm. Campbell, who said in part: "There is no profit in farming, if by profit we mean what the world calls profit. If the profit for which we labor on our farms is simply material, it is not of large account, but if we also labor to derive the intellectual benefits possible in farm life we then will get the greatest profit. If a man farms and doesn't like it he will drop to the level of a hatter, dead beat or cheap politician."

Mr. Campbell believes that the farm is one of the best places to foster the growth of the intellect. It is also important, according to all the speakers, that men be raised on the farm as well as crops, and in the course of the speeches it seemed to be generally thought that the farmer had a better chance than any other man to develop the highest traits of character. The farmer has more time to think than the busy merchant and it is his own fault if he does not embrace the opportunity. Mr. Andrew Campbell believes that in farming one has a better chance to make a man of himself, than in most any other calling.

Mr. Hull was asked what he thought of the commercial fertilizers. "While they tend to make a more luxuriant crop for the time being," he answered, "they in time only destroy the natural productiveness of the soil." The afternoon session of the institute began at 1:30 with music, followed by a talk by Mr. Hull on Farmers Organizations. The speaker declared his earnest belief in the value of farmers' organizations; they are essential to the farmer as organization to any other interests. All other industrial lines have their organizations and this in itself indicates the very general belief in their value. Mr. Hull spoke of the things already accomplished through these organizations. They have not accomplished all that they should or all that might reasonably have been expected, but there is nothing of discouragement in all this. For the same thing is true of all business agencies. Among the things these organizations should work for he enumerated postal savings banks, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and extension of free rural delivery.

The discussion of this topic was led by Miss Jennie Buell. Among farmer organizations, she said, there were two that had outstripped all others, the Grange and the farmers' club. The Grange had existed for 35 years. This organization has its beginning in the local organization and extends up through the various grades to the national organization. It numbers in Michigan 35,000 members, 10,000 having joined in the past year. She spoke of the advantages to the individual as well as the farmers generally. It aids in overcoming the isolation and suspicion many times existing among farmers, brings farmers into closer social relations and begets community of feeling and interest and aids in solving many difficulties and dispelling many discouragements. Mr. Butterfield, the newly elected president of the Rhode Island Agricultural College, was called out at this point. He said he had marveled at the slowness manifested by farmers about joining farmers' organizations. He said he attributed this to the independent manner of life of farmers generally. Nevertheless he believed it was quite as important for farmers to co-operate in the interest of all as for any other class of industrialists. With the closing of this discussion there was music and a recitation, and then Mr. Hull discussed Feeding and Care of Dairy Cows and Crops for Dairy Farm. He said dairy cows must be selected with much care—none should be kept that did not when well fed and cared for produce a profit. He said a cow must produce 200 pounds of butter before any profit could be realized. They should be fed regularly and carefully cared for—should be fed about all they would eat and a variety of food and palatable food. Hay should be cut when it is still green, and corn the same. Cows should be kept in warm barns and given water to drink in winter warmed to about 60 degrees. Stables should be kept clean and mangers carefully swept out twice a day. On a dairy farm one cannot afford to be without a silo. M. J. Cavanaugh was on the program for a talk on the School Question, but as he was busy in court with a law suit, was unable to be present, and Mr. Butterfield was asked to discuss this topic. He devoted his talk largely to a discussion of the concentration idea in rural school matters. He considered this a need of the present time and thought it would give the farmer boys and girls a better chance in an educational way and by uniting the energies of all the schools of a township bring better returns for any given expenditure of money. He told of the workings of the plan in Ohio and the general satisfaction it was giving and the unwillingness of farmers who originally opposed the concentration plan to return to the isolated district after a trial with concentration. Prof. Steere led the discussion. He told how the farmers' children had to come to the city to get the education they needed, to arrive after long travel unfit for the work or else to live in the city at a time when they should be under parental guidance. Many farmers move to the city to educate their children and either find work in the streets or in the back kitchen while their wives keep boarders. The farm is the best place for the farmer and his children. But he owes his children an education. The remedy is the centralization of schools, the township unit, and transporting the children in wagons to a central school. The farmers themselves would have control of this school district. N. P. Hull favored centralization. The bringing together of many of the same age was an aid to education and helped to increase the children's interest in their school work. Robert Campbell was mildly opposed to the centralizing idea. Ex-Senator Andrew Campbell said there was not the difference between the man in the country and the man in the city there was some years ago, and there would be less. Free rural delivery, telephones, etc., were helping out farm life. Lots of country children were debarred from the education they ought to have because their parents could not afford to send them where they could get it. He favored the township unit school system. William Campbell opposed the central school system. He was afraid of the evil-minded children who might infect the others. A vote of thanks was given the Ann Arbor Organ Co. for the use of a piano and attention was called to the County Round-up at Chelsea Feb. 11 and 12. The institute throughout was interesting and well worth the time of all who attended. It ought to have commanded a much larger attendance.

Wood Wanted—Bids on 30 cords of green second growth oak and 10 cords black ash or tamarack will be received until Jan. 26, to be delivered to the various schools in the city as directed. G. J. RAY, Clerk Board of Education. Read the Argus-Democrat.

CONFISCATED TWO CARLOADS OF ANN ARBOR'S COAL

Mayor of a Dinkey Ohio Town Takes Law in His Own Hands

Robb E. B. Hall, of Ann Arbor, of Two Carloads of Hard Coal Consigned to Him and En Route for Ann Arbor

Two carloads of coal consigned to Ann Arbor have been confiscated by the mayor of Bellevue, Ohio, a little town near the soft coal district and which cannot need this coal as much as Ann Arbor. The coal was consigned to E. B. Hall and Mr. Hall received a letter this noon from Assistant General Freight Agent Webster of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R., at Cleveland, Ohio, telling him of the confiscation of cars No. 11385 and 21599 of anthracite coal consigned by way of the Lehigh Valley to him, by the mayor of Bellevue Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Hall had already sold this coal on the strength of its shipment. The Bellevue officials had no legal right to seize this coal. Mr. Hall fears, however, that should he sue them for their unlawful acts, in the present state of feeling, a jury composed of Bellevue citizens would not give him a favorable verdict. But Bellevue is getting more favorably situated for such coal than Ann Arbor, and where her citizens gain by the unlawful act, ours suffer a greater loss than their gain.

LOST WEARING APPAREL IN SNOWDRIFTS FROM SALINE

The mystery of the handsome cloak found on a country road where there was evidence of a struggle has been explained, although the cloak has not yet been claimed. The story is one of the most peculiar ones that has found its way into print in a long time. On Saturday last Miss Emma Moore and an elderly lady, Miss Garnett Kingsley and Mrs. Jennie Lewis Mason went to Saline with a driver, where Mrs. Mason was left with her people. At 11 o'clock Monday forenoon the party with this exception started on their return to Ann Arbor and were over 8 hours on the road, reaching here at 7:30 o'clock. In this

time they had stopped at several places to get warm. The unfortunate one of the party was Garnett Kingsley, who froze a heel and a hand, lost her cloak, lost her boa, lost her slippers, and a petticoat and fell out of the vehicle three times and was with difficulty replaced in it and brought to the city. The cloak is in possession of the sheriff, the slippers and petticoat in the hands of the police and the boa has not yet been found. The cold was intense and the drifts were awful. It is but fair to say that the women of the party deny the story and have not yet claimed the articles of wearing apparel.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF MISS CLARA BEATLE

Miss Clara Beetle disappeared mysteriously from a students boarding house, where she was working, last Monday morning. She asked, during the morning, to be allowed to go to a nearby store to get a parcel of clothing which her father was to leave there for her and said that she would be gone no longer than five minutes. An hour elapsed and the girl did not return, when the head of the house went to her room to see if she was there and found that the room was empty. She

had taken her clothing and disappeared. Her parents, who live on Geddes avenue, have heard nothing of her and are at a loss to understand her sudden disappearance. No traces of her have as yet been found. The young woman is an attractive girl about 19 years of age, has dark hair and rather a pretty face. She is about five feet tall and rather slender. She is of a happy disposition and not at all the sort of a girl who would be supposed to deal in such mysteries.

MILAN BARN DYNAMITED

Two Horses Were Shot by Miscreant

PARIS GREEN IN WELL Various Attempts to Injure Walter Brown, Living on the McMullen Farm Near Milan

A dastardly act was committed near Milan at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. At that hour a barn was blown in by dynamite and later two horses belonging to Walter Brown were shot by some unknown party. Brown lives on what is known as the old Alexander McMullen farm, about three miles southwest of Milan. Mr. McMullen died a year or so ago and since then Brown has staid on the farm with the widow, working the farm. It is reported that he was engaged to one of the daughters, who died recently. For the past two years some one, possibly a jealous enemy, has endeavored to injure Brown's property. Two carriages have been destroyed, iron has been placed in his hay fields so as to break his mowing machines and Paris green has been found in a well. About 5 o'clock Sunday morning Brown was awakened by an explosion of dynamite. He got up to investigate and heard two shots. Not being armed he was afraid to go to the barn and later saw a man leave the barn. He then found that a side of the barn had been blown out and a valuable \$150 colt killed. The other horse had been shot in the head and will die. Some arrests will probably be made.

NEW MAPS OF WASHTENAW

Made by the U. S. Geological Survey Show Every Road, House and Elevation in the County—Field Work Completed

The work of making a topographical survey of this county has been nearly completed. The field work has been completed and some of the maps will be ready in six months. The survey was made under the supervision of the U. S. Geological Survey, which made arrangements with the state government each to bear half the expense. This section was selected for a sample series of maps and it is hoped to complete in time a full topographical survey of the whole state. Sheets of the topographical maps thus made are sold by the U. S. government at a very small price. The maps are much more accurate than anything in that line previously attempted. They show the lay of the ground, its elevation above sea level, every road and the location of every house, not only in the country, but in the city. The elevations are shown by contour lines for every 20 feet of elevation or depression. For instance, a wavy line of 900 feet above sea level runs through Ann Arbor. A short distance away is an 880 feet line.

For Rent—I have concluded to quit farming and move to town so want to rent my farm on shares for a term of years, on sections 9 and 10, Scio, Postoffice, Dexter. Phone 541, two rings, Ann Arbor. G. A. PETERS. Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year.

Schairer & Millen

Our annual January Mark Down Green Ticket Sale is now in full progress.

In Our Busy Cloak Room

You will find bargains. All Women's and Misses' Winter Coats marked down From 1/4 to 1/3 off

You will find Short Jackets, 27 inch Coats, Monte Carlos, Plain Blouse Jackets and three quarter length Coats—Colors, Tans, Castors, Oxfords and Blacks. To buy such stylish fine garments at one-quarter to one-third off from former prices is an opportunity shrewd well dressed women should not fail to profit by

Children's Short Coats

All marked down for this sale. All 4.00 Children's Short Coats reduced to \$2.75 All 5.00 Children's Short Coats reduced to 3.50 All 7.00 Children's Short Coats reduced to 5.00

Come out this week for Table Linens, Towels and Napkins,

All marked down with the green ticket 5-piece Unbleached Sheeting, 9-4 wide, at per yard 15c 200 Bleached Pillow Slips, each 9c 39c for Unbleached Sheets 45c Stevens Linen Crash Toweling, per yard at 6c, 8c and 10c All Linen Bleached Toweling, per yard at 8c, 10c and 12c 3 bales 6c Sheeting, 20 yards for 1.00 WHITE BED SPREADS at 49c, 65c, 75c and 98c BED COMFORTER SALE, 75 large hand tied Bed Comforters at 98c, 1.25 and 1.50

Remnants of Dress Goods and remnants of Table Linens all marked with quick selling prices. Underwear Hosiery and Gloves at January Mark Down Prices

Schairer & Millen The Busy Store.

Inventory Shoe Sale!

A Fourth, a Third, a Half off the regular selling prices. Every winter shoe must go at once, we must make room for our spring and summer stock. HERE'S A PORTION OF OUR BILL OF FARE:

Men's Rubber Boots	\$2.00	Ladies' Rubbers	.25
Men's Arctics	.80	Ladies' Gaiters	.16
Men's Rubbers	.40	Ladies' Warm Shoes	.60
Men's Slippers, 25c to	1.00	Ladies' Solid Shoes	.90
Men's Leggins, 25c to	.60	Ladies' 3.50 Shoes	2.65
Men's 3.50 Shoes	2.75	Children's Rubbers	.18
Men's Solid Shoes	.90	Children's Shoes	.10
Boys' Shoes	.65	Misses' shoes	.65
Youths' Shoes	.50	Ladies' Buckle Arctics	.65
Men's Sox and Rubbers	1.30	Boys Sox and Rubbers	1.00
Men's Felts & Rubbers	1.50	Boys Felts and Rubbers	1.00

Terms Cash--No Goods Charged. JOHN WAHR, The Up-To-Date Shoeman. 218 S. Main St. We Lead Others Follows

The Greatest Slaughter Sale of the Season FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

Having passed through the most prosperous and largest season we have ever experienced, we are going to close out the balance of our stock at 20, 30 and 40 per cent discount and merchandise that is practically all new. Don't delay or you will be disappointed. We need lots of room for our spring line, and we are determined to have all new goods in our store.

All Underwear at One-Fifth Off	Large line of soft Hats at 1/2 off
Men's 50c Four-in-hand Neckwear, 35c; 3 for \$1	Big cut in men's Suits & Overcoats
Fancy stiff bosom Shirts, the \$2 kind for \$1.50	Big cut in boys' & children's Suits, long Overcoats and Reefers.
Fancy stiff bosom Shirts, the \$1.50 kind for \$1.15	Boys' Flannel Waists at .35c
Fancy stiff bosom Shirts, the \$1 kind for .75c	Girls' Tam O'Shanter, 1.00 ones, at .85c, 75c, 50c
Our line bunched stiff bosom Shirts, 1.50 & 1.00 kind for 87c	75c ones at .25c, 35c, 50c
\$3.00 Derby Hats, best make 1.98	50c ones at .40c and 25c
	Smoking Jackets or House Coats at 1/2 off during this sale.

Staebler & Wuerth.

SENATOR HOAR'S TRUST BILL.

The bill for the repression of trusts introduced by Senator Hoar is more important than might be assumed from a casual reading of the reports of it.

To this end it expressly continues in force the act of 1887 "to regulate commerce," and the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890. It adds a requirement of "publicity," but a much greater publicity than was proposed by President Roosevelt, or anybody else, to our knowledge.

In addition to this, it provides for inspection of the books of any company or association engaged in interstate commerce by the attorney general or any agent by him designated, at any time, and for any further reports that he may prescribe.

This last is of importance because the bill not only extends all penalties prescribed—chiefly fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for one year—to any officer, director or agent who performs any violation of law in behalf of the trust, or counsels, aids, abets, votes for or consents to it, but also provides that such officer, director or agent shall from the date of such violation "be personally liable for all the debts and obligations of such corporation, joint stock company or association" incurred while he is in such office or employment or subsequently.

As to competition the following section is offered:

Sec. 4. That every person, corporation, joint stock company or other association engaged in commerce with foreign nations or among the several states who shall enter into any contract, combination or conspiracy, or who shall give any direction or authority to do any act for the purpose of driving out of business any other person engaged therein, or who for such purpose shall in the course of such commerce sell any article or product at less than its fair market value, or at a less price than it is accustomed to demand or receive therefor in any other place under like conditions; or who shall sell any article upon a condition, contract, or undertaking that it shall not be sold again by the purchaser, or restrain such sale by the purchaser, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

In addition to this punishment, any corporation or association twice adjudged to have violated the provisions of the law, in any civil suit, shall be barred entirely from interstate and foreign commerce by injunction obtained on prosecution by the attorney general. The difficulty presented by the question of "manufacturing corporations" under state laws, which are only incidentally engaged in com-

merce, is met by the following sections: Sec. 5. That no corporation, joint stock company or other association shall engage in commerce with foreign nations or among the several states, a majority of whose stock is owned by or controlled or held in trust for any manufacturing or other corporation which, in the course of its manufacture or production, conducts its business or any part thereof in a manner which would be prohibited by the act if it were so conducted in the course of such commerce with foreign nations or among the several states.

Sec. 8. That no corporation, joint stock company or other association, after the 30th day of June, 1904, shall manufacture or produce any article which in the course of business is habitually sold and delivered beyond the state in which it is manufactured, whether by said corporation, joint stock company or other association, or by subsequent purchasers thereof, and which shall, in the course of its own domestic business do any of the acts or things prohibited to be done by this act, shall engage in commerce with foreign nations or among the several states.

Such are the leading features of this measure. While it may be doubted that the remedies proposed will be fully efficacious to destroy trust evils, it cannot be questioned that they will serve to put republicans on record. Here is a measure directed only at "abuses" from the republican standpoint. It does not interfere with the sacred tariff. It does not interfere with organization or combination. It merely strikes at what every one is forced to concede to be wrongs. If the republican congress does not accept it, it will admit that its claim of desire to remove trust evils is false pretense—Indianapolis Sentinel.

COMMISSIONER JENKS SLATED FOR TURN-DOWN.

Governor Bliss in his message to the legislature complimented the state tax commission for its efficient work and this commendation was taken to include their work in the assessment of the railroad properties of the state. His actions, however, in the matter of appointment of a railroad commissioner appears to be diametrically opposite to the words of his message. Tip Atwood is an earnest friend of the railroads, if he is a friend of anything. Commissioner Mauville Jenks of the state tax commission is said to be slated for a turn-down. He is also said to be the commissioner who stood most strenuously for a railroad assessment running above the \$200,000,000 mark. His reward, it is said, will be a turn down and the substitution of a man more friendly to the railroads. The man whom the governor is said to have agreed to appoint on the tax commission in the place of Mr. Jenks is Mr. A. W. Kerr, of Houghton county, whose record in the legislature is very kindly toward railroad interests. If such is to be the reward of a man who in the performance of his duty to the people seems to have considered that duty paramount to any duty he owed the railroads, few men who accept places on the tax commission are likely to have the courage to stand up for the interests of the people.

Of course it is the duty of the tax commission, as of all other commissions, to deal justly with all interests, railroads as well as the people, but there is little reason for the representatives of the people to borrow any trouble lest the interests of the great corporations be not properly looked after. They are not in the habit of letting their interests go uncared for. The interests most likely to go uncared for are the people's. The railroads appear to have ways and means of getting their interests fully taken care of whether the state treasury gets the taxes it ought form them or not. And what the railroads dodge paying the individual taxpayer has to make up. A tax commissioner who carefully guards the interests of the state in making assessments ought, therefore, to have the support of the governor in remaining to the end of his term, at least, in office.

DEDICATION OF THE W. S. PERRY SCHOOL.

The dedication of the new W. S. Perry school last week Wednesday constitutes a mile stone in the onward march of public school affairs in Ann Arbor. It is the only entirely new building erected by the school district during twenty years. But it is a fine one and up to date in all respects. And what is also most satisfactory, it has been secured by the district without the appropriation. Much credit is

due the board of education, especially the committee on buildings and grounds, for the painstaking care given to the task. It is not too much to say that no more careful attention would have been given the matter had the building been the private property of the members of the committee. Much credit is also due the Koch Bros. for their work under all the trying circumstances of the past season. The wet weather and labor troubles made it a bad season for contractors, but the building is finally ready for occupancy and the large number of patrons present at the dedication yesterday seemed greatly pleased with it.

The building is most properly named and is a monument to a faithful teacher and superintendent who spent many of the best years of his life in the public school work of this city. Could Supt. Perry, who for so many years directed the destinies of the Ann Arbor public schools, have heard the tributes paid him yesterday he would have been thoroughly convinced, we doubt not, how blessed it is to live in the hearts of those who are glad to acknowledge the great good to their lives received from him as instructor and guide. Undoubtedly this influence will be even more lasting than the fine building which bears the name of the honored superintendent.

The words of commendation spoken for the faithful teachers also who have done so much to develop the boys and girls of this city into good men and women must have given them renewed strength for their great work. President Angell told how he delighted to honor the woman teacher who could take a room of forty or more little children and so interest them as to keep their attention upon their work so many hours during the day. He declared he always felt like lifting his hat to such.

After the exercises terminated the visitors and patrons were shown through the building from cellar to garret. Many were the expressions of surprise and satisfaction over the completeness of everything pertaining to the needs of the schools. In all of its appointments the building is one that the city may point to with pride.

There are indications, and not very deep under ground either, that a scheme is on foot, being engineered by Senator Alger and William Alden Smith, to make the Grand Rapids congressman senator in 1904 in place of Julius Caesar Burrows. And we may say right here that there are many who will wish them success. No one will mourn, if they succeed, except Julius Caesar. His retirement from the senate will be no loss to any one but himself. He has always been a "me too," carried in the pocket of some larger man. It would be difficult to send a poorer stick to the senate, if a strenuous effort were made to do that particular thing. He has served long enough in congress to have become something of a leader, but he is anything but that. And if he has ever been able to attach his name to anything for the public good that was of any particular consequence, it has long since been forgotten. Let him be retired. The state would get along just as well with William Alden's umbrella in his place.

The coal question seems to be the most prominent one throughout the country just now. Everywhere it is being discussed and ways and means are being looked for to enable the people to get out of the clutches of the coal trust and the coal dealers. Every few days coal is boosted from fifty cents to a dollar a ton by the local dealers in different parts of the country. These dealers declare they are forced to do this by the coal operators or wholesalers and the wholesalers declare that the retailers are the men to blame for the robbery. But while this war of words is going on the consumer is in the position of the guest who was placed down before a dish of crow. They must pay the price, no matter if it goes up every day, or freeze. There seems to be a disposition in various sections to inject municipalities into the field as coal dealers. There are millions of our people who would welcome such a move.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. 25c, at H. M. Miller's and A. E. Munnery's drug stores.

Read the Argus-Democrat.

SEAMAN'S BRAVERY

Hung Head Down In a Big Steamer's Funnel.

RISKED ROASTING OR SUFFOCATION

Nine Feet Down the Huge Flue Was a Damper to Be Opened, and Engineer on La Champagne Opened It. His Heroism Saved a Life and Restored Vessel's Speed.

Members of the crew of the steamship La Champagne on her trip from Havre performed a feat which for nerve and daring Chief Engineer Hochet pronounces unsurpassed in the annals of the sea, says the New York World. The mechanical exigency making necessary the performance of the duty is unique.

The heroism of Henri Pommier, assistant engineer, the principal actor on the occasion, is enhanced from the fact that he saved a life as well as restored to use furnaces and machinery absolutely indispensable to the navigation of the ship.

Again is the performance of Pommier exceptional because nearly all instances of bravery recorded of sailors are in the navigation or deck department and not in the engineering force.

At about six bells of the afternoon watch, the sea being exceedingly rough, a gale screeching through guys, stays and the manifold gear around the fidley back and the ship rolling in the trough of the peaked waves, an assistant reported to M. Hochet that the fires under the after funnel were burning low and could not be revived.

The chief engineer divined that the three ton damper within the funnel had become unlatched from its catch and had fallen into a horizontal position, shutting off the draft. While the vessel had been laid up for her overhauling the damper had been kept closed to prevent dust from falling into the grates. When turned up, it had probably not been secured properly or else the latch was defective.

Pierre Yvot, a greaser, was ordered up the iron ladder to peep over the brink into the huge stack. Yvot was overcome by the gas and hung balanced, senseless, on the edge of the funnel. As the steamer rocked or pitched he was in peril of plunging either down the chimney or falling upon the fidley back. In the one event he would have dropped through the trapdoorlike damper, to be roasted. In the other he would have been dashed to death.

Pommier jumped to the rungs of the vertical ladder, climbed to the top of the funnel and brought down from his critical position the insensible greaser, who was borne to the hospital, where he was soon revived.

The heavy damper, which had shaken loose and closed itself, had then to be turned and secured. Pommier, cheered by his shipmates, again ascended to the edge of the stack and risked his life by allowing a seaman to grasp him by the ankles while he hung head down, with a sponge tied to mouth and nostrils, within the chimney, until he had secured with extra lashings the damper to the inside of the funnel. The shut-off is nearly nine feet below the edge of the stack.

He accomplished this feat and returned to the fidley back unharmed, while his comrades congratulated him.

Upon the arrival of the liner at Havre Commander Verlynde reported Pommier's bravery to the head offices of La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique in Paris. Straightway was returned by telegraph an order promoting Pommier to a full engineership and awarding him a "special gratification" or prize in money. The sailor who did most to assist Pommier was also advanced to the rank of first class seaman and received a prize of 250 francs.

PACIFIC THE WAR CENTER.

Max Nordau Predicts Gigantic Struggles on Great Ocean.

In the course of an exhaustive review of the history of the world, contributed to the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna by Max Nordau, the writer, speaking of the future of the new world, says the opening of the Panama canal under American ownership will mark the beginning of a new epoch. The tragic stage of the world's history, which in ancient times centered in the Mediterranean and which moved in the naval ages to the Atlantic, will then be transferred to the Pacific ocean.

At first the Anglo-Saxon element will seek to drive out the German and French flags floating over single points in the Pacific ocean; then the struggle will be carried farther to the Asiatic coast, where Anglo-Saxons and Russians will have to decide the momentous world question of whether eastern and southern Asia shall remain British or Russian. To this forecast M. Nordau adds:

"One can only imagine with horror what such a gigantic struggle of nations and races will signify."

Senator Depew's "Boysish Pranks." Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is seventy-six years old, and Senator Depew of New York is sixty-nine years old. Early in the session, while Senator Hoar was addressing the senate upon a subject which, he deemed, should hold the attention of his colleagues, Senator Depew was seized with a sneezing spell, says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. Observing that it had interrupted his colleague, Senator Depew went to him after the senate adjourned and apologized. Senator Hoar received him with evidences of displeasure and remarked, "Now, Depew, you know that I do not approve of those boyish pranks in the senate."

Homestead Plant Employees Comdemn Trust's Profit Sharing Plan.

Employees of the Homestead plant of the United States Steel corporation at Pittsburg interviewed the other day regarding the scheme of the concern to share its profits with its employees expressed themselves as decidedly opposed to the proposition, says the New York Herald.

The Homestead works employ about 7,000 men who are entitled to the profit sharing. Not one of the twenty interviewed favored the move and each condemned it.

The men gave many reasons why the plan would not be a good thing. One of these was that, under the proposition submitted, the amount of stock that the majority of the workmen can buy is limited to a few shares. According to the circular, a thousand dollar employee can subscribe for but \$150 worth of stock. The workmen assert that only the department and general superintendents who draw large salaries will be able to purchase enough stock to make an investment worth the while.

Another objection raised is that the stock if bought on installments will not be delivered until five years after the employee has purchased it and that if he leaves the service of the corporation before that time he practically loses his dividends on his stock. The objectors assert that the five year provision is virtually a contract to hold them in the company's service for that length of time.

They say that it would destroy their independence in case of a dispute making a strike necessary. Two of the opinions expressed by the men are as follows:

C. O. Foster, who draws a salary of \$1,700—I believe that we can do better by leaving our money in a savings bank than by putting a part of it in Steel stock and not being able to get the stock for five years.

Edward Cox, employed for twelve years at Homestead—I do not think it would be wise for men to draw their money from the bank and invest it in stocks.

LESLIE SHAW'S SOBRIQUET.

Farmers Out in Iowa Call the Secretary "Apple Tree" Shaw.

Few people know that Secretary Shaw of the treasury department is familiarly referred to out in Iowa as "Apple Tree" Shaw, or if they ever heard of his sobriquet are ignorant of the way he obtained it, says a Washington special to the St. Louis Republic.

When Mr. Shaw was a young man, making a struggling effort to obtain an education, little dreaming that he would ever be a member of the president's cabinet, he used to be the agent for a nursery. In vacation season he canvassed one county after another, selling trees to farmers. His specialty was apple trees.

He was the best salesman the nursery firm had, and it is said of him that he is responsible for half the apple crop of Iowa. It is no unusual thing for the average Hawkeye farmer to point with pride to the long rows of apple trees in his orchard, bowed heavy with luscious fruit, and say that "Apple Tree" Shaw sold him the trees.

"Huh! You don't know 'Apple Tree' Shaw? Reckon you never had a right smart of dealings lately with the United States treasury, for 'Apple Tree' Shaw, he's the man that's running that institution down in Washington just now."

The future secretary of the treasury rarely ever approached a farmer with an available piece of ground and failed to make a sale. His genial manners won him customers, as they have won him friends and supporters in after life, and there is many a man in Iowa who set out an orchard because Mr. Shaw made him buy the trees, even though he did not think he wanted them, who now is mighty glad he was induced to purchase them.

Bears a Pest in Maine.

Black bears have taken possession of the country fifteen miles east of Bangor, Me., to such an extent that the farmers there are thinking of organizing a bear hunting league to exterminate the pests, says the Philadelphia Ledger and Times. In recent years the bear has subsided into peaceful ways. The state formerly paid a bounty of \$5 a head for all bears killed, and this, with what could be got for the skins and from the sale of oil fried from the fat meat, made bear hunting so profitable that the animals became scarce. A few years ago, however, the law was repealed, and since then bears have been left to multiply, which they have done amazingly.

Abolishment of an Army.

A European army—a very small one, but still an organized army—is about to be abolished entirely, says the London Express. Prince Albert of Monaco, who is an ardent believer in the pressing need in the near future for arbitration as a means of settling all international disputes and who thinks that universal peace is a possibility, has determined to back his opinion by going away with his entire armed force. Hence the Monegasque army, which consists of some thirty-two men, will very shortly be a thing of the past.

Great Production of Aluminum.

The reduction of alumina to metal is now progressing in America on what would have been regarded ten years ago as a stupendous scale, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. With 11,000 horsepower operating at Niagara falls and 5,000 horsepower at Shawinigan falls in Quebec America possesses 16,000 horsepower devoted to producing this metal. This will produce aluminum at the rate of 4,500 tons yearly, or a production twice as large as the rest of the world put together.

RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND

FROM ENGLAND

For the New Baptist Guild Hall

WITH A \$1,000 PLEDGE

On the Endowment Fund for Its Support — An Effort Will be Made for \$40,000 Endowment

Rev. T. W. Young, who is chairman of the committee to raise funds for the Baptist guild hall, has been invited to solicit the Baptists of Detroit during the week of Jan. 19.

During Christmas week, Dr. Young received a New York draft for \$500 from Mr. A. Q. Tusker, of London, a former resident of this city, to apply on the purchase of the guild hall. Mr. Tusker also pledged \$1,000 for the endowment fund to support the hall.

Not only is the committee endeavoring to raise \$13,000 for the purchase of the Jaycox property, but they are striving to raise an endowment fund of \$30,000 or \$40,000 for its support.

A MOVABLE FORT.

One of the latest inventions for service in war times is called the war motor. Being built on wheels it can be operated by a very few men, and is strongly recommended for seacoast defense. The only medicine that is strongly recommended by thousands of grateful people, who have used it as a defense against all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures them and will not fail in your case. Try it, if you are a sufferer from loss of appetite, headache, insomnia, indigestion, dyspepsia, torpid liver, constipated bowels, or kidney troubles, and you will not be disappointed. Ask your druggist for a copy of our 1903 Illustrated Almanac. It contains much valuable and useful information and is free of charge.

STATE ST. PAVING TAX BEING PAID

PEOPLE EXPRESS THEIR SATISFACTION TO CITY TREASURER

He Has Collected \$62,000 of the \$95,000 He Has to Collect in Ann Arbor

City Treasurer Newkirk says that \$62,000 of the \$95,000 of taxes in this city has been paid in up to date. Those who have waited until this month are paying 1 1/2 per cent increase and during the first fifteen days of February the increase will be 2 1/2 per cent. "Everybody seems satisfied with the State street paving," said Judge Newkirk, "and the special assessments are being paid promptly."

Advertisement for TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT. Includes illustration of a man and woman and text: "Before and After using Tonsiline. Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes." Price: 25 and 50 cents. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, OHIO.

Advertisement for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Includes illustration of a woman's face and text: "Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes." Price: 10.000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 3100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Advertisement for The "Best" Light. Includes illustration of a lamp and text: "is a portable 100 candle power light, containing only 25c. per week. Makes and burns its own gas. Brighter than electricity or acetylene, and cheaper than kerosene. No dirt, no noise, no odor. Over 100 styles. Lighted instantly with a match. Every lamp warranted. Agents Wanted Everywhere. THE 'BEST' LIGHT CO., 106 E. 31st Street, CANTON, OHIO.

Advertisement for WILSON'S New Green Bone, Shell and Vegetable Cutter for the Poultryman. Includes illustration of a cutter and text: "Also Bone Mills for making phosphate and fertilizer at small cost for the farmer, from 1 to 40 horsepower. Farm Feed Mills grind fine, fast and easy. Send for circulars. WILSON BROS., Sole Mfrs., Easton, Pa."

Advertisement for WELL DRILLING MACHINES. Includes illustration of a machine and text: "The kind every well posted man uses. Why not buy the latest and best? Old style machines are 'not in it.' Our late ones are great money earners. Address Loomis Machine Co., Tiffin, Ohio."

THE DEADLY PARLOR MATCHES

Caused Five Fires for the German Farmers

RE-ELECTED OFFICERS

The Company Is Growing in the Amount of Property at Risk Less than \$9,000 Lost

The German Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Washtenaw county, now numbering 1887 members, held its fortieth annual convention in the court house Monday afternoon.

There was very little competition in the election of officers. Matthew Seeger was re-elected president, and Fred Feigel re-elected vice president. J. J. Reichert ran against Mr. Seeger for the presidency, but received 19 votes to the latter's 90. Feigel was re-elected by acclamation.

Chas. Brown and Conrag Schmidt ran for the secretaryship, but Brown was re-elected by 80 votes to Schmidt's 28.

Philip Stierle and Michael Paul ran for treasurer, the former being elected with a vote of 79 to Paul's 40.

Geo. J. Feldkempf was elected a director, receiving 50 votes, while his opponent, Edward Kuhl, had 39.

The board of directors will hold a meeting on the seventeenth of this month to decide several important matters. The official report showed that there were five fires aggregating a loss of \$5,000 in 1902, supposedly caused by the use of parlor matches. It is contemplated by the board to pass a resolution compelling the use of the old sulphur matches by all members of the company. There were 31 fires caused by lightning during the year.

The company has a capital stock now of \$4,422,180, which is \$153,265 more than it was a year ago. The losses for 1902 were \$8,754.79.

WATER RATES IN THE COURTS

Prof. Thompson and Water Company

Failed to Agree on Residence Rates for Water and a Preliminary Injunction is Out

Prof. E. M. Thompson and the Ann Arbor Water Co. are at loggerheads over the question of water rates and a preliminary injunction has been issued to prevent the Water company cutting off the water before the hearing, Jan. 26. The Water company stated the professor's house as a 13-room house, but he doesn't agree with them and the water rate question will have an airing in the courts.

WONDERFUL NERVE

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for Ailes, too. 25c, at H. F. Miller's and A. E. Mummary's, druggists.

WATER PIPE BURST IN MACK'S STORE

A water pipe on the second floor of Mack & Co.'s store burst Monday and flooded the store for a short time. The water came through the floor just above the balcony where Mr. Mack has his desk and soaked everything in the balcony and under it, where an elaborate display of white waisting material was being made.

The water also damped a good deal of the stock in the ribbon and fancy work departments.

The leakage was soon stopped and the employees of the store went to work with a will with mops and brooms to remedy the damage as far as they were able. Mr. Mack says that the damage was not amount to many dollars.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.



It Doesn't Scare Folks to be told the truth about

Lion Coffee

The scare-crow coffees are those that hide under a glazing of factory eggs, glue and such stuff.

Lion Coffee is pure, wholesome, unglazed, rich in flavor and sealed in strength. The air-tight, sealed package insures cleanliness, freshness and uniformity.

WILL HAVE TO KEEP CONTRACT

HERCH & SON FIGURE TO LOSE \$5,000

On Putting in Cement Floors for the New Engineering Building

When action had been taken Friday by the Board of Regents concerning the cement work in the new engineering building, the firm of Herch & Son were in the hole \$5,000 according to their figures. They had contracted to put in the cement work for \$17,000 and sub-let their contract to a Detroit firm. The Detroit men refused to fulfill their contract and the regents were told by Alexander Herch that he could not possibly do the work at a cost price of less than \$22,000.

However, Architect Kahn was instructed to see that the best cement floors were put in according to contract.

Some questions in regard to the summer school were discussed, but no important changes were made.

CUTTING DOWN THE BILLS

\$4,000 Contagious Diseases Bills Allowed

STANDARD TIME GOES

The Supervisors Refused to Allow the Court House Clock to be Changed to Local Time

The board of supervisors adjourned late Friday afternoon, after a lively afternoon session. The main work of the session was on contagious disease bills. The committee in charge scrutinized them closely and each bill was explained to the supervisors. About \$1,000 worth of bills were withdrawn or cut down before presentation owing to the attitude of the committee. The bills for contagious diseases reported out amounted to \$4,003.55, and of this amount \$775.98 was disallowed on recommendation of the committee. It will be remembered that it is only three months since the supervisors met before.

Two physicians' bills were vigorously pruned Friday. Dr. Neil A. Gates, of Dexter, had bills in for \$432. They were allowed at \$341. Dr. John Kapp's bill in the Shadford smallpox case was \$400, cut down to \$160. This bill was for 16 visits. Dr. Kapp having a contract with the board of health for \$25 a day. The board considered \$10 a day sufficient and so allowed it. Considerable feeling is growing on the board against local boards of health certifying to such large bills and even in many cases encouraging their presentation. There are occasional exceptions. One local board of health rejected several hundred dollars of bills.

In an effort to cut down the expense of contagious diseases, which is fast becoming the heaviest county expense, a committee consisting of Supervisors Damon, Harriman, Bacon, Landwehr and Warner were appointed to make contracts with physicians to attend all contagious disease cases for which the county is expected to pay. Mr. Damon is to have charge of the Ypsilanti district, Judge Harriman, of the Ann Arbor district, Mr. Bacon, of the Chelsea district, Mr. Landwehr, of the Manchester district, and Mr. Warner, of the Milan district.

The bill of Ann Arbor city for \$918 for the county's share of the Ann street paving was referred to the building committee and the prosecuting attorney for investigation, the committee to report at the next meeting. The question having arisen as to whether or not the building committee did not go out of office with the expiration of their term of office as supervisors, Judge Harriman introduced a resolution, which was carried, appointing a committee of citizens to have charge of the buildings of the county until the next meeting of the board. This committee consists of Messrs. Damon, Oesterlin and Bacon, the same men who constituted the supervisors committee.

Standard time was clinched just before adjournment, at least until next October, and by that time everybody will be using it. It gave rise to considerable excitement. A motion to adjourn had been made, but held back to allow some unimportant matter to be brought up. Then Supervisor Lutz, of Saline, moved that the court house clock be set back to local time. Supervisor Oesterlin seconded it and the fun began. Supervisor Miner made an exceedingly forcible speech in favor of standard time and it looked as if the board was in for an extended debate. Supervisor Whittaker cut this short by insisting on the motion to adjourn. He cut off debate on this motion by a point of order and the board voted to adjourn.

An adjournment was made during the session of the board by Supervisor Holmes to materially change the county's method of keeping accounts and to bring all bills, which are now paid by the county clerk before the board for payment. This was finally defeated by a vote of 10 to 13.

INCREASE IN POOR EXPENSES

Is Caused by the High Price of Fuel

COSTS ONE FOURTH MORE

Some Experiences of the City Superintendent of the Poor

While 20,000 people are said to be freezing with the cold from want of fuel in Chicago, about as many in New York City and an aggregate of several million throughout the country, Ann Arbor contributes her share to the number who are forced to endure the chill of winter by the excessive prices of coal. However, it is a fact that there is less suffering in this city than in many others of its size in the state. It is so because the poorer people of Ann Arbor as well as many of the wealthier families, use wood in place of coal, and wood, though its price has risen has been procurable and has not kept up the death pace set by coal.

Fred Siple, chief of the fire department and superintendent of the poor, gives some figures to show the increase in the cost of caring for the helpless here. It has cost the city some 25 per cent more so far this winter than last, and this is attributed entirely to the rise in the price of fuel. In December 1901 it cost \$174.83 for the care of the poor, while during the same month of 1902 it cost \$205.59. For November 1901, it cost the city \$104 while the succeeding November's expense in this line amounted to \$122.

Superintendent Siple has to deal with a great many peculiar cases, some of which are not without their humorous aspects. One woman who had sent for him said: "I had rather go without meat than butter. Can you get me some butter?"

"Butter is 28 cents a pound," said the superintendent.

"I don't care about that. I must have butter. I can do without everything but butter."

When the lady was told that the city could not afford to supply butter at the present price she became very indignant. "I guess I'll have the butter if I have to buy it myself," she retorted.

There are some who say that they won't burn soft coal when it is offered to them. "We'll have hard coal or none," is their polite request and demand at the same time. It is a case of pride and poverty," said Mr. Siple, "but then that is to be expected. In many cases I meet those who are very grateful and some will accept nothing even when in a needy condition, without first being allowed to promise that they may pay back the cost of the articles when they are able."

REPORT ON THE COUNTY FUND

County Treasurer George J. Mann submitted his report of assets and disbursements during the term from October 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902. Of the total of \$44,584.01 received during this time there was a balance on hand Oct. 1 of \$6,773.30. The two largest sources of revenue were the inheritance tax of \$2,150.89 and the primary school money, \$25,099.80. Disbursements amounted to \$56,666.20. Outstanding checks which were paid amounted to \$246.15. \$44,584.01 had been received and there was an overdraft of \$12,328.31, making a total of \$56,912.35.

HENDICON-STEINER WEDDING

A very pretty home wedding took place in Isoco on New Year's day, when Ella Katherine Steiner, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Fred Steiner, was married to Emanuel A. Hedican, of Marion, the only son of Geo. Hedican and wife. The house was very nicely decorated in green and white, the bridal party standing under a canopy of green. The marriage ceremony was performed at high noon by the Rev. J. E. Ryerson, of Polkville, and was witnessed by about 60 of the most intimate friends and relatives of the bride and groom. Miss Mamie Reinhardt, of Ypsilanti, the bride's cousin, acted as maid of honor and the groom was assisted by Eugene P. Steiner, brother of the bride. The bride was becomingly gowned in white and carried white chrysanthemums, while the bridesmaid was dressed in pink and carried pink chrysanthemums. A reception was held at the close of the wedding followed by the wedding dinner. Many handsome and useful presents were received by the young couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedican left in the evening for a trip to Detroit and Ann Arbor, and will be at home after February 1 to their many friends who wish them a long and prosperous life, in Marion.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLDS. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

FORCING A P. M. TO OPEN OFFICE

MRS. EDWARDS TRIED IT WITH A REVOLVER

Postmaster Peter Cook of Urania Had Her Arrested and Brought to Ann Arbor

Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, formerly of this city, was arrested at Urania Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Kelsey for assault with intent to kill Postmaster Peter Cook and his son, Sherman Cook. Mrs. Edwards tried to force Mr. Cook to open the post office at the point of a revolver. She had been taking care of the house and distributing the mail, but as she allowed everyone to overhaul the mail Mr. Cook locked up the office and Mrs. Edwards brought out a revolver to make him open it. She claims that she had to attend the postoffice without pay and that the post office was in her bedroom.

WASHTENAW GETS TWO PLACES

A. F. Freeman Re-Appointed Tax Commissioner

GEN. FRED W. GREEN ALSO

Is Re-Appointed Inspector General of the State Militia.

Two good Washtenaw men have been reappointed by Gov. Bliss, who among the other names of appointees sent to the senate on Thursday afternoon of last week, sent in the name of Amariah F. Freeman, of Manchester, for tax commissioner, full term, and of Fred W. Green, of Ypsilanti, for inspector general of the state militia. Both of these are reappointments. "Doc" A. W. Smith, ex-postmaster of Adrian, landed the food and dairy commissionership. The Argus congratulates Mr. Freeman and Gen. Green upon their reappointment. The worst thing that it has to say about either is that they are republicans. It would gladly welcome either or both of them in the democratic ranks. Both have made good state officials and both are good fellows.

JUDSON KNOCKED NAVIN OUT

WHEN PINGREE THOUGHT OF APPOINTING HIM

As a Member of the Prison Board—Will He Knock Him Out Again?

One who saw how thick Judson and Navin were this fall and who saw them pull together to remove Henry C. Smith from congress, will be surprised to learn that things were not always thus and may not be again. The Detroit News tells the story as follows:

"It's a pretty safe prophecy to make that Gov. Bliss will not appoint Tom Navin as a member of the Jackson prison board," said a politician to The News. "I happen to know that the most the governor has said so far is 'I'll see,' and when that big bunch of protests goes in from church people against the appointment it will be all off with Tom. Of course, you can't always tell what Bliss will do, but in this case all of Bliss' advisers are not Navin advocates."

"Did you ever know that this wasn't the first time Navin has had this same ambition? Well, it's so. When Pingree was governor Navin tried to be appointed to the Jackson board, and the governor had about made up his mind to make the appointment. Bill Judson heard of it, and took the first train to Detroit. You remember that Pingree had great confidence in Judson's political sagacity. Judson found the governor in his majestic building offices and this conversation occurred: 'Governor, what's this story about you going to appoint Navin to the prison board?'

"I've been thinking of doing it," replied the governor. "Tom's a pretty good fellow, and he'd like the place." "Don't do it, governor, don't do it," said Judson, warmly. "An appointment on the prison board is one thing above all that you shouldn't give Navin."

"The governor asked why not, as Navin had been a friend. To this Judson replied: 'I tell you again, governor, don't you do it. There are some few things that would hurt you very much, and this is one of them. I tell you further, governor, that if you make this appointment you and I break relations right away.'

"And the governor shortly after made a different appointment. Do you think Navin has any better chance with Bliss than with Pingree?"

Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year.

THE ODD PENNIES.

For the sake of saving odd pennies do not buy an inferior emulsion of cod-liver oil when you really need Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion costs more to buy because it costs more to make.

The difference in price is pennies. The difference in results is pounds—pounds of flesh—and days of new strength and comfort.

The consumptive and others who have lost flesh get more cod-liver oil into their systems by means of Scott's Emulsion than in any other way.

Send for Free Sample. S. C. BOWNE, Chemist, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

GOOD HEALTH IS CONTAGIOUS

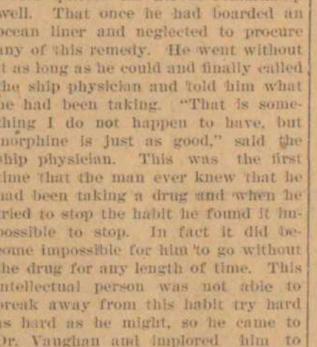
CORRECT HABITS FOR 25 YEARS HARD TO BREAK

An Instance of How Hard It Is to Break Some Bad Habits, the Morphine Habit for One

"Good health is contagious," said Dean Victor C. Vaughan in his lecture before the Y. M. C. A. Sunday night in speaking on the subject of "Habit." The doctor continued his talk in part: "Robert Ingersoll said that it would be a good thing if health were contagious, but with all due reverence to the departed thinker, I must say that scarcely any disease is more contagious. If a man forms correct habits until he is 25 or 30 years old it is hardly possible for him to go wrong. You should form the habit of helpfulness and try to make it a part of your life to administer to the wants of your fellow men. There are some people in whom the milk of human kindness has undergone lactic fermentation. There are no chains stronger than those you wear about your own life, and you should always be careful to form such habits as will not require your breaking away from them. If you should eat predigested food for a while you might keep in good mental and physical health, but when you return to boarding house hash I am afraid that you would not be able to digest it."

Dr. Vaughan then related very vividly an experience that he had with a man who had unconsciously formed a habit he was unable to break away from, however hard he might try. A man once came to him and told how a doctor had given him a certain remedy which quieted his nerves remarkably well. That once he had boarded an ocean liner and neglected to procure any of this remedy. He went without it as long as he could and finally called the ship physician and told him what he had been taking. "That is something I do not happen to have, but morphine is just as good," said the ship physician. This was the first time that the man ever knew that he had been taking a drug and when he tried to stop the habit he found it impossible to stop. In fact it did become impossible for him to go without the drug for any length of time. This intellectual person was not able to break away from this habit try hard as hard as he might, so he came to Dr. Vaughan and implored him to break it or kill him. Dr. Vaughan placed the man and his family in an isolated dwelling and frequently visited his patient, who made a compact with the doctor that he would not take any more morphine if it killed him, but when his physician came he would frequently get down on his knees and beg for the drug. Once when he was in extreme agony he prostrated himself before the doctor and said: "I would sell my soul for just one night with morphine." Eventually the patient became cured of the horrible habit and some years later Dean Vaughan received a telegram from the man summoning him to a neighboring state. His former patient was in another doctor's care and had a cancer of the stomach. He had been told that the only thing to do was to take morphine, but he would not break his compact until he had Dr. Vaughan's consent. "We like to say," said the lecturer, "that all men are created free and equal. While this is true to a certain extent it is also not true. I know that there are a great many cases in which we do not appreciate the conditions and environments of our fellow men."

The Argus-Democrat has news from all over the county. \$1 per year.



DR. FRUTH

The Most Reliable and successful spec- of all Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles, has visited the neighboring towns since 1890, cures the cases he undertakes and refuses a fee from the incurables. This is why he continues his visits year after year, while other specialists have made a few visits and cease to return.

He Particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who can not find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Dr. Fruth through years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing all diseases and weaknesses of men, youthful follies and all effects of abuses and excesses, improper life and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting for business, study, society or marriage. A perfect restoration guaranteed under legal contract in writing, backed up by abundant capital to hold for my promise. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

I also Cure Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Heart, Stomach, Bowels, Bladder and Skin Diseases by a treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that have been pronounced beyond hope.

Every Case of Piles, Fistula, Rupture and other ailments cured without detention from business. Sexual weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and stricture a specialty.

Remarkable Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unsuitably treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but personal consultation is preferred.

Remember Date of visit. Come early as patients are always suffering; it has made life anew to thousands who had been pronounced beyond hope. Bring sample of your urine, for examination. Reference: Drexel State Bank.

D. O. FRUTH, M. D., 145 Oakwood Boul., Chicago, Ill.

AT THE POINT OF A REVOLVER

Is the Way Mrs. Edwards Drove Postmaster Cook

AWAY FROM POSTOFFICE

She Had Been Allowing Anyone to Haul Over Mail—Hence the Trouble

"You bet I'm ready for a trial," shouted Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards in Justice Gibson's court last Saturday afternoon, when she was arraigned before the court on the charge of an attempt to shoot Postmaster Cook of Urania and his son, Sherman, on last Monday.

Mrs. Edwards was arrested Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Kelsey on a complaint entered by Postmaster Cook. When taken to the jail she gave the officials there a severe tongue lashing which she seemed to think they deserved.

"The postoffice is in my bedroom," she told Justice Gibson, "and I have to tend it without pay. I told 'em I wouldn't do it and I won't. I was never sworn in, and that ain't my work."

It seems that at Urania there are possibly a half dozen families who get their mail daily and when they wish to leave town they are right there at the depot for post office and railway station are all one. Then, too, the building, though not very commodious, serves as a hotel or rooming house, of which Mrs. Edwards is in charge.

Mr. Cook, who is a wealthy grain dealer at Urania, erected the building, but it is now owned by the Ann Arbor railroad. He said that Mrs. Edwards had been accustomed to allow persons to get their own mail and that when he had spoken to her about the matter she said she would do as she pleased.

"Well, I'll have to lock the postoffice, then, when I'm not here," said Mr. Cook.

"No, you won't," retorted the woman, and she covered Cook with a pistol.

"Is it loaded?" asked Sherman Cook.

"You bet it is, and I'll show you, too," shrieked Mrs. Edwards.

The elder Cook managed to get out and the woman is said to have chased out his son.

"I was only defending myself," protested Mrs. Edwards and she was told that it would do no good to argue the matter until it should be brought to trial on January 22. She was held over until that date on a \$500 bond.

Read the Argus-Democrat, the only democratic paper in the county. \$1 per year. Only \$1 per year.

DR. FRUTH

of New York, late surgeon in the Provident Medical Dispensary of New York City, the well known and successful specialist, will visit ANN ARBOR, TUESDAY, JAN. 27, 1903. Consultation free and confidential at the COOK HOUSE, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. One day only.



DR. FRUTH

The Most Reliable and successful spec- of all Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood diseases of every nature upon the latest scientific principles, has visited the neighboring towns since 1890, cures the cases he undertakes and refuses a fee from the incurables. This is why he continues his visits year after year, while other specialists have made a few visits and cease to return.

He Particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable. Patients who are doing well under the care of their own physicians need not call on us, as our province is to treat those who can not find relief otherwise. No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

Dr. Fruth through years of experience has perfected the most infallible method of curing all diseases and weaknesses of men, youthful follies and all effects of abuses and excesses, improper life and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting for business, study, society or marriage. A perfect restoration guaranteed under legal contract in writing, backed up by abundant capital to hold for my promise. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

I also Cure Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Heart, Stomach, Bowels, Bladder and Skin Diseases by a treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that have been pronounced beyond hope.

Every Case of Piles, Fistula, Rupture and other ailments cured without detention from business. Sexual weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and stricture a specialty.

Remarkable Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unsuitably treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but personal consultation is preferred.

Remember Date of visit. Come early as patients are always suffering; it has made life anew to thousands who had been pronounced beyond hope. Bring sample of your urine, for examination. Reference: Drexel State Bank.

D. O. FRUTH, M. D., 145 Oakwood Boul., Chicago, Ill.

ORGAN CO.'S BIG BUSINESS

Out Put Six Times Six Years Ago

AFTER EXPORT TRADE

Plan to Make Their Export Trade Equal Domestic Trade This Year

The Ann Arbor Organ company is to hold its annual meeting of stockholders at the company's office Jan. 20, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting other important business. The company has increased its output of organs 600 per cent in the past six years. This is an average increase of 100 per cent per year and is in a way an almost unprecedented growth. During the past year the increase in output has been 20 per cent.

Early in the fall the company was threatened with a strike which would have seriously injured their business had they not made concessions and averted the calamity. The men desired shorter hours and more pay, but were finally appeased with a cut in their working hours during the summer months.

One of the most potent features of the development in the company's business for the past year is a marked increase in their foreign business, especially in Great Britain and Holland, where it has branches. They have also made large shipments to India and South Africa, through their British agents, and expect an increase in business from these countries during the year 1903. In fact it is the aim of the company to make their foreign trade equal to the domestic during the ensuing year and with this in view J. C. Henderson, secretary of the company will re-visit England, Scotland, Holland and Germany during the months of June and July next summer.

The present output of the company is the limit of their capacity and this year such additions will be made to their plant as will meet the increased demand. Last year a new marine boiler and new boilerhouse were added to the plant.

The company has lately made a connection with a firm in Australia and made shipment to them. Australia will be an objective joint in their push for foreign trade this year and the members of the company have great hopes of a big trade there.

"On the whole," said Mr. Henderson to the Argus, "this has been one of the most satisfactory years in the history of our business and we have great expectations for the future. Competition, however, is brisk and we will have to step lively to keep up with the pace."

BREEZY TOPICS AT WHITMORE LAKE

Whitmore Lake, Jan. 12.—Six inches of snow fell here Sunday and the sleighing is splendid, but the ice companies are disgusted as they had the previous snow all nicely scraped off the ice ready to commence cutting today, but the scraping has to be all done over again.

About 30 of the Ladies of the Macca-bees were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Paul at their residence yesterday.

Jay G. Pray and T. Frank Taylor attended the Elks' meeting at Ann Arbor Saturday night.

Mrs. John Lemon has returned after a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shankland, at the county farm.

Otis Cushon, of Webster, sold to Frank Dunlavey 10 head of fat cattle which netted over \$700. They were beauties.

Wm. H. Osborne has refitted his feed grinding mill and expects this week to go to grinding. This will be a great convenience to the farmers in this vicinity.

Edward Beckwith has got moved into his new residence and is happy. Any kind of old rotten wood is in demand here at good prices.

P. Cavanaugh, of Northfield, who has been seriously ill for the past two months, is in our village Saturday and is now rapidly improving.

The snow which fell so quietly on Sunday was on Sunday night piled mountain high and today the roads are almost impassable.

A MARVELOUS INVENTION.

Wonders never cease. A machine has been invented that will cut, paste and hang wall paper. The field of inventions and discoveries seems to be unlimited. Notable among great discoveries is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It has done a world of good for weak lungs and saved many a life. Thousands have used it and conquered Grip, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption. Their general verdict is: "It's the best and most reliable medicine for throat and lung troubles. Every 50c and \$1 bottle is guaranteed by H. R. Miller and A. B. Mummy, druggists.

Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year.

INCREASE OF REGISTRY BUSINESS

The registry business at the Ann Arbor post office shows that there were 2,680 pieces of mail matter registered for the six months ending Dec. 31, as opposed to 2,100 during the corresponding six months of the previous year.

There were 2,383 pieces of mail delivered by the special messenger service compared with 2,028 during the same six months ending 1901.

This shows a gain of 24 per cent in the number of registered packages and 1. per cent in the special delivery service.

During the month of December there were 1,781 money orders issued, a gain of 319 over the December business of 1901.

MAIL CARRIERS IN THE DRIFTS

They Had a Strenuous Time Monday

WERE BADLY DELAYED

Because the People Had Not Cleared a Way to Their Mail Boxes

Monday was by far the most strenuous the rural mail delivery service ever underwent in this region of the country, and not only did the rural deliverymen suffer from the cold and heavy snow drifts, but the local letter carriers were hampered to a great extent. This is the time of year when the department store clerk and the busy merchant has little cause to envy the lot of the postman. As printed elsewhere in this paper the general superintendent of the free delivery system has issued an order requiring patrons to clear away the snow drifts, so that carriers can drive up to and reach boxes from their vehicles without dismounting. This is not being done on the rural delivery routes from the local postoffice and thus the people are endangering a withdrawal of the service. Monday some of the carriers were delayed five hours and none of them less than four, and then it was only zealous work that had completed the work in that time. It seems that some of the people along the route are snowbound and have not even been out to get their mail for a couple of days.

By a mere chance the local carriers were able to get around the city Monday with their mail. The morning delivery was exceptionally heavy and the postmen came back late and had the afternoon trains not been from three to four hours late the office would have been swamped.

"It is only a small matter for each resident to have his walks cleaned," said Postmaster Pond, "and I am sure if they knew how much trouble they were saving the postman and how they were helping his life by making him wade through snow bank after snow bank they would be glad to do this much toward ease and comfort along his route, which is little enough this weather at the best."

FARMING DOES PAY IN SALINE

Who says "Farming don't pay?" C. M. Fellows, of Saline, has just sold his crop of beans, grown on 15 acres the past season, at \$2 per bushel, amounting to \$47.25. The crop was secured in fine condition and sold at the highest price. He also harvested 624 bushels of wheat, secured with but little damage from wet weather, worth at the present market 70 cents per bushel, making a total of \$914 from beans and wheat, besides the other crops and the stock on the place, the proceeds of which will equal \$500 more. All this is from a farm of 120 acres in Saline township.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

A prominent advertisement of Dr. Fruth appears in this issue of our weekly. The doctor, by special request, will visit our city, at which time he may be consulted free of charge. The doctor has many highly complimentary notices from the press, noticing his successful treatment of chronic diseases. We clip the following from the Fort Wayne Sentinel:

The wonderful success of Dr. Fruth in his treatment of chronic diseases and diseases of the eye and ear is causing quite a sensation in this community and his parlors at the Robinson House are constantly thronged during business hours with patients seeking relief. Those desiring to consult him may do so free of charge. The doctor is a most affable gentleman, and the patients who visit him at once realize that they are in the presence of a friend, a gentleman of not only extraordinary skill in his profession, but with a heart full of sympathy and interest that at once gives hope and encouragement.

Those wishing to consult the doctor should not forget the date of his visit, etc., for which see his advertisement this week.

HEROIC FIGURE BILLY JUDSON

"Squatulant" on the Necks of the Legislators

ADRIAN TIMES SEES IT

The Adrian Times, Republican, Gives the Administration Terrific Scoring

A most scathing denunciation of republican politics comes from the editorial columns of the Adrian Times, the republican organ of Lenawee county, and a strong supporter of the election of those whom it now denounces. Mr. Judson is made particularly prominent in the editorial headed "A Day in Lansing," and which is here given in full:

Any thoughtful, disinterested citizen who will spend a day or two mingling in the crowd at Lansing at the opening of the legislature may study state politics very near the focus and speedily gain impressions that are neither pleasing nor inspiring. To the casual, unreflecting observer it is an attractive spectacle, a panorama of active life and political sagacity, where certain prominent citizens are lifted into the broad glare and others plunged into the shadows. Should the observer work his way behind the scenes and get a glimpse of the machinery, with its array of dirty ropes and wires, he is likely to come away holding his nose and ready to swear that government by the people is a failure.

It is probable that never before in the history of Michigan has the machinery of office in Lansing been so absolutely dominated by two or three professional politicians. To be exact and specific, the whole organization at Lansing last Wednesday was dictated and controlled by Tip Atwood and Billy Judson. The former laid the wires, and Judson, the ex-hog drover of Chelsea, made the puppets dance. And they did dance, though many of them scowled fiercely and threatened to kick off the capitol ceiling.

In the lobby of the Downey House it was openly charged by scores of applicants for petty places that Atwood and Judson, with the tacit approval of the governor, had a slate prepared long in advance, and it contained the name of every man to be appointed, from the highest state position to the humblest assistant janitor. Not one was overlooked and not one could by any possibility be appointed unless his name was on the slate. In former years senators and members had authority to designate most of the minor appointments, but this year they were not even consulted. The places were filled by a power superior to them. A few of the members, whose friends were taken care of, looked happy, but there were fierce denunciations and dire threats on the part of the great majority who were ignored.

It is amazing and disheartening to observe the weakness of our free institutions, which permits two professional politicians to dominate the whole state, and practically grasp the legislature by the throat. If this condition is to continue, it would be well to erase the grand coat of arms of Michigan over the speaker's desk in the state house and paint in its place a heroic figure of Billy Judson, "squatulant," like a fat Buddha on the necks of the one hundred members of the house, while Tip Atwood's sleek figure should adorn the corresponding niche in the senate chamber.

An arrangement of this kind would tend to fix the responsibility and notify the people who are their rulers. A state campaign on the issue may become necessary in the future, and it can come none too quickly for the honor and welfare of Michigan.

THE G. A. R. POST INSTALL OFFICERS

The following officers were installed Monday night to serve for one year, Major Soule acting as installing officer: Commander—S. P. Hill, Sr. Vice Com.—Wesley Howe, Jr. Vice Com.—Christian Allmendinger.

Chaplain—J. Q. A. Sessions, Officer of the Day—N. P. Jacobs, Surgeon—H. J. Pearson, Quartermaster—C. S. Elmer, Officer of the Guard—John L. Cox, Adjutant—J. B. Saunders, Sergt. Major—A. D. Markham, Quartermaster Sergt.—Hi A. Sweet, The Catherine Building association desiring to remodel the building where the Post has for many years had its home the Post has sought new quarters and found them with the Odd Fellows in the Hemming block, corner Huron street and Fourth avenue, opposite court house, where they will hereafter hold their meetings on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. The annual dues of the Post have been reduced from \$2 to \$1. There is no reason now why every old soldier who resides within the jurisdiction of this Post cannot become a member and its officers and members invite all the old boys who can produce an honorable discharge to come. The Post will welcome you.

RED G. CLARKE GOES TO DETROIT

Fred G. Clark, manager of King's shoe store in this city, has tendered his resignation and will go into business for himself in Detroit about March 1. He will leave Ann Arbor in about two weeks. Mr. Clark has held his present position for the past seven years and has proven himself a thoroughly good business man by his efficient management of the King store, the business having increased greatly since he took charge of it.

Mrs. Clark's new place of business will be 730 Michigan avenue, Detroit, and is in the center of a good manufacturing district. Although his friends in this city will greatly miss him they are glad to see him start in business for himself and predict a decided success for him.

MYSTERY ABOUT FINDING A CLOAK

EVIDENCE OF STRUGGLE WHERE FOUND

Lost by a Woman With Jet Black Hair—The Cloak Was a Handsome One

Whether a deep mystery surrounds the finding of a lady's coat on the west gravel road or not is a question which the police and deputy sheriffs are trying to solve. The coat evidently belonged to a lady with jet black hair as the collar was covered with it as well as the upper half of the jacket. The jacket is a very handsome one and evidently belonged to a lady of wealth. The place where it was found gave evidence that there had been a struggle in the road and this makes the circumstances surrounding the affair looked upon with suspicion. It is certain that no one could have lost the jacket Monday night in the cold without realizing their loss, and the fact that it was covered with fine black hair shows that it had recently been worn.

DEXTER SAVINGS ELECT OFFICERS

The directors and stockholders of the Dexter Savings bank held their annual meeting yesterday at Dexter and elected officers. Thomas Birkett was elected president, Dr. E. F. Chase vice president, and Geo. F. Cook cashier.

The directors chosen are Judge Newkirk, of Ann Arbor, W. Blodgett, of Ann Arbor, and Geo. Francisco, of Dexter, in addition to the president and vice president. The total assets of the bank are \$162,000.

THE Y. M. C. A. AND ITS WORK

Statistics as to Numbers and Attendance

The city Y. M. C. A. expended \$1,945.07 last year. Its receipts were \$1,936.23. The building fund contains \$22,800.47. The association contains 190 active members and 30 associate members and 67 members of the Boys' branch. Of the members 92 pay \$5 or over and 98 pay \$2. There are 187 sustaining members and 40 other contributors and 95 members of the Women's Auxiliary.

The total attendance upon the 143 religious meetings during the year was 3,854, and upon the 132 meetings of the Bible classes 966. The total attendance on the reading and game rooms was 29,760, upon the 6 social evening 155, upon the 1 reception 1,595, upon the 5 Star course entertainments 3,325. The night school has an enrollment of 56.

FIVE POISONED BY EATING CHEESE

Four children of Mr. Joseph Calhoun, who lives east of Milan, were poisoned by eating fermented cheese. Two of the children are in a serious condition, but it is thought they will survive. Harmon, the young son of Mr. Charles H. Kelsey, a traveling salesman in the employ of the Paige & Choque Co., wholesale paper dealers of Detroit, was also poisoned.

Rep. Whitaker wasted no time in introducing Mayor Copeland's pet bill in the house at Lansing. It was introduced Wednesday and is one of the first bills introduced in the legislature at this session. It is entitled a bill to issue bonds to pay Ann Arbor's debts.

DIED VISITING A SICK BROTHER

Daniel Wallace died yesterday at the home of his brother, Abe Wallace, in Lodi. Mr. Wallace came here from the north two or three days ago to visit his brother, who has been very seriously ill. He was not feeling well when he arrived, but no one thought for a moment that his indisposition was serious.

CLEAR THE SNOW FOR RURAL MAIL

Not Carrier's Duty to Break the Roads

It Should be Made Easy for Him to Drive Up to the Boxes

By order of the general superintendent of the free delivery system of the post office department the following notice has been posted at the local post office. It is both timely and important:

1. The department looks to the patrons of the rural free delivery service who are receiving the benefits of the service to use their utmost personal endeavors, and also to exert their influence with the road supervisors, or with those officials who are responsible for the condition of the highways, to the end that the roads traveled by rural carriers may be always kept open and in such passable shape that the service can be regularly and punctually performed.

2. Should the regularity of the service be needlessly destroyed as the result of inattention and lack of care bestowed on the highways, the permanent withdrawal of the delivery will very likely result.

3. Rural letter carriers are required to serve their routes regularly at all seasons of the year and in every kind of weather when it can be done without seriously imperiling their lives or endangering their conveyances or the U. S. mail which is in their custody.

4. Patrons should clear away the snow drifts, so that carriers can drive up to and reach boxes from their vehicles without dismounting.

5. It is NOT a part of the carrier's duty to break out the roads after severe snow storms.

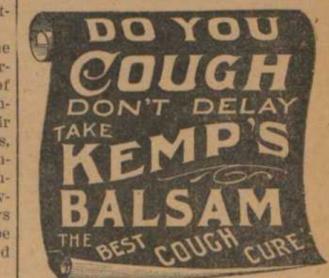
Rural carriers are expected to energetically try to serve their routes even though the conditions may be extremely adverse, and any undue lack of zeal on their part should be promptly brought to the attention of this office for such action as the merits of the case require.

ELECTRIC HEAT WAS TOO WARM

Passengers on the electric line between Plymouth and Wayne are finding the heat from the electric heaters too great to sit down upon. Says the Detroit Evening News:

Last winter passengers on the D. P. & N. electric line nearly froze to

death every time they took a trip on the "dinky" cars, but it is different now, and the new arrangement is both novel and healthy. Live wires are run through the cars, being placed under the seats. The seats are covered with a piece of carpet, and the faster the cars run the hotter the seat gets, and sometimes it gets too hot for the comfort of the passenger. If a passenger succeeds in riding from Wayne to Northville at a continuous sitting he will get a prize donated by those who have tried it, and failed.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Thos. D. Kearney, Attorney State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw—SS.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Keenan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, executor of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1903, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, in said state, on Tuesday, the third day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of death of said deceased), the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot number twelve (12), in block number three (3) north, range number four (4) east, according to the recorded plat of the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan.

Dated, Ann Arbor, January 16th, 1903.

PHILIP DUFFY, Executor of the Estate of Bernard Keenan, Deceased. THOS. D. KEARNEY, Attorney for Executor.

Special January Prices!

Before taking inventory we wish to reduce our stock

See the Rockers we are offering for \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00. The Couches for \$5, \$8 and \$10. The Chiffoniers for \$6, \$8 and \$11. The Parlor Tables for \$1.50, \$2, \$3 and \$5. The Bed Room Suits for \$15, \$20 and \$25. White Iron Beds \$2.25, \$3.00, \$4 and \$5. Side Boards and Buffets \$12, \$15 and \$20. Lace Curtains 75c to \$8 a pair. Portieres and Rope Drapes at a big cut. Carpets 17c to 98c. Rugs 75c to \$29. These are only a few leaders. Come and see the rest.

Henne & Stanger

117 and 119 West Liberty St. - Phone 443

A Large January Sale

WILL NOW BEGIN AT

KOCH'S Big Furniture Store

Those who are interested in Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Picture Trunks etc. will find a good assortment at prices so low it will surprise you. We have had a splendid holiday trade but are prepared to fulfill all your wants for the future.

WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS

prices from \$2.25 to \$12.00

Mattresses and springs various kinds to fit any size bed. Odd Dressers in oak, Mahogany Bird's eye maple etc. in different styles. Chamber Suits, in solid mahogany, ash etc. prices to please the pocket book.

Do not forget our

Launder Desks, Combination Bookcases, Library and Parlor Tables, Jardiniere Stands, with beautiful Utopia Jardiniere in all sizes

We carry a full line of Woolen Blankets, Comfortables, Pillows for bed, and sofa Cushions. Our Trunk Department is always complete, as well as our line of beautiful Pictures.

We carry many more articles too numerous to mention here, but will gladly show you if you give us a call.

300, 302, 304 SO. MAIN - PHONE 50

FOR 1903 THE WORLD ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA

A perfect Encyclopedia of useful and valuable information that will prove immensely useful to everyone. Contains over 600 pages devoted to over 1,300 different subjects, National and Foreign.

Price 25 cents

AT

Wahr's Book Stores

LOCAL BREVITIES

Saline people are without coal and are drawing it from Ann Arbor.

Frank Minnis has written a new march which promises to be very popular.

Mr. Crooker will give a sermon on "Temperance" at the Unitarian church next Sunday morning.

Ald. and Mrs. Chris. Schlenker are rejoicing over the birth of a little son, which was born Sunday.

H. G. Spiegelberg, of Chelsea, has passed his examination and received a certificate as registered pharmacist.

The Misses Minnie Davis, Margaret Austin and Lelia Farlin will give a concert at Tipton next Friday evening.

Mrs. J. S. Harris announces the engagement of her daughter, Jessie G., to Dr. Frank P. Bachman, of Athens, Ohio.

Congressman Henry C. Smith has introduced a bill in congress granting an increase of pension to Orville W. Sage.

Frank Audette has written a new two-step called "New House," which is very clever. Miss Allie Tice is arranging it.

Dr. Russell Bunting has moved into his new offices over Goodyear's drug store. They are very attractive and convenient.

The Michigan Engineering society will meet in Battle Creek next week. Prof. M. E. Cooley and John Allen will attend.

The Knights Templar of Jackson will visit the Knights in this city on Jan. 20 and will confer the degree upon a candidate.

The curtain which was recently destroyed by fire at the Masonic hall has been replaced by one which was manufactured by Mack & Co.

The American Express Co. will open a branch office for the sale of express money orders in Miller's drug store, the last of the week.

Congressman Smith has presented to congress the petition of R. B. Honey, of Dexter, urging the passage of the bill reducing the tax on alcohol.

Tom W. Mingay has purchased the residence on Madison street in Chelsea recently erected by E. G. Hoag. Here is one editor who is getting ahead.

The dry goods stores with the exception of Mack & Co., have decided to go back to the old hour of opening. They will now be open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Cutting & Reyer have dissolved partnership in their business at Dearborn, a robe factory. Mr. Cutting has returned from the firm and Mr. Reyer succeeds him.

The Young People's Religious union will give a sleighride party to Whitmore Lake on Saturday. The sleigh will start from the Unitarian church at 4 o'clock.

Frank Leach, the newly appointed deputy sheriff in Chelsea, has purchased the farm of Albert Johnson in Dexter township for \$3,000. Mr. Johnson will remove to Chelsea.

Little four years old Frances Williams, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Williams, of S. Fifth avenue, had a birthday party Saturday at which about ten of her little friends were entertained.

The Union Brewing Co. elected a new board of directors as follows: Chris. Martin, Louis Kurtz, George Apfel, Wm. Gwinner, John Koch, M. Dancer, Dexter, and Geo. April, of Mio.

One coal merchant who oversold himself last summer paid \$11.75 per ton recently for coal to fill his orders for which he received only \$6.75. Not a very profitable piece of business, that.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pratt, of Kalamazoo, was christened by Rev. J. Neumann Sunday afternoon. Miss Edith Betke and Mr. Adolph Ponto filled the places as God-mother and God-father.

A piece of music which the late Mrs. Josephans brought with her from Germany 48 years ago was lost on Saturday by a member of the family. It was highly prized by the family because of its associations.

At the noon conference in the Unitarian church, next Sunday, Mr. Frank Leverett, one of the distinguished members of the U. S. Geological Survey, will speak on "The Antiquity of Man in America."

Miss Rominger, who is well known throughout the state as a fine craftsman and designer in wood, will have a class in construction, design, carving, etc., in the Ann Arbor Art school. Beginning Feb. 5, the class will meet every Thursday afternoon.

There will be another old-time dance at the Maccabee hall on Jan. 21, to which all Maccabees and their families are invited. Rogers brothers will furnish the music. The party which was given last Wednesday was so successful that it was decided to repeat it.

Rev. E. Parke Lyons died Jan. 4 in Osterville, Mass., of pneumonia, aged 26 years. He was pastor of the M. E. church in Salem for two years, leaving in July, 1901, to attend the Boston theological school. While in Salem he took work in the University of Michigan.

The men of the Lima Epworth league will have a box social in the church parlors on Friday night, Jan. 23. Supper will be served for 15 cents for those who do not wish to furnish or buy a box. The electric cars will stop at the church. Everybody is invited to attend.

The State Savings Bank officials now have good reason to hope that their new building will be ready for occupancy by Feb. 1. They have set the time for its completion so many times and been disappointed that they are exceedingly wary about saying anything about it now.

The Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., of Chelsea, has 339 members, a loss of 2 during the year, with \$607,211 property at risk. The losses paid during the year were \$621.79 and the expenses were \$151.36. The assessment was \$1 per \$1,000 during the year.

Mrs. Jane Kingsley died in Manchester Jan. 6, aged 90 years. She was the widow of Charles Kingsley and had resided in Manchester 35 years, having previously lived in Sharon. She was born in England and had resided in this country since 1826. The funeral was held Friday.

The Saline Woodmen have elected the following officers: V. C. John Lutz; W. A. Frank Rose; Clerk, F. J. Toozie; Banker, J. A. Alber; Physician, C. F. Unterkircher; Escort, Wilber Cornish; Sentry, Will Dell; O. W. Henry Boettinger; Managers, C. Burkhardt, Wm. Kinsley, Geo. Avery.

The election of officers of the Congregational Sunday school was held Sunday with the following result: E. F. Mills, superintendent; E. P. Goodrich, first assistant superintendent; Mrs. F. Parker, second assistant superintendent; Ed Jenkins, secretary and treasurer; D. I. Johnston, chorister; P. Shanks, pianist.

At a recent meeting of the C. M. B. A. the following officers were elected: President, Thomas Horan; first vice president, George Hangsterfer; second vice president, Morgan Williams; recording secretary, Chris. T. Donnelly; financial secretary, B. St. James; treasurer, B. St. James; marshal, James O'Connell; guard Michael Williams.

Albert Mayers, the injured motorist, went through another painful operation on his feet, Wednesday, at the home of his sister, Mrs. R. W. Benz, of E. Jefferson street. The operation was caused by the injuries he sustained from the accident about one year ago, when his car ran into the Central depot. Drs. Darling and Lorrie attended him.

The Knights Templar have made elaborate preparations for the reception and enjoyment of the Jackson Knights when they make their visit here next Tuesday evening. A lunch will be served on their arrival at the asylum. A banquet will be served after the degree work is completed after which a program of instrumental and vocal music will be enjoyed.

Prof. Moses Gomberg of the University has discovered that there are only "three bonds" instead of "four bonds" for the chemical union of carbon with other elements. While this discovery is not of any particular advantage or interest to the layman, the demonstration of it overthrows some well established theories of peculiar interest to the student of organic chemistry.

Fire broke out in the cellar of the drug store of H. F. Miller, on Main st., at 6:30 a. m. Wednesday and was extinguished by the fire department before it spread to the explosives stored in the cellar. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. The store was badly filled with smoke and a quantity of drugs were lost before the fire was put out. The loss will be fully covered by \$500 and the stock and building were insured.

A burglar who is too careless to ever succeed in the business, visited Anson Harmon of Saline the other night. He stole two pocketbooks from Harmon's room as the latter slept, and taking them out on the porch of the house, went through them, took \$75 in bills from them, and then went away, leaving the pocketbooks lying there. When Harmon found them in

the morning he was tickled to discover that the careless thief had overlooked one compartment in which was \$70 in Uncle Sam's good money.—News.

The regular monthly meeting of the Washtenaw County Dental association was held at the home of Dr. Taft. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in Dr. L. P. Hall being chosen as president, Dr. G. E. Kuhl of Saline as vice president and Dr. J. J. Scott as secretary and treasurer. Following the regular order of business the society adjourned to be served to a very appropriate lunch by Mrs. Taft, assisted by Miss Peale and Miss Marjorie Edwards. After enjoying a social hour the society adjourned to meet the second Monday in February.

A. J. Sawyer has rented the same lock-box at the post office ever since the building was erected in 1881, and has paid 75 cents a quarter rent during all that time, which makes the total amount \$66. When the building was first erected and the government began its occupation as a post office, there were 4,000 boxes. When the city delivery was started these boxes were reduced in number and again when rural deliveries were instituted, until now there are only 120 lock-boxes and 148 call boxes. During all this time, however, Mr. Sawyer's box has escaped demolition and is still used to hold the great bulk of mail daily received by him.

SALEM TOWNSHIP NEWS NOTES

Salem, Jan. 14.—Mrs. John Haywood passed away last Thursday at 6 a. m., after a long and painful illness from heart trouble. Besides a host of friends she leaves a husband and three sons to mourn her loss. Interment took place in West Salem cemetery Saturday afternoon.

A number of Salemites were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Terrill last Friday.

Mrs. Myra Renwick entertained the Ladies' Dime society of Salem last Thursday. A good attendance and a good time reported by all, it being the annual election of officers. Most of the old officers were retained.

Mrs. Eliza Higgins has disposed of most of her household goods. She is soon going south to make her future home.

Miss Emma Lane has returned home after spending the holidays with friends in Millford.

Mrs. F. M. Simmons has returned home after spending three weeks with her parents and other relatives in Canada.

Mrs. Kate Smith and Mrs. Alice Lane visited friends in Plymouth last Thursday.

On account of the roads being blocked with snow drifts Monday, Mail Carrier Brokaw could make only a part of his trip. Farmers should see that the road is passable.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodworth are rejoicing over the arrival of an 8-pound boy, born Monday morning.

Frances Simmons and Mrs. Adaline Vansickle attended the funeral of their brother-in-law, Hiram Benton, of Northville, last Friday.

Grandma Woodworth, of Salem Station, was stricken with a severe shock of paralysis. She has been in poor health for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Smith, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of A. F. Vanatta and wife, also Dr. Walker, a part of last week.

ANNUAL MEETING OF HURON VALLEY

At the annual meeting of the Huron Valley Building & Savings association, held Monday evening, Wm. D. Harriman, Carl S. Patton and H. H. Herbst were re-elected directors for the ensuing three years. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President—Wm. D. Harriman. Vice President—J. B. Willis. Secretary—H. H. Herbst. Treasurer—Wm. Biggs. Building & Loan Committee—Moses Seabolt, Wm. Biggs and J. B. Willis. Auditing Committee—Robert M. Wenley and M. C. Wood-Allen. Finance Committee—C. E. Greene and John R. Rood. A dividend of three per cent for the past six months was declared.

MOST BEYOND BELIEF

Ann Arbor people want local proof. That's what we have here. It's not beyond belief because it can be proven.

Read a local citizen's testimony.

Mrs. H. Hatto, of 1103 Forest avenue, says: "Owing to the exertion and worry attendant to waiting on my late husband during a long illness I contracted kidney trouble, and during three or four years I suffered much from heavy, aching, bearing down pains through my loins. If I caught the least cold it settled in my back and made me worse. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I procured a box at Eberbach & Son's drug store and began to use them. They relieved, though I only took the treatment a short time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

He Who Conquers Prejudice

Is a great man and participates in many benefits that are denied to an obstinate prejudiced person.

Stein-Block SMART CLOTHES

Are daily dissipating prejudice from reasonable men's minds against Ready-to-wear Clothes. If you who read this imagine that only your tailor can give satisfactory apparel, come to us, and after seeing, trying on, and wearing

Stein-Block Clothes

You will be freed from a prejudice that has cost you much needless expenditure in the past. There are some tailors who can make-to-measure as good as Stein-Block Ready-to-wear, but they are forced to charge you more than double the price of Stein-Block Smart Clothes without giving you one jot more style, more service or more intrinsic value than you'll find in the

STEIN-BLOCK, SMART SUITS and OVERCOATS

LINDENSGHMITT & APFEL



THE BANKS ELECTED DIRECTORS

THE OLD OFFICERS WERE RE-ELECTED

Election Was Unattended With Any Excitement, the Banks Having Made a Good Showing

The banks of the city held their annual elections Tuesday afternoon. They were all quiet elections, the stockholders being well satisfied. The results were as follows:

ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK.
President—Chas. E. Hiscock.
Vice President—W. D. Harriman.
Cashier—Michael J. Fritz.
Directors—Wm. D. Harriman, Wm. Deubel, David Rinsey, Chas. H. Worden, Chas. E. Hiscock, Michael J. Fritz, Walter C. Mack.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
President—E. D. Kinne.
Vice President—H. Soule.
Cashier—S. W. Clarkson.
Directors—E. D. Kinne, Harrison Soule, Wirt Cornwell, S. W. Clarkson, Frederick Schmid, James L. Babcock, Moses Seabolt, William Wagner, H. M. Woods.

STATE SAVINGS BANK.
Directors—W. J. Booth, Wm. Arnold, Jas. H. Wade, N. J. Kyer, John V. Sheehan, Dr. V. C. Vaughan, E. F. Mills, John Haarer, John Koch, Prof. H. S. Carhart, Frank P. Glazier, Christian Martin.
The officers have not yet been elected.

FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK.
Directors—R. Kempf, O. M. Martin, A. Kearney, D. F. Schairer, C. E. Greene, W. C. Stevens, W. F. Breaker, J. E. Beal, G. F. Altmendinger.
The officers will be elected at a future time.

Read the Argus-Democrat, the best weekly. Only \$1 per year.

WASHTENAW FARMERS MUTUAL

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance company was held in the court house Wednesday and statements of the business for the past year read and accepted. Two hundred and five new members have been taken in during the year and 169 have withdrawn or had their policies canceled, making the present membership 3,016.

The total capital stock of the company Dec. 31, 1902, was \$47,276.95, increased by \$4,654.95 during the year, \$2,681.70 was canceled in 1902, making a net gain of \$973.25.

The total resources of the company are \$4,728,285.58.

The total receipts of the company were \$14,083.62 and the total disbursements were \$13,533.64, making a balance of \$549.98 for the year ending Dec. 31, 1902.

John S. Spafford, of Manchester, was elected as a director for two years to succeed himself. A. R. Graves, of Ypsilanti, and G. L. Hoyt, of Saline, were elected to succeed themselves as directors.

H. W. Bassett, Philip Duffy and A. W. Chapman were elected for auditors by unanimous vote of the convention. Secretary Childs spoke feelingly of the death of President Fred B. Braun and appropriate resolutions as adopted by the directors and previously published were read.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Crescent Gold Mining Company

It seems that OLD MOTHER NATURE never gets tired of giving up her wealth. The human family is constantly digging into her store of treasures, and good old mother nature makes no fuss. If one of her hiding places is discovered and exhausted, anyone is at liberty to find and utilize another. It is impossible to tell, which one of her mineral treasures she thinks most of, but the human family have passed an edict, that GOLD is the most valuable, and placed a STAND RD price on the same. How to get this GOLD at the minimum cost is the question. The CRESCENT GOLD MINING CO. have solved the problem, and for the purpose of carrying out the designs of the company. STOCK is being sold to raise money to continue work, and erect a STAMP MILL to treat the RICH ORE now in sight. The company feel safe in guaranteeing splendid returns this season, and as an indication of good faith, will cause to be issued with each purchase of stock to the amount of fifty dollars or more, a GUARANTEED GOLD BOND, which will pay three per cent interest, payable semi-annual, and return the principle to the stockholder at the end of ten years, the BOND is issued by the PACIFIC UNDERWRITERS & TRUST CO., and is secured by a first mortgage on real estate, making the SAFEST HIGH CLASS SECURITY in the world. The purchaser of CRESCENT GOLD STOCK has for his money, STOCK in CRESCENT GOLD MINING CO with the good will of that company, the good will of the AMERICAN UNDERWRITING CO. (Limited) of Detroit, Mich., the GUARANTEE of the PACIFIC UNDERWRITERS and TRUST CO., the safety of the GERMANIA TRUST CO., of San Francisco, Cal., the GUARANTEED GOLD BOND, and a first mortgage on REAL ESTATE to secure the BOND, all for ONE PURCHASE PRICE. Do you know of any better security? Investigate our properties and methods, and get in on this STOCK sale before it is too late.

WRITE TO OR CALL ON
The Crescent Gold Mining Co.
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, or
J. A. ZAHN, 1318 & 1319 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich.

36-PIECE TEA SET FREE

to every woman who will sell only 24 boxes of Salvona Soap—guaranteed to give satisfaction—worth the full price we ask for it, but we give extra to each purchaser a beautiful porcelain lamp of their choice of several valuable premiums shown in catalogue. To the agent selling 24 boxes of Salvona Soap we give free, a 36-Piece Tea Set or 36-Piece Dinner Set, decorated handsomely and gold-traced. Our catalogue also shows other beautiful premiums given to agents for helping us introduce our goods. We give Couches, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Graniteware, Chinaware, Sewing Machines, Etc. No money required. We allow 15 days' time to deliver goods before paying us. We allow a liberal cash commission if preferred. Write to-day for catalogue.

This is only one of the letters received from many satisfied customers and will convince you that you are dealing with an entirely honorable business house who will do exactly as they claim.

I am delighted with my premiums and all my customers express their appreciation and surprise at the goods and premiums. I am getting up another order and hope to forward soon. Everything came through in good shape.

BALINGER, TEX.
Mrs. E. A. COURRELL.

SALVONA SOAP CO., Cor. 12th & Pine Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Read the Argus-Democrat

The Argus-Democrat has news from all over the county. \$1 per year.

THE Y. M. C. A. ADDRESSES

In the Various Churches of the City

WHY YOU SHOULD GIVE

For the Purpose of Carrying on This Work—Some Able Addresses Delivered

Sunday was Y. M. C. A. day in all the churches and good addresses were delivered by men interested in Y. M. C. A. work in each of the churches. The extreme cold and the storm, however, largely reduced the attendance at the churches. Those who did attend felt well repaid.

AT THE M. E. CHURCH.

Mr. C. D. Harrington spoke in the M. E. church and his intense, earnest spirit denoted his personal interest.

Roosevelt said, "A greater problem than the trusts is the problem of the young life of our country," and Ruskin said that "The young life is the strongest factor we have to deal with, is the greatest power in the world today," showing that they both realized what a mighty force is in the young men of our country. Church work must go hand in hand with Y. M. C. A. work, the two cannot be divorced from each other, as the association brings up men to serve the churches. Although young men come of age every four years to sway the presidential election. They hold the balance of power. The young man is thus the greatest factor for good or for bad. Seventy per cent of the inhabitants of six of the largest U. S. prisons are young men. The Y. M. C. A. is the only organization which is pre-eminently a work for young men. Beginning in 1844 in a little upstairs room in England it has grown till today its members number in the hundred thousands in this country alone.

He showed how firm a hold the work had obtained in the various branches—railroad, college, city, Indian and mission. The Indian chief who led Sitting Bull's warriors against Custer's men in '76 was recently chairman of a Y. M. C. A. conference. The Y. M. C. A. has a right to demand of the business man, the wives, sisters and mothers, support, moral influence, prayer, encouragement, money. The only way to reach the masses is one by one. Making the Y. M. C. A. the greatest means for personal work. An Ann Arbor does for its young men so the city is going to be run in future years.

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

W. C. Skinner, of Detroit, spoke at the Baptist church.

Business men believe in the Y. M. C. A. because: It has never defaulted; it has won confidence by its business-like methods; it has been uniformly successful; it reaches all classes; it is worth far more than the cost to maintain; the results of its work conserve the welfare of the whole city; it is open every day in the year with helpful attractions and safe companionships. Men learn what is profitable to themselves and to others. In Detroit the labor organizations were at first hostile to the educational work done by the Y. M. C. A. in its night school. Their distrust has changed to confidence and aid. Just recently the Trades Council of Detroit passed a resolution endorsing the Y. M. C. A. night school and commending it to its members. Evening classes for employed men enable them to earn better wages, to secure better positions, to merit promotion earlier, to become better workers, more intelligent citizens and to have better homes. The public schools might do this evening class work, but with less success. The social feeling is lacking. While some are seeking these opportunities, the majority are quite content and need arousing. They need the personal interest and warmth of social fellowship to urge them on to best efforts. Only one in eight gets into the high school. The remainder who are employed need educational advantages quite as much.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.

H. G. VanTuyt, of Detroit, spoke at the Trinity English Lutheran church.

About a hundred years ago the church took up Sunday school work, reluctantly and really for those outside of the church, little ragged children. Now it is considered an indispensable part of the church. The same is true of foreign missions. The Young Men's Christian association is coming to be considered an indispensable part of the church.

Another point made was this. One man said, "I will look after my own boy." But no father is able to control the influences upon his boy outside of his own front door.

AT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Mr. Smith, general secretary of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., spoke at the Memorial Christian church. Mr. Smith began with the assertion that the Y. M. C. A., which began some fifty years ago through the efforts of a few dry goods clerks in London, was God-born and God-kept. He explained the three lines of work taken up by the Y. M. C. A., viz., religious, social and educational. He showed how through the social and educational work it was possible to reach the religious side of the young men, and do this in a more

effective way than the church had been able to reach them. He spoke of the millions of dollars that were being given every year by business men to maintain the association work in this country and of the nearly twenty-five millions of dollars which had been entrusted to these associations in the form of real estate and buildings. He argued that this never would have been done if the donors, usually shrewd business men, had not been able to see definite and valuable results of such investments. In fact, he said, those in charge of large business affairs are directly benefited by the good results of the work of the Young Men's Christian associations because such people must necessarily depend upon young men to carry out the details of their business and unless young men have right principles they cannot aid in carrying on successfully their part of their employer's business. The speaker showed that what the young man is dependent almost wholly upon how he disposes of his spare time. Right here is where the Y. M. C. A. is able to make its influence for God and for the church felt to the greatest extent. He severely criticized the society of today, which he claimed was actually doing the young man more harm than good. As a result of such harm fully 78 per cent of the prisoners in our penal institutions today are young men under thirty years of age. The Y. M. C. A. is working to change this by looking after the young men in a way that will accomplish the most good. The Y. M. C. A., he declared, was the instrument of the church to do for young men what the church for some unknown reason had been unable to do. He declared that in this way the association was doing a very great work for the church. It is doing this by endeavoring to interest young men in social and educational work and then in religious work during the time when they are not occupied with their regular business affairs as this is the time when most of the evil enters into a young man's life if he is not at the time under some such restraining influence.

In closing Mr. Smith made a strong appeal for help for the Ann Arbor Y. M. C. A., which has just begun the erection of a building as a home for the association in this city.

CATARH CAN BE CURED WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS.

As they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A FAKIR WORKS CATHOLICS

PRETENDS TO BE A STUDENT FOR PRIESTHOOD

Worked Port Huron Before Coming to Ann Arbor to Secure Money in This Guise

The suave and oily tongued fakir, who operated extensively in Port Huron last week representing himself as a Catholic clerical student and working on the generosity of members of that faith, is now carrying on business in Ann Arbor. His regular stunt is to visit the priests in every city and try to enlist their sympathy. It is said that he often gets letters from the priest in a town for the purpose of securing work and then goes from house to house doing the rest with his silvery oratory. He averages \$1 a family and the police say he has been carrying on his graft for some time.

Saturday morning this prize faker worked a Catholic here for several dollars. He is about 25 years old, six feet tall, of slight build and of clerical appearance.

Deputy Sheriff Gillen is on his track and calculates to land him before he carries on his business much longer.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Mrs. Julia Filbridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

DR. KENNEDY GOES TO GERMANY

Dr. Arthur Kennedy, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Joel Kennedy, of S. Fifth avenue, left January 7 for New York. He sailed Monday from New York for Leipzig, Germany, where he has accepted a position with Dr. Young, who has practiced dentistry in that city for the past 30 years, being graduated from the U. of M. with the class of '63.

Dr. Kennedy has practiced for five years an dthinks that he will greatly enjoy practicing his profession abroad.

A Poor Boy at the University

Perfects Some of the Greatest Scientific Inventions—Career of Prof. A. E. Dolbear.

By JUDGE NOAH W. CHEEVER.

Prof. A. E. Dolbear, of Tufts college, near Boston, Mass., is one of the leading inventors and scientists in this country, and as he pursued some scientific studies in the University of Michigan at the close of the civil war, I thought that some account of his life might be of general interest.

Prof. A. E. Dolbear was born in Norwich, Conn., Nov. 10, 1837. His father died when he was two years old and his mother when he was ten; and so far as he knows he has no near relative in this country. A guardian was appointed for him at Newport, R. I., and he remained there until he was ten years of age, when he was sent to New Hampshire and lived there on a farm until he was sixteen. He then entered a machine shop at Worcester, Mass., and learned the machinist trade.

I think some time in 1858 he went to southwest Missouri and taught school about a year, when he returned to New England, and again entered a machine shop.

Up to this time his opportunities for obtaining an education had been meager, as he had attended a common district school only two or three months in the year. Out of shop hours he read a good deal, and went through some of the required work for admittance to college. In 1863 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan college, located at Delaware, Ohio, and graduated from there in 1866. At this time becoming satisfied that he was not familiar enough with any science to teach it, he came to the University of Michigan in the fall of 1866, to pursue scientific studies in the chemical laboratory. After studying two months in our chemical laboratory, he was appointed an instructor therein, for which he received a small salary.

At that time I was leading the choir in the old Congregational church and employed him to play the organ, and also assisted him in obtaining pupils for instruction in instrumental music. With money obtained from these sources he supported himself while a student in our University. In 1867 he graduated from the University of Michigan as a mining engineer, and also received the degree of M. A. In 1867-8 he acted as assistant professor of natural history in a Kentucky university located at Lexington, Ky., when Dr. Alexander Winchell was president.

In 1869 he was called to Bethany college, West Virginia, and taught there six years. He established there, chemical and physical laboratories, and also a summer school of physics in 1872. I think this was the first summer school of this nature established in this country. In 1874 he was called to Tufts college, near Boston, and has remained there teaching science up to the present time.

In 1864 he worked on a plan for the writing telegraph, and followed this plan with plans for the telephone. He made models of his work at that time, but these were lost or destroyed on account of severe sickness in the family with which he was then living. While in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, he invented an electric gyroscope for demonstrating the rotation of the earth, and I think it is now in the University. In 1876 he invented a magnetic telephone (the same as the one in common use today); and in 1879, he invented the static telephone (embodying altogether different factors and principles). For the latter invention he was awarded a silver medal in Paris in 1881, and a gold medal in London in 1882.

In 1882 he invented the air space cable for telegraph and telephone, now very extensively used, here and abroad, and in 1878 an ammeter for measuring strong electrical currents, now in extensive use. In 1882 he invented a system of wireless telegraphy similar to the one now used by Marconi. In an article on Marconi's achievements in McClure's Magazine for February, 1902, on page 265, Ray Stannard Baker says that Marconi makes no claim of being the first to experiment along the lines which lead to wireless telegraphy or the first to signal short distances without wires. He mentioned the names of several persons as inventors of wireless telegraphy and among them he names Prof. A. E. Dolbear.

Professor Dolbear says that a patent was issued to him in 1886 for his system of wireless telegraphy, but he was unable after great effort, to induce any capitalist to make any practical use of it. Prof. Dolbear used a kite to carry the wire a great distance from the earth, the same as Marconi is doing now. He also invented a battery which he claims to be superior to the Grove and Bunson cell, also an acoustic mill that runs by sound waves. Prof. Dolbear invented important parts of the Bell telephone as now used and received from the Bell company, as I am informed, ten thousand dollars for his invention.

Prof. Dolbear is an author of several books, 1st. Chemical Tables; 2nd. The Art of Projecting; 3rd. Matter, Ether and Motion; 4th. A Text Book on Natural Philosophy; 5th. Modes of Motion; 6th. Speaking Telephone. The third, fifth and sixth have been reprinted in England.

He has also written a large number of articles for reviews, encyclopedias, etc. He used the so-called electrical waves and other waves, several years before Hertz. (See Fahres History of Wireless Telegraphy, 2nd ed.)

In 1883 the University of Michigan conferred upon Professor Dolbear the degree of Ph. D.

In the fall of 1866 when I was leading the choir in the old Congregational Church, located on the corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street, where the Zion Lutheran church now stands, a rather pale, nervous appearing young man entered the vestibule where we were singing, and asked me if I would like to have some one play the old cabinet organ we were then using, as we were then without an organist. I did not think that he looked like a very promising subject to fill the place but treated him politely, and asked him to play for us that evening. The young ladies in the choir were rather wide awake, and inclined to make sport of the apparently timid new player. He however sat down to the organ and played one of the grand old hymns, with so much accuracy and vigor that I certainly was astonished.

He also got even with the young ladies before the evening was over, by playing very readily some very difficult anthems, which the young ladies could not sing at all without much practice, and he suggested that they were quite easy and simple. At the close of the choir meeting he told me that his name was A. E. Dolbear, that he was from Delaware, Ohio, and had come here to do some scientific work in our University. He also told me that his entire possessions consisted of \$30 in money and the suit of clothes he had on. He asked me if I would like to have him play our organ. I saw that he was an accomplished organist and musician, and told him that I hardly thought that he would care to play our cabinet organ for one dollar a Sunday, as that was all we were paying. He said he would be glad indeed to get the job at that price. He then asked me if I could assist him in obtaining pupils, to receive instructions in instrumental music. I told him I would be pleased to do so, and introduced him to several families of my acquaintance and he proved to be so able and successful a teacher in instrumental music that in a short time he had more scholars than he could attend to. Prof. Dolbear had never received much instruction in instrumental music from competent teachers. Music and invention came to him intuitively.

After working in the chemical laboratory in the University for a month or more he proved to be so competent that my older brother, Prof. H. S. Cheever, obtained for him an appointment as assistant in the laboratory at a small salary. From these sources he supported himself while in our University.

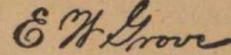
In the spring of 1867 he went on some scientific expedition on our lakes, I think with Dr. Winchell. He returned to Ann Arbor I believe on commencement day and I met him at Dr. Havens' at the President's office. He looked pale and sick and I asked him what was the matter and if he had been ill. He said "no" that he was not sick, but that his lake expedition had used up all his funds and he did not have a cent left, and he had been without his dinner and asked me to get him into the dining room as soon as convenient. I did so, and requested the servant girls to bring up some sandwiches and coffee for the gentleman there, who is in somewhat of a hurry. They kindly replied with my request and brought up a very generous plate of sandwiches. It is needless to say that our friend made a scientific disposal with great rapidity of all the sandwiches and coffee on the table. I took him home with me and he told me on the way that he had heard of a position to teach, that he could obtain in a college at Lexington, Kentucky, but he had no money to get there, and no relatives or friends in this country to whom he could apply for aid. I loaned him \$200 which he repaid in about two years with interest. His subsequent course and what he achieved in teaching and in invention is perhaps sufficiently in the brief statement above.

I have given these details of the life of Professor Dolbear while in Ann Arbor, and my own in connection with the same, which ordinarily would not be stated in this public manner, because in no other way could the people of this state and the general public be impressed with the importance of the education of the able, ambitious but needy young men, and women. Professor Dolbear was a student coming from other states, usually called a "foreign student." He was an orphan without relatives or friends and without sources of financial aid, except what he earned himself. He came to Michigan University because through wise and far-seeing generosity of our people education costs almost nothing in our University. He obtained in our University the foundation for scientific knowledge that made him a teacher and inventor well known and honored, in this country

and Europe. The people of this country are indebted to him among others for the perfection of the telegraph and the invention and practical use of the telephone, and many other valuable scientific inventions as enumerated above.

The people of our good state often complain that they are taxed to educate foreign students. In reply to this complaint I wish to say, that Professor A. E. Dolbear alone, through his great inventions, has repaid to the people of Michigan, in dollars and cents, many times more than they have expended upon the education of all the foreign students attending our University since the University was established. This poor orphan boy, urged on by great genius and ambition, and aided by the generosity of the people of Michigan, has demonstrated conclusively that it pays to educate and train the able and ambitious boys and girls from the classes, that in a financial sense are denominated the middle and lower classes in this republic of America.

NOAH W. CHEEVER, December 1, 1902.



This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

CORRESPONDENCE FROM EMERY

Emery, Mich., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Norman Nixon, of Detroit, has been visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Lucinda Treadwell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fish, of South Bend, Ind.

Miss Nettie Treadwell, of the Normal college at Ypsilanti, has been spending her vacation at her brother's, Wm. Treadwell.

Miss Anna Burlingame has gone to Florida to spend the winter for her health.

Mrs. Grace Bartlett, of Ypsilanti, has been spending the holidays at her father's, Eugene Bartlett.

The Northfield Peaco club will be entertained tomorrow night by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burnett.

Wm. H. Burlingame spent Wednesday and Thursday in Detroit on business.

Rev. Mr. Whitney, of Salem, is conducting revival meetings at this place.

Thomas Burd, a very prosperous business man of Toledo, Ohio, has been here visiting his father, D. O. Burd, who is on the sick list. Mr. Burd is under the care of Dr. Belser, of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Mosser entertained the ladies of this vicinity by having a rag bee Wednesday. A good old time was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Ed. Young served dinner to the ladies of the Leland M. E. church yesterday.

Mrs. Dalkey, of Whitmore Lake, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. Burd.

The farmers of this vicinity expect to have the telephone soon. The 25 names have already been procured.

Miss Bertha Wilkinson, of the Sutton school, is spending her vacation in the Homeopathic hospital at Ann Arbor, having her eyes and throat treated. Her many friends of this place wish her recovery soon.

The L. O. T. M. M. of this place are in a thriving condition. They have secured several new members since their organization in the spring. They will install officers next Tuesday. Most of the officers were re-elected, with a salary paid to the higher ones.

It's Impure Blood.

"What is it?" asks the mother as she notices the smooth skin of her child marred by a red or pimply eruption. It is impure blood, and the child needs at once to begin the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the best and surest remedy for impurity of the blood. It entirely eradicates the poisons which corrupt the blood and cause disease. It cures scrofula, boils, pimples, eczema, salt-rheum and other eruptive diseases which are the direct result of impure blood. It enriches as well as purifies the blood.



"Dr. Pierce's medicine has not only benefited me greatly, but it has done wonders for my two sons," writes Mrs. M. Hartrick, of Demeter, Oswego Co., N. Y. "Both had scrofula. I have lost two daughters in less than five years with consumption and scrofula. My eldest son was taken two or three years ago with hemorrhage from the lungs. It troubled him for over a year. He took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and has not had a hemorrhage in over a year. My younger son had scrofulous sores on his neck; had two lanced, but has not had any since he commenced to take your medicine."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

A 1008 page book, free for the asking. You can get the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, the best medical book ever published, free by sending stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covers or 31 stamps for cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do it, then do it, then do it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES DONEGAN

At a meeting of Branch 14, C. M. B. A., at their hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 6, 1902, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty in His providential wisdom to take from amongst us our beloved brother James Donegan, who departed this life Dec. 29, 1902; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in recording the death of our late brother, we sincerely sympathize with his widow and family; that by his death Branch 14 loses a respected brother and his family a kind and affectionate husband and father; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the minutes of the Branch, that a copy thereof be presented to the widow and children of our deceased brother, that these resolutions be inserted in the city papers, and as a further token of respect and sorrow, that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

B. ST. JAMES,
N. CAMP,
J. W. DWYER,
Committee.

The Argus-Democrat has news from all over the county. \$1 per year.

File No. 2022, 12-105.
Thos. D. Kea ney, Attorney.
Estate of Jonas Marsh.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 31st day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jonas Marsh, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Wm. D. Harriman, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, duly verified, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain described real estate, of which deceased died seized, for the purpose of paying the debt and costs of administration of said estate, and the legacies in said will named.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.
JAMES E. MCGREGOR, Register.

9271 12-539
William D. Harriman, Atty.
Estate of George W. Moore.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 23rd day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Moore, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Emily B. Moore, duly verified, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, be appointed, administration of said estate granted to herself, the executor in said will named and appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

W. L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.
JAMES E. MCGREGOR, Probate Register.

Estate of Christian Braun

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor on the 31st day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Braun, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Barbara Braun, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Henry Braun, or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 2d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.
LOUIS J. LISBEN, Clerk.

CANTAL-MIDY

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Copaiba. Cures in 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covers or 31 stamps for cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

GOING WEST.
 Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.
 Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.
 Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.
 Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.
GOING EAST.
 Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.
 Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.
 Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.
 Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.
 Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.
 On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.
 On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.
 Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15.
 Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.
 A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

TRAMPS MAKE RESOLUTIONS
 On New Years As Do Other Mortals
CRIMINAL WORK LIGHT
 Interview With Sheriff Gauntlett as to Changes, etc., at the County Jail

This is the dull season in police circles throughout the entire country, and when Sheriff Gauntlett was seen yesterday he said that he had been in communication with the police headquarters at Detroit, Jackson, Lansing and other places and everywhere the police are kept busy with routine work, which is seldom interrupted by criminals at this season of the year. Some very peculiar arguments are advanced for the inactivity of the common peace offenders and when the sheriff was asked what he thought to be the cause he said: "I can't say that this is the reason, but you know that the saloons always do a poor business right after the holidays and the reason is that a good many of the hard drinkers have made New Year's resolutions and live up to them for a time. So it is with the tramps and petty criminals. They make resolutions on the first of January, which have been known to hold good until the last of March, but our business always picks up in February. You know tramps are human and they like to make resolutions as well as the rest of us."
 The sheriff was asked if he intended making any innovations in the county police department. "No, sir, I do not need to. Everything has been run so satisfactorily in the past administration of Sheriff Gillen that I feel that the pursuit of his work where he left off will give others as well as myself great credit for handling the department well."
 The apartments for Sheriff Gauntlett and his family are being remodeled and will soon be ready for occupancy.

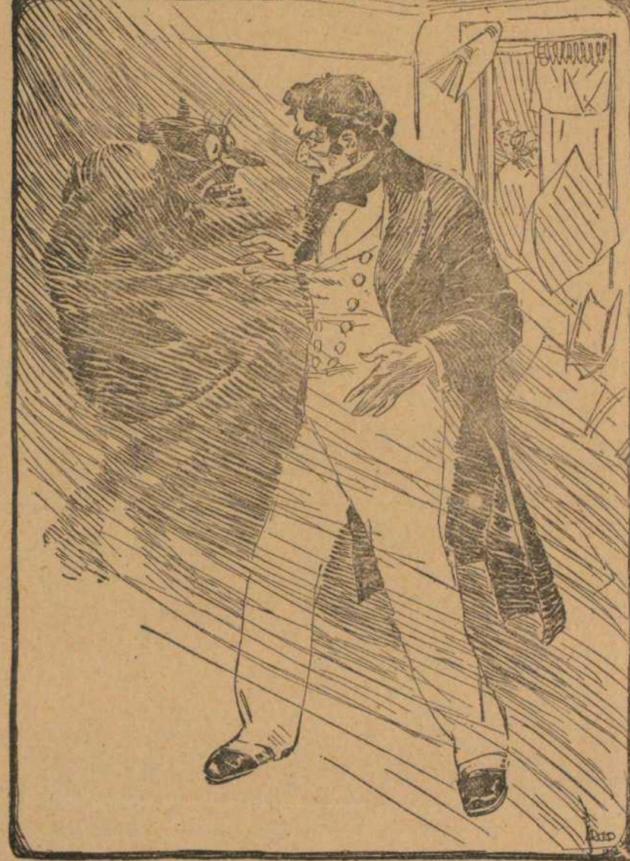
CARING FOR THE INSANE
 ROOMS FITTED UP AT THE COUNTY HOUSE
 State Asylums Full and County Must Take Care of Its Insane Temporarily

The supervisors were occupied Friday in allowing and rejecting bills. In the afternoon Judge Watkins was directed to arrange with the superintendent of the poor to care for the insane at the county house until the state institutions are able to care for them. This action was taken because the state insane asylums are full at present. All orders for bills of six years' standing will be stricken off by an appointed committee.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

The House of Ghosts

IN the extreme north of the city of San Francisco there stands a little Swiss cottage in practically the same state as it stood in 1856. When it was built, it was far from the city, and even now the locality has but few houses. But here, in the days long gone, took place one of the most startling spirit manifestations in the history of the nation.
 The house was built in 1851 by J. P. Manrow, a well known civil engineer. Those were the days when San Francisco was in the control of desperadoes. Then came the assassination of James King of William, and the storm of indignation broke out. The second vigilance committee was organized. It dealt death and banishment to the lawless. Casey and Cora had been recently executed; Terry had been imprisoned and released.
 J. P. Manrow, then forty years of age, was in the front of the excitement of the fifties and was made judge ad-



MR. PAUL KEPT HIS EYES ON THE AWFUL FIGURE.

ocate of the vigilance committee. Among his friends in those violent times were William H. Rhodes, an attorney then contributing over the pen name of Caxton stirring letters to the Bulletin, and Almarin Brooks Paul, a mining engineer, who, with Rhodes and Washington Bartlett, afterward governor of the state, was publishing the True Californian, a daily newspaper.

These men met frequently at the headquarters of the vigilance committee, and it was there that one day Manrow mentioned the fact that extraordinary things had been happening at his house, on Larkin street. His two friends, Rhodes and Paul, then active and spirited young men of thirty-two, became intensely interested.

The story, as told by Manrow, was one of supernatural visitations, rappings, table tipping, and so on. There seemed to be a persistent and malign influence connected with the house. Acts of spite and mischief and elfish pranks were played in broad daylight, and, when encouraged by the forming of a "circle," these manifestations became positively uncanny. The two young men listened, but had no explanation to suggest, and at last they determined to investigate the affair for themselves. To this Manrow willingly acceded, and the night of Friday, Sept. 19, 1856, was decided upon for the first visit for experiment.

On the night agreed on the two young men, Rhodes and Paul, went to Mr. Manrow's house, arriving at 8 o'clock. The night was clear and lit with a bright moon. The ladies were called. Mrs. Manrow appeared with her sister, a lady who had lately come from Honolulu, and the six sat down at a table in the library and touched hands.

As soon as the circle was formed, manifestations began to occur. Remarkable as these were, such phenomena have been described by many, and the tale of such occurrences is threadbare. Knocks were heard in all parts of the room, the table was raised and swung in the air or floated a foot from the floor. But more exciting scenes were to follow.

The lamp had been turned down part way, but the rising moon gave the room a clear, if weak, half light, when suddenly the whole apartment was thrown into commotion. Sofa cushions

Remarkable Tale of San Francisco's Early Days

were hurled in every direction, books leaped from the shelves, the doorbell was violently rung and every person present was simultaneously struck on head or body with unseen hands. Some had their hair pulled; some were pinched, others kicked. During the whole of this time the members of the company clasped hands without breaking the circuit. A book was thrown across the room and struck one of the ladies.

Mr. Manrow now proposed that the spirits should wake up a negro servant who slept in the stable, and hardly had this been mentioned when, terrified out of his senses, the man burst open the stable door with a shriek and rushed in his nightshirt down the walk toward the library window. He broke into the kitchen, and immediately the group of watchers in the window perceived a horrible form appear from the ground in front of them. Its countenance was so terrible, so repulsive and

so threatening, black and cruel that the whole party except Mr. Paul shrank in horror. He watched alone and, keeping his eyes on the awful figure, saw it retreat and then suddenly vanish through the wall of the house. As the ladies ran from the room rugs, sofa pillows and books were hurled violently after them. The negro servant could not be persuaded to go back to the stable, but passed the night on the glass window pane. Manrow, running to the front, to chase the apparition, found that the front gate had been torn off and placed so as to barricade the door.

The frightened company had hardly courage to go on with the sitting, but at last, expressing a wish to be visited by more peaceful spirits, they sat down again. All present were softly touched and caressed by many hands, their hair was smoothed and their cheeks were patted by hands that became gradually visible, till sometimes a dozen were seen about a single person. Mr. Manrow, who had been suffering from a severe toothache, was treated to a gentle massage by these spirit hands until the pain was entirely removed.

Such were the experiences of the first night, as testified to in person by three of the best known citizens of San Francisco. The succeeding nights, the following Friday and Sunday, were as remarkable. Similar manifestations occurred and others more wonderful. Watches were taken from the gentlemen's pockets, the ladies' hair was pulled down suddenly, while the company held hands and felt all the while many hands touching their faces.

But the most remarkable feat of all finishes the recital. Several times Mr. Paul, sitting quite apart and alone upon a chair, had been violently overthrown upon the floor. One chair in particular, in the corner of the room, absolutely refused to hold him. This aroused his indignation and determination to resist the mysterious force. He audibly defied the visitors to dislodge him and grasped the arms of the chair. Before the words were out of his mouth he was torn out and thrown bodily at full length upon the table with an irresistible force.

J. P. Manrow died in this same house many years ago, but long previous to that all demonstrations had stopped.

Remarkable Tale of San Francisco's Early Days

PRISING EFFECT.
 IN Trying to Purify His Blood in One Night He Took an Overdose of the Medicine and Made the Evening Hilarious.

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MR. BOWSER was smoking the last of his cigar the other evening when the doorbell rang and the girl said that a man wanted to see him at the door. He stepped outside and held what seemed to be a private conference for about ten minutes, and when he returned he had a two quart jug in his hand.

"It was our butcher," he explained as Mrs. Bowser looked at him in a questioning way.
 "And he brought you that jug?"
 "Yes. I was telling him a few days ago that I needed an old fashioned blood cure, and he volunteered to make up one. He knew just where to get the roots and barks, you see."
 "And so you've finally got around to a blood cure?" sighed Mrs. Bowser. "Will this be the end of it for a month

winked and blinked, and, lo, two of the cats vanished!"
 "I was just joking," he said in a silly way—"Just having a little fun, you know. Of course there's only one cat, and she's the dearest old thing in the world. Mrs. Bowser, next to you I love that cat more'n anything else on earth. If she should die, I'd want to die too!"
 "How much of that blood cure did you take?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she looked hard at him.
 "Just a s.p. my dear. But it's doing me lots of good already. I think it's time to take another sip. You and the cat stay right here until I take another dose. Funny about those three old cats—ha, ha, ha! Thought it was the cat hospital, you know."
 Mrs. Bowser did not seek to restrain him, but when he had gone downstairs she went up to her room. He didn't intend to take but one dose of that blood cure, and that a small one, but the liquid tickled his palate and had such a soothing effect on his pimple that the small dose became two large and liberal ones.

"Nothing like it for the blood—nothing like it," he mused as he smacked his lips and reluctantly set the jug away. "Butchers know what is good for pimples on the nose. If I hadn't happened to speak to our butcher I might have had forty pimples by Saturday. Funny about those old cats. Can't fool me again, though."
 As he went upstairs he looked for Mrs. Bowser, and, not seeing her, he sat down heavily in a chair and glanced around for the cat. She had shifted over on the lounge and was purring away with eyes half closed.
 "Yesh, er bes' cat in er world," said Mr. Bowser after gazing at her for awhile. "If anybody ever hits you with a bottle, you come to me about it. Anybody who hits my cat hits me. Shay, now, what's your name? I used to know it, but it's gone out of my head. Is it Napoleon?"
 The cat opened her eyes and ceased to purr, and after some trouble Mr. Bowser got his eyes on her again and said:

"If it ain't Napoleon, then it's Shakespeare or Cleo or Cesar, but it's all right—all right. Best cat in er world and best name in er world. If I want to take medicine for my blood, you don't say nothings 'bout it. Shay, Napoleon, let's be happy while we may. Let's swing our hats and whoop and ha, ha, ha! You good feller, I'm good feller, and Mrs. Bowser good feller. Whoop! Whoopee!"
 The blood cure was having its due effect, and as Mrs. Bowser listened over the banister she heard Mr. Bowser trying to work up a jig with his feet. After a few shuffles he suddenly stopped to call out:
 "By er great horn spoon, but them old cats have come back—six, seven, eight, nine of 'em! Nine cats in a row, and all looking at me! Funniest thing I ever saw—ha, ha, ha! If Mrs. Bowser was down here, she'd go into hysterics. I don't want no cat hospital around here, but I won't be mean about it. All er cats may stay all night, and I'll give 'em all er milk they want to drink. Whoopee! I'm feeling great, I am. Now, you cats,

or two, or will you try a dandruff eradicator, a liver invigorator or a hay fever douche before you quit?"
 "Are you finding fault because my blood is out of order and I want to cure it?" demanded Mr. Bowser. "That would be just like you."
 "I hadn't seen any signs of your blood being out of order."
 "Oh, you hadn't! I've had a pimple as big as a hickory nut on my nose for the last two weeks, and yet you haven't noticed it! Others have, however. I've been almost ashamed to ride on the cars, and I've had boys call me Old Pimple. My blood has been off for weeks and weeks, and it's a wonder I haven't had pimples by the hundred. It's no wonder I have nightmare and toss about as I do."
 "And the butcher has kindly fixed you up a cure?"
 "He has. Have you any objections?"
 "Not the slightest. Go ahead and take your dose and get rid of your pimple."

Mr. Bowser looked at her for a minute in an undecided way and then set his jaw and carried the jug down to the dining room. The main ingredients of the cure were sassafras and dandelion, and the butcher had told him to drink half a tumblerful three times a day. The stuff smelled good and tasted better, and after one glass Mr. Bowser decided to push things. There was no use fooling around with that pimple for a week or two when it could be cured in one night. He took a second glass and put the jug away, but almost immediately brought it out again to imbibe a third. He had a good thing, and he meant to push it. The third glass settled the fate of that pimple for all time to come. He went upstairs and sat down to his newspaper, and Mrs. Bowser had no remarks to make. Ten or twelve minutes had passed when the family cat came out from under the piano and strolled about the room, and after looking at her and rubbing his eyes Mr. Bowser said:
 "Mrs. Bowser, have you turned this house into a cat hospital?"
 "What do you mean?" she queried.
 "Why, there are three old cats walking about the room."
 "You don't mean to say you see three cats?"
 "Three cats, Mrs. Bowser, three blamed old toments, and I won't have it. I'll knock every one of 'em in the head!"
 He struck up a tune and shee me waltz to it."
 Mr. Bowser rose up and wobbled about and finally staggered over and fell upon the lounge. The cat escaped crushing by a jump and at once ran downstairs, but Mr. Bowser never missed him and presently went on:
 "Yesh, I'll show you nine old cats how to waltz after ragtime. I'll take this chair for my partner and we'll move off—so—and, Johnny, get your gun out—gun out—gun out!"
 Mrs. Bowser felt the house shaking as he danced about, and she was prepared for the crash that soon came. Mr. Bowser fell over the chair, and the chair turned about and fell over him, and when she got downstairs they were tangled up together and going to sleep.
 "What kind of carrying on do you call this?" she asked as she stood over the wreck.
 Mr. Bowser opened one eye and looked at her in a sleepy way, and then closed it and said:
 "Nine old cats, g'way from me! I want er go to sleep. Purifies er blood and takes er pimples off, and zhere is nozzings like it. Whoop! Whoop!"
 And then he slept and snored.
 M. QUAD.

Not For Bathing.
 Stella—The poets say Aphrodite sprang from the sea.
 Bella—I suppose she wanted to keep her bathing suit dry.—New York Press.



"WHOOPEE! I'M FEELING GREAT, I AM!"

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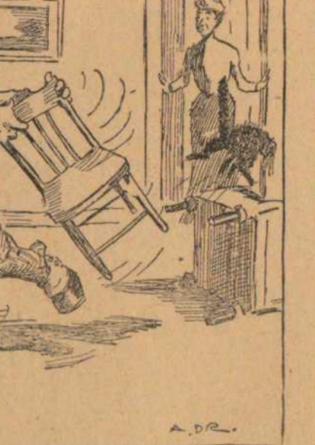
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 "Mrs. Bowser, have you turned this house into a cat hospital?"
 "What do you mean?" she queried.
 "Why, there are three old cats walking about the room."
 "You don't mean to say you see three cats?"
 "Three cats, Mrs. Bowser, three blamed old toments, and I won't have it. I'll knock every one of 'em in the head!"
 He struck up a tune and shee me waltz to it."
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 "Yesh, I'll show you nine old cats how to waltz after ragtime. I'll take this chair for my partner and we'll move off—so—and, Johnny, get your gun out—gun out—gun out!"
 Mrs. Bowser felt the house shaking as he danced about, and she was prepared for the crash that soon came. Mr. Bowser fell over the chair, and the chair turned about and fell over him, and when she got downstairs they were tangled up together and going to sleep.
 "What kind of carrying on do you call this?" she asked as she stood over the wreck.
 Mr. Bowser opened one eye and looked at her in a sleepy way, and then closed it and said:
 "Nine old cats, g'way from me! I want er go to sleep. Purifies er blood and takes er pimples off, and zhere is nozzings like it. Whoop! Whoop!"
 And then he slept and snored.
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Not For Bathing.
 Stella—The poets say Aphrodite sprang from the sea.
 Bella—I suppose she wanted to keep her bathing suit dry.—New York Press.



"WHOOPEE! I'M FEELING GREAT, I AM!"

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Remarkable Tale of San Francisco's Early Days

PRISING EFFECT.
 IN Trying to Purify His Blood in One Night He Took an Overdose of the Medicine and Made the Evening Hilarious.

(Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.)
MR. BOWSER was smoking the last of his cigar the other evening when the doorbell rang and the girl said that a man wanted to see him at the door. He stepped outside and held what seemed to be a private conference for about ten minutes, and when he returned he had a two quart jug in his hand.

"It was our butcher," he explained as Mrs. Bowser looked at him in a questioning way.
 "And he brought you that jug?"
 "Yes. I was telling him a few days ago that I needed an old fashioned blood cure, and he volunteered to make up one. He knew just where to get the roots and barks, you see."
 "And so you've finally got around to a blood cure?" sighed Mrs. Bowser. "Will this be the end of it for a month

winked and blinked, and, lo, two of the cats vanished!"
 "I was just joking," he said in a silly way—"Just having a little fun, you know. Of course there's only one cat, and she's the dearest old thing in the world. Mrs. Bowser, next to you I love that cat more'n anything else on earth. If she should die, I'd want to die too!"
 "How much of that blood cure did you take?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she looked hard at him.
 "Just a s.p. my dear. But it's doing me lots of good already. I think it's time to take another sip. You and the cat stay right here until I take another dose. Funny about those three old cats—ha, ha, ha! Thought it was the cat hospital, you know."
 Mrs. Bowser did not seek to restrain him, but when he had gone downstairs she went up to her room. He didn't intend to take but one dose of that blood cure, and that a small one, but the liquid tickled his palate and had such a soothing effect on his pimple that the small dose became two large and liberal ones.

"Nothing like it for the blood—nothing like it," he mused as he smacked his lips and reluctantly set the jug away. "Butchers know what is good for pimples on the nose. If I hadn't happened to speak to our butcher I might have had forty pimples by Saturday. Funny about those old cats. Can't fool me again, though."
 As he went upstairs he looked for Mrs. Bowser, and, not seeing her, he sat down heavily in a chair and glanced around for the cat. She had shifted over on the lounge and was purring away with eyes half closed.
 "Yesh, er bes' cat in er world," said Mr. Bowser after gazing at her for awhile. "If anybody ever hits you with a bottle, you come to me about it. Anybody who hits my cat hits me. Shay, now, what's your name? I used to know it, but it's gone out of my head. Is it Napoleon?"
 The cat opened her eyes and ceased to purr, and after some trouble Mr. Bowser got his eyes on her again and said:

"If it ain't Napoleon, then it's Shakespeare or Cleo or Cesar, but it's all right—all right. Best cat in er world and best name in er world. If I want to take medicine for my blood, you don't say nozzings 'bout it. Shay, Napoleon, let's be happy while we may. Let's swing our hats and whoop and ha, ha, ha! You good feller, I'm good feller, and Mrs. Bowser good feller. Whoop! Whoopee!"
 The blood cure was having its due effect, and as Mrs. Bowser listened over the banister she heard Mr. Bowser trying to work up a jig with his feet. After a few shuffles he suddenly stopped to call out:
 "By er great horn spoon, but them old cats have come back—six, seven, eight, nine of 'em! Nine cats in a row, and all looking at me! Funniest thing I ever saw—ha, ha, ha! If Mrs. Bowser was down here, she'd go into hysterics. I don't want no cat hospital around here, but I won't be mean about it. All er cats may stay all night, and I'll give 'em all er milk they want to drink. Whoopee! I'm feeling great, I am. Now, you cats,

or two, or will you try a dandruff eradicator, a liver invigorator or a hay fever douche before you quit?"
 "Are you finding fault because my blood is out of order and I want to cure it?" demanded Mr. Bowser. "That would be just like you."
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 "Oh, you hadn't! I've had a pimple as big as a hickory nut on my nose for the last two weeks, and yet you haven't noticed it! Others have, however. I've been almost ashamed to ride on the cars, and I've had boys call me Old Pimple. My blood has been off for weeks and weeks, and it's a wonder I haven't had pimples by the hundred. It's no wonder I have nightmare and toss about as I do."
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ENOUGH SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CLEAR THE CHURCH OF DEBT—THE ANNUAL MEETING
 The annual meeting of the Presbyterian society occurred Thursday, Jan. 8, 1903. All the reports showed a successful and prosperous year. The treasurer's report showed \$5,132.58 had been raised and expended for current expenses and repairs. And it was further stated there are enough unpaid subscriptions to the debt incurred by the repairs, to pay every dollar, so the church is practically out of debt. The Ladies'

BEAUTIFY CITY

Ann Arbor Civic Improvement Society Organized

PROF. DAVIS' PLANS WORK

General Interest is Manifested in the Work of Society—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Ann Arbor Civic Improvement Society was held Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the Unitarian church. Prof. C. A. Davis, president of the preliminary society which was organized last spring, gave a brief address, outlining the work accomplished during the past year by the aid of the society and pointing out very clearly the possible advantages which could be attained by a permanent, active society. He emphasized the fact that too much credit could not be given to our mayor and common council for the work they are doing in turning the two most disgraceful pieces of property in the city, the Hemling property near the Michigan Central depot and the "cat hole," into beautiful parks. With these two parks as a starting point the Civic Improvement society should extend its work to the numerous triangular pieces of ground owned by the city and caused by so many of our streets not running at right angles. These places have, in many cases, been allowed to grow up in weeds. The society should, without any expense to the common council, turn these places into beautiful little parks. This can easily be done by the people in the immediate neighborhood. Great emphasis was also placed upon the possibility of making beautiful private drives and walks in the vicinity of Ann Arbor. Few cities have such natural surroundings. With very little expense we could have most magnificent drives. Along this line we have already a beginning in the beautiful drive known as the boulevard. This should be greatly extended and a system of drives built after the manner of the Civic Improvement society of Madison, Wisconsin.

Then is there another side to the work of the society which should not be forgotten. When the society is increasing the beauty and health of the city and its surroundings, there is a definite reaction on the city itself. Every successful effort increases the value of the property, makes the city more attractive to people seeking homes, thus making more taxable property. In short an active Civic Improvement society will do a great deal toward increasing the tax receipts and material welfare of the city at large. Such a society in this city will be a valuable ally to the common council. The business men and the city papers in their effort to push Ann Arbor to the front. It is to be hoped that every progressive citizen will take an interest in the movement.

On the recommendation of President Davis a permanent organization was formed to be known as the Ann Arbor Civic Improvement society. The following officers were elected: President, D. F. Allmendinger; vice president, L. D. Carr; secretary, George P. Burus; treasurer, Othmar Eberbach. Pres. Davis declined a re-election because of heavy work at the University.

A constitution was adopted providing for an executive committee consisting of two from each ward to be appointed by the president; membership extended to everyone; annual dues placed at 25-cents, etc.

The officers meet Saturday to complete the organization.

The constitution adopted makes the subject of the society "to make more beautiful the city of Ann Arbor, its approaches and surroundings."

THE OPPRESSION OF THE FINNS

FINLAND AS SEEN BY AN AMERICAN

The Very Interesting and Instructive Paper of Miss Florence Potter at the Ladies' Union

The Ladies' Union met at the Unitarian church Wednesday afternoon as usual and had one of the most interesting meetings of the year.

The first half hour was occupied with the discussion of current topics and rarely has there been such a wealth of interesting topics as there were yesterday.

The paper of the afternoon was read by Miss Florence Potter and was full of interest throughout. Miss Potter's subject was "Finland, as Seen by an American."

She described most graphically her trip and the approach to the shores of Finland through the archipelago through which one must pass to reach Obo where they landed. On these small islands, fishermen live. Some small rocks containing only one pine tree and no ground where any grass could grow, would be surmounted by a red fisherman's cottage.

Obo, where they left the ship, is Finland's oldest city. The streets are paved with cobble stones, which made

people also travel by boat through the canals which intersect the city.

On the morning following their arrival they attended service in the Lutheran church and afterward, meeting crowds of Russian soldiers going to the Greek church, followed them and attended the service, which was very interesting. The Russian soldiers seemed to be under orders in the matter of their religious observances and the presiding officer gave his orders in a tone which made one think that the worship was anything but a pleasure. Miss Potter described in a most amusing way the service of bringing the children to be admitted to the church, a service which seemed to have a bad effect on the tempers of the children.

Miss Potter said that she was much impressed by the brutality of the Russians. They appeared to be mere animals. These Russian soldiers have displaced the Finnish militia. So ignorant are most of the men that not only are the rules written, but printed and illustrated, so that the densest may understand.

Miss Potter told of the political situation in Finland. She said that never before had she so well understood what patriotism was as when she saw the Finns. So badly do they hate the Russian rule that when Barbroeff, the governor general, came through the country to see how matters stood no one would receive him at the station, the people would smash their carriages rather than he should ride in them and he was obliged to ride in a mill cart, the only vehicle he could procure. The policy of the governor general seems to be absolute oppression and cruelty. Two papers which were the most prominent in the country were suppressed in one day. Books are confiscated. But in spite of all this, the Finns manage to pass the condemned books from family to family and every one has them. Recently a pamphlet has been published and circulated asking the wealthier Finns to go without the luxuries of life and to devote the money which was formerly expended in that way to the support of officials who had been deposed by Russian rule.

In traveling over the country one is impressed with the small amount of land which is available for farming. There are only 371,421 kilometers in Finland and 10 per cent of this is water.

The large farmers rent out small tracts of land, the rent to be paid in work which must be done whenever the rich farmer asks it even if it is to the disadvantage and often ruin of the poor farmer's crops.

The railway system is owned by the government and is very good. The stations are marked by long piles of wood which are piled about it, the locomotives using this sort of fuel. The names of stations and streets are posted in three languages, Russian, Finn and Swedish, there being people speaking all three languages in the country and in each city and neither will learn the others language.

Delicious butter is made in Finland and great quantities of it is exported to England and Denmark, from the latter place it is shipped as Danish butter.

Miss Potter showed a number of interesting articles of wearing apparel of the Finns and also a number of utensils.

Her paper was most carefully prepared and gave the ladies of the club one of the pleasantest afternoons of the winter.

TRIED TO CONCEAL IT.

It's the old story of "murder will out" only in this case there's no crime. A woman feels run down, has backache or dyspepsia and thinks it's nothing and tries to hide it until she finally breaks down. Don't deceive yourself. Take Electric Bitters at once. It has a reputation for curing Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and will revivify your whole system. The worst forms of those maladies will quickly yield to the curative power of Electric Bitters. Only 50c, and guaranteed by H. F. Miller and A. E. Mummary, druggists.



THE O. S. KELLY CO., Dept. 99 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

File Number 9289, 12-349.
Estate of Emelie Person Dommelle
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 14th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.
Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

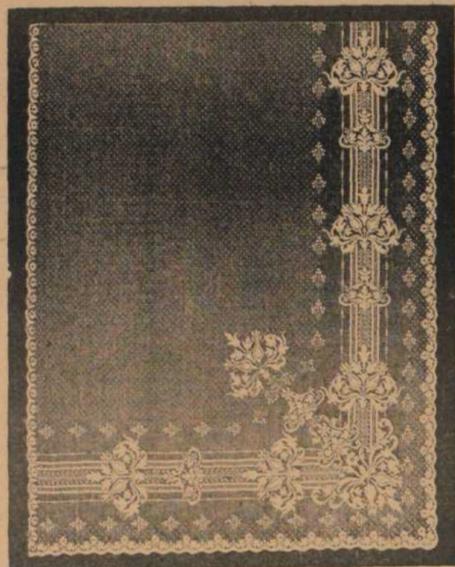
In the matter of the estate of Emelie Person Dommelle, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Marie Urina D. Person, praying that a paper writing, purporting to be the last will of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 14th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for examining said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

W. L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate
LOUIS J. LISMER, Probate Clerk

CLEARING SALE of LACE CURTAINS



Stock Reducing, values in every department of The Store is now the order of the day. No matter what may be your need for cold weather, you're sure to find it here at a saving price. This week we desire to announce a special offering of 150 pair of Brussels Net, Battenburg, Cluny, Arabian Lace and Ruffled Bobbinet and Muslin Curtains. The offering comprises ends of lines 1 pair to 6 pair of a kind, most of them just as they come from the factory—a few slightly mused, some just a trifle soiled, but by far the largest majority of them spick and span, perfect in every particular.

PRICES TO SELL THEM QUICKLY

- | | | | |
|---|--------|---|--------|
| 4 Pair Fine Tambour Lace Curtains, worth \$7.00, priced for this sale..... | \$4.00 | 2½ Pair Brussels Net Curtains, will match any 7.50 values in town, yours at..... | \$4.00 |
| 6 Pair Fine Tambour Lace Curtains, worth \$6.00, now made..... | \$3.50 | 3½ Pair Cluny Lace Curtains, never priced less than 6.50, may now be had at..... | \$3.98 |
| 1½ Pair Brussels Net Curtains, our big \$5.00 leader, to close at..... | \$2.50 | 3 Pair Irish Point Lace Curtains, fresh new designs, for which we've been asking 7.50, closing price..... | \$4.25 |
| 3 Pair Embroidered Pont de Luxe, excellent \$6.00 values, now marked..... | \$3.00 | 2 Pair Irish Point Lace Curtains, for which 8.50 would be none too much to pay, are here for..... | \$4.50 |
| 1½ Pair Cluny Lace Curtains, never offered before for less than \$5.00, priced down to..... | \$2.75 | 2½ Pair Fine Arabian Net Curtains, splendid value at 9.00, reduced to close to..... | \$4.98 |
| 5 Pair Brussels Net Curtains, better value than 6.50 will produce, put down to..... | \$3.50 | 6 Pair Fine Tambour Curtains, full 14.00 value, yours while they last for..... | \$8.50 |
| 3 Pair Arabian Net Curtains, the end of a line we have been selling for 6.50, buy them for..... | \$3.50 | | |

These are but a few taken at random from the lot.

Beautiful Ruffled Curtains

- | | | | |
|---|--------|---|--------|
| 15 Pair Colored Ruffled Curtains, stripes and many designs, only a couple or three pair of a kind, 1.50 is the true value of them, choice figures in..... | 85c | 4½ Pair Fine Bobbinet Curtains, trimmed with lace edge and insertion, 3.25 for..... | \$2.25 |
| 5 Pair White Embroidered Muslin Curtains, lace edge, another 1.50 lot made..... | 85c | 15 Fine Bobbinet Curtains in several styles worth 4.75 and 3.75, now marked \$3.25 and..... | \$2.45 |
| 3 Pair White Embroidered Muslin Curtains, lace edges, worth 1.75, now priced..... | \$1.15 | 7 Pair Fine Lace Edge Embroidered Bobbinet and Pointe D'Esprit, worth 14.50 down to 7.50 now selling at \$9.50 down to..... | \$5.00 |
| 10 Pair White embroidered Muslin and Bobbinet Curtains, large size, worth 2.25, marked..... | \$1.50 | | |



White Dress Goods

1903's remarkable showing of all the charming weave in white goods for dresses greets you this week. With the advent of the greatest season ever known, the offering of the very choicest products of the market thus early is an advantage to be appreciated. Ask to see them; the effects are irresistible.

- | | |
|---|------|
| Fancy Stripe Lawns and Vesting—27 inches wide..... | 20 C |
| Mercoerized Cheviots, plain and fancy, 50c, 35c and..... | 25 C |
| Brocaded Novelties in white ecru and cream, mercoerized..... | 50 C |
| Mercoerized Basket Weaves, plain and fancy effect, at..... | 50 C |
| Mercoerized Pique, fancy and plain, in large assortment, 50c down to..... | 15 C |
- DIMITIES, LAWNS, ORGANDIES and all other White Goods fashionable for wear this spring in complete lines.

Women's shoe sale continues

Another week in which you may supply your present or future wants at a large saving in expenditure

- | | |
|---|--------|
| \$3.50 Women's Shoes
Our entire stock Jenness Miller Shoes, The Melba Special, J. A. Cross, Wright-Peters, this week price at..... | \$3.15 |
| All our \$3.00 Women Shoes, the Melba & Dorothy Dodd, alone excepted..... | \$2.48 |
| All our \$2.50 Women's Shoes, marked for clearing sale..... | \$1.98 |
| All our Melba Shoes
The best \$3.00 Shoe made—marked down for this sale to.... | \$2.70 |



Big lots at clearing up prices

- TWO BIG LOTS
made up of women's \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 Shoes. The stock and make of these Shoes are as good as we can show you at the above prices. We make two prices on the bunch.
\$1.69 and 98c
Women's Best Grade Rubbers now..... 39c
ALASKA OVERSHOES, the Romeo style, 75c value for..... 39c

Other Good Values
1.75 and 1.50 Women's Shoes..... \$1.39
1.25 Women's Shoes, all..... 98c
1.75 and 1.50 Women's Shoes, now..... 69c
All our men's and women's slippers @ leggins at clearing prices



Money to Loan on Improved Farm or City Property. Apply at Insurance and Loan Office, 2d Floor