

WEDEMEYER AND JUDSON ARE NOT POLITICAL BED FELLOWS

Wedemeyer Says Judson's Support Brings Only Defeat to Candidates

He Claims That Hostility to Judson Extends Throughout the State and That the Interest of Party Demands His Deposition from Leadership.

The political sensation of the day is the evident wide breach existing between Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer, who made a reputation as chairman of the last republican convention, and who has long been put forward as a convention orator for what is known in politics as the Judsonites, and William Judson, the silent but resourceful boss of the party in this section of the state. To close observers the relations of the two have long been known to have been strained. But the explosion comes in the form of a letter from Mr. Wedemeyer to the press. The occasion of the letter was an article in the Detroit Sunday Free Press on the part Mr. Judson took in the last republican state convention. In this article there were a number of statements that might be misconstrued and this caused Mr. Wedemeyer to send out the following signed statement:

To the Editor:

With reference to the article in the Sunday Free Press relative to the judicial convention and headed "Scheme to Kill Judson," I have this to say:

It is true that Mr. Judson worked hard to accomplish Judge Kinne's nomination. So did all the other delegates, as well as many other Washtenaw citizens, who, though not delegates, were present to help bring about the result we all so earnestly desired. In the face of the splendid showing made against heavy odds it is a great injustice to the entire delegation to intimate that a single member was in any way disloyal.

While Mr. Judson's work undoubtedly brought Judge Kinne much support, it is also true that the bitter feeling manifested against Judson by many of the delegates from other counties caused the loss of many votes that otherwise would have gone to Judge Kinne. A number of our best workers found, as I did, that there were many delegates throughout the state who, though they expressed the highest admiration for Judge Kinne, refused to vote for him, solely because of their enmity towards Judson.

Every man who understands the Washtenaw situation must know that

I do not say this in the spirit of any unkind personal feeling against Mr. Judson. I have long aided him, as is well known. But it is only the truth to say that under his leadership the republican party in Washtenaw has gotten into such shape that it is well-nigh impossible to elect any man nominated by his influence on either our county or legislative tickets.

Last fall the entire local republican ticket was defeated in spite of the fact that it contained the names of many of our most popular men. Among these was James Harkins, candidate for county clerk, than whom there is no more popular man in Washtenaw, who went down to defeat in spite of the most splendid campaign. Another example is that of President John W. Haarer, of the Ann Arbor common council, one of our most influential German-Republicans, who was a candidate for the legislature in the Ann Arbor district. Notwithstanding his great personal popularity and the overwhelming sentiment in favor of General Alger, for whom it was known he would vote for the United States senator, if elected, he too went down to defeat.

These are only two examples. Many others might be given. These defeats as well as the overwhelming defeat of the entire ticket two years previous, were plainly due to the hostility that is felt for Mr. Judson and his leadership by hundreds upon hundreds of our most earnest and conscientious republicans. The attitude of many of the delegates at the judicial convention shows that this hostility is not confined to Washtenaw county, but extends largely throughout the state as well.

Accordingly, notwithstanding my relations with Mr. Judson in the past, I feel that my first political duty is to the republican party, and in this matter I shall in the future be guided solely by its best interests. These interests in Washtenaw demand that the party shall be controlled—not by any man or set of men, but by the wish and will of the majority of her republican voters.

WILLIAM W. WEDEMEYER.

THE PEAT FACTORY NEAR CHELSEA

The peat factory which is to be built near Chelsea, the coming summer, bids fair to be a big thing for that village and the rest of Washtenaw county as well. The directors of the National Peat Co., owners of the Chelsea beds, visited their property last week, with an architect, and spent the day in laying out the grounds, arranging the location of the various buildings to be erected and making other plans, for the work to be commenced as soon as the weather settles. The Ypsi-Ann railway crosses the peat beds and an effort will be made to induce the manager of that road to put on coal cars and handle the product, although the Michigan Central runs in close proximity to the property. The company expect to be able to place their product on the market early in the fall and promise that the fuel, which will sell at about \$3.50 per ton, will be superior to anthracite and will enable the consumers to cut their fuel bills in two.

SUES HUSBAND'S PARENTS

And Also His Grandmother for \$25,000 for

ALIENATING AFFECTIONS

Of Nathaniel W. Laird—A Striking Suit from Chelsea Begun in Circuit Court

Mrs. Alice Floy Laird has commenced suit for \$25,000 damages for the alienation of her husband's affections against her husband's father and mother and grandmother.

The bill of complaint sets up the marriage of Mrs. Laird to Nathaniel William Laird by the Rev. Franklin A. Sayles, at Chelsea, on April 3, 1901, and the birth of a daughter on June 16, 1902. It claims that they had lived together happily in Sylvan township until about Nov. 12, of last year. It charges that William H. Laird and his wife, the father and mother of the husband, and Ellen Guthrie, his grandmother, conspired together with various slanders and false statements to destroy the affection of the husband, so that he should refuse longer to give her his affection, comfort, society, aid and assistance. The bill claims that the defendants caused N. W. Laird to desert the plaintiff and to leave the state and that, knowing his whereabouts, they have refused to acquaint the plaintiff with it.

The case is not a common one and bids fair to attract considerable interest when tried.

DEXTER VOTES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT

WILL BUILD A PLANT OF THEIR OWN

Village Elections: Pass Off Quietly, in Most Places Without Contests

At the Milan village election Charles Gauntlett received 142 votes for president and Wesley Robison 103 votes. Mr. Gauntlett headed the regular citizens' ticket and Mr. Robison ran as an independent. There was no opposition to the other citizens' candidates as follows: Clerk, Fred G. T. Wilson; treasurer, Milton M. Clark; assessor, Nelson Rice; trustees, E. A. Farrington, John M. Steidle, Frank M. Miller.

Hon. F. P. Glazier was re-elected president of Chelsea.

Dexter voted for a municipal electric light plant, 176 for and 30 against.

The citizens' ticket carried Manchester.

SATISFACTION OF JUDGEMENTS

A. J. Sawyer & Son have filed a satisfaction of judgment for \$2,784.91 in the case of A. A. Bedell, Admr., vs. the Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor & Jackson line, and also a satisfaction of judgment in the case of John Shadford against the same road. The city, which has for so many months had pending against the company a claim which the road had agreed to pay, would be much pleased if the city attorney would file a satisfaction of judgment for its claim. The money might be used to pay some more bonds not yet due, if the city officials are determined that it shall not be used to pay current bills.

Wanted—300 bushels good white oats. Mack & Co. 11

INJUNCTION ON GRADE SEPARATION

Fruit and Vinegar Works Claim Right of Way

OVER ANN ARBOR TRACKS

Start An Important Injunction Suit Against the Ann Arbor Railroad Company

Another suit growing out of grade separation was commenced in the circuit court Monday. The Ann Arbor Fruit and Vinegar Works commenced suit against the Ann Arbor Railroad company and took out a preliminary injunction restraining the railroad from interfering with their right of way over the company's tracks.

The Fruit and Vinegar Works sets up their ownership of land fronting on the railroad and a right of way across the tracks, which they have used for 15 years and upwards, and also a sidetrack maintained by the railroad. They value their buildings and machinery at upward of \$10,000 and claim that the right of way over the railroad is absolutely necessary to their use of their buildings, as the only way for the passage of teams and wagons to and from its plant; that depriving the company of this right of way from First street to their buildings would make the buildings and machinery entirely useless as a manufacturing plant.

The bill sets forth the plans of the railroad to raise its grade by a solid embankment of earth of from 13 to 15 feet in height running along the right of way of the defendants and shutting them out from the street and any possible way of ingress and egress to their buildings.

The officers of the Fruit and Vinegar Works claim to have shown to the railroad officials that to conduct their business it was necessary that their right of way should be protected by a suitable opening or passage way, and to have been informed by them that no such opening would be made.

After stating the tearing up of the sidetracks and other preparations for grade separation, the bill expresses the fear that the planking and passageway now used in passing over the right of way of the railroad may be destroyed and an embankment be raised which will cause the complainant an irreparable loss.

They ask that the railroad be restrained from tearing up the planking, now between the rails, used by the company for passage over the railroad tracks, and from erecting an embankment over the right of way. G. Frank Allmendinger signs the bill as the secretary of the Ann Arbor Fruit and Vinegar Co. and F. E. Jones is their attorney.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Havesville, Ky.

TEACHERS AND SCHOOL OFFICERS

Owing to the rain and the bad state of the roads, the meeting of the Teachers, School Officers and Patrons' association at Ann Arbor last Saturday was not largely attended. Although there were about 70 teachers and a few officers and patrons present. Notwithstanding the light attendance it was an enthusiastic meeting. The program was carried out in full and the discussions brought out many good thoughts for all present. John K. Campbell, of Augusta township was chosen president and Prof. C. A. Graves of Dexter, secretary. They will be assisted by Supt. Slauson, of Ann Arbor High School, Pres. Jones, of the State Normal, and the county commissioner in arranging a series of meetings for the next year, one of which will be in conjunction with the county farmers' institute, if possible. They are looking forward to some of the best educational meetings ever held in the county.

TRAGEDY EVERTED.

"Just in the neck of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well." Everybody ought to know, its the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by A. E. Mummary and H. F. Miller, druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00.

For Rent—On shares, three farms in Webster township. Good land, good buildings. E. Cranson, Dexter.

Boys', Misses' and Children's Confirmation Shoes



Just the shoe the young lady or the young man will want to complete the confirmation outfit. The young man's suit may be faultless and the young lady's dresses as dainty as you please, but if the shoes look rusty or worn, the whole appearance is spoiled. We would like to dress the young

people's feet for confirmation, every right shoe is here, all prices, all sizes \$1.50 to \$3.00

JOHN WAHR, The Up-To-Date Shoeman.

218 S. Main St. Free Shines. Phone 17.

New Carpets, Rugs, Matting's & Draperies

For spring trade we have secured the largest, finest and most varied selection of Carpets, Rugs and Draperies ever shown by us before. There is absolutely nothing new and desirable that's not to be found in our stock and through buying in large quantities, these goods are marked at the lowest prices reliable quality can be sold for. You are invited to see them.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We have also added to our line the imported Oriental Rugs in all sizes. We especially invite your inspection on these goods as they are choice.

Our Furniture Stock is equally complete for the coming season.

Respectfully

MARTIN HALLER,

Carpet, Furniture and Draperies...

112, 114, 116 East Liberty Street.

50-PIECE DINNER SET FREE

Wonderful inducement to sell our Swan Baking Powder. Every purchaser of a pound can of Swan Baking Powder under our Plan No. 65 will receive this beautiful Water-Set, consisting of pitcher and six glasses, full size, free. Latest cut glass pattern. Remember this Water-Set is given absolutely free to every purchaser of household articles as described by our Plan No. 65. To every lady who sells fourteen cans of Swan Baking Powder, under Plan No. 65, with the inducement of this beautiful Water-Set free to each purchaser, we give a handsomely decorated 50-Piece Dinner Set or a 50-Piece Tea Set, absolutely free. We do not require any money in advance. Simply send us your name and address and we will forward our different plans and full information. You will be surprised to see what can be accomplished in a few hours' work. We will allow you fifteen days to deliver the goods and collect the money before paying us. We allow large cash commission if preferred. We also give Bedsteads, Tables, Couches, Chairs, Shirt Waists, Patterns, Musical Instruments, Lace-Curtains, Rocking Chairs and hundreds of other useful and desirable articles, for selling our goods. Write for Plans and full information. SALVONA SUPPLIES COMPANY, 1127 and 1129 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo. We assure our readers that the Salvona Supplies Company is thoroughly reliable.—Editor.



The Argus-Democrat \$1.00 per Year

Boys' Confirmation Suits.

In large varieties, \$5 to \$15. Large assortment of Boys' Hats, \$1.00 up. Complete line of Spring Neckwear. Immense line of \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 Negligee Shirts. New line of Children's Blouses and Waists, 50c up.



THE NEWSAC

Staebler & Wuerth.

FAILED TO FILL THE SINK HOLE

And Failed to Collect Money for Work Done

SUPERIOR TOWNSHIP WON

The Suit of the Ypsilanti Contractor for Work Done on a Bad Sink Hole Near the Free Church

The township of Superior won its case in the circuit court yesterday. The case was over an attempt to fill the sink hole near the Free church. Louis B. Ashley, of Ypsilanti, took the contract from the township to fill the hole for \$425 and started in to do the work, receiving \$125 during the progress of the work. As fast as Ashley threw in the dirt an underground current carried it away and Ashley threw up the job and took his tools back to Ypsilanti. He sued the township for \$449 work done and claimed that the town board had ordered him to stop work. There had been some talk about his throwing in frozen dirt as not doing the work in a workmanlike manner, but proof was lacking that Ashley had been ordered to stop and the jury brought in a verdict of no cause of action.

The sink hole is in a swamp and the township officers have about made up their mind that they will have to build the road around the swamp.

THE HOLMES' CASE WENT OVER TERM

The case of the Village of Chelsea vs. Holmes, the taxation case of considerable local interest, was put over the term yesterday in the circuit court. The jury has been excused until Monday.

THE DEATH OF ABRAM WALLACE

Abram Wallace died at 8 o'clock a. m. yesterday at his home in Lodi. He was suffering from rheumatism and tobacco poison and had been confined to his bed since last July. He was a member of the firm of Rehms & Wallace, first in the meat market and more recently in the purchase of stock. He was 52 years of age. He was born in Canada and came with his parents to Lodi when 10 years of age. He was never married, but lived on the old homestead with his mother. There were five boys and three girls in the family. The first of the boys died nine years ago and now there is but one left, William Wallace, of this city. He leaves three sisters, Mrs. Fred Krause of Ann Arbor town, Mrs. John Perry of Oscoda county, and Mrs. Potter of Shiawassee county. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday from the house.

BIG SALE AT THE BRAUN AUCTION

One of the most largely attended auctions ever held near Ann Arbor was that of the estates of Fred B. and Christian Braun held Wednesday, on their farm northeast of the city. The sale was conducted by Frank D. Merithew, of Manchester. Mr. Merithew is a new man in this part of the county, but made a very favorable impression on the buyers, not only for the speed with which he ran off the sales, but his fairness to bidders. The sale was begun at 11 o'clock and everything was sold at 4, with one hour taken out at noon for lunch, and in this time \$3,200 worth of personal property was sold. The administrators express themselves as being very well satisfied.

For Rent—A farm of 100 acres, on middle Ypsilanti road, one-half mile from city limits. Will rent cheap for next two months or work on shares. ROBT. McCARDY.

SENATE CHANGES.

With the adjournment of congress at noon, March 4, the senatorial careers of thirteen members of the United States senate terminated, six republicans and seven democrats. The net result of these thirteen changes is to leave the relative party strength just the same as at present. Of the six democrats who retire, four are succeeded by republicans, and of the seven outgoing republicans four are succeeded by democrats. The republican gains are all in the northwest and the democratic gains are all in southern states or border states.

The terms of thirty senators expired with the falling of the gavel at noon yesterday and of this number thirteen failed of re-election either through defeat or refusal to again be candidates. The democrats who retire are Senators Harris of Kansas, Turner of Washington, Hatfield of Idaho, McLaurin of South Carolina, Jones of Arkansas, Rawlins of Utah, and Vest of Missouri. The first three were elected as populists, but have voted with the democrats generally, while McLaurin of South Carolina has voted with the republicans more, probably, than with the democrats, though claiming all the time to be a democrat. The most conspicuous and able of the seven are Vest and Jones. Senator Vest is a senator of the old school and one of the most scholarly men in the senate. During the past few years he has been in bad health and almost blind, but has always been in his place in the senate and always when speaking on any question commanded the close attention of the senate. Jones is chairman of the democratic national committee and recognized as an able leader.

The republicans who retire to private life are Jones of Nevada, Wellington of Maryland, Deboe of Kentucky, Pritchard of North Carolina, Mason of Illinois, and Simon of Oregon. Of these Jones has for a portion of his last term acted with the democrats as has also Wellington of Maryland. Jones has been in the senate for thirty years and had arisen to conspicuous leadership. He has not been a speech-maker and has introduced few bills, yet has been a powerful influence in shaping legislation. When Jones became senator Simon Cameron and Hannibal Hamlin were prominent characters there. James G. Blaine was not yet in the senate, but Roscoe Conkling, Gen. Logan, Allen G. Thurman, Carl Schurz, Oliver P. Morton, John J. Ingalls and Thomas F. Bayard were among the great names of the senate.

To such a man with such a record retirement from the scene of so much of his life work must seem almost like taking leave of life itself.

FOR PRIMARY REFORM.

The stand taken by Chairman W. W. Wedemeyer of the republican state judicial convention in favor of a general primary election law for the whole state is most creditable to him from all points of view. Undoubtedly the stand taken by the chairman aided very materially in securing the passage of the resolution through the convention. Mr. Wedemeyer is to be commended for the aid thus rendered to a good cause. The Argus believes a thoroughgoing primary election law will do as much for the purification of the primaries as the Australian ballot has done for our elections. It is ready to commend any man, therefore, who will stand with the people on this important issue. It cares not a rap what party any man who favors the people's cause is affiliated with, but is ready to commend the man for his work and on this basis it believes Mr. Wedemeyer entitled to commendation. This reform is sure to come and in taking a decided stand for it at this stage of the game he has given it a boost and strengthened himself as well.

It was stated in the convention by republicans who were not in favor of a general primary election law that democrats were crying out in favor of it and that, therefore, it was a pretty

good thing for republicans to let alone, or words to that effect. The democracy is undoubtedly in favor of an effective primary law applicable to the whole state. The action of Friday's republican state convention would seem to commit that party to the same reform measure. It would seem that the people ought to secure what they want in this matter therefore. And it matters not who or what party gets the credit therefor, provided the people secure a law which will enable them to choose their own candidates for the various offices without the corrupt and disgraceful practices which attend the caucuses and conventions under the present rotten system.

What the people of Michigan want in the way of a primary election law is one that will apply to the whole state and enable the people to nominate directly each and every candidate for any office within the state, be it local or state, supervisor or governor. The people unquestionably want a law that will do away entirely with the boss ridden caucus and convention. They want a law which will enable them to express their choice of candidates for office without having to go through the unseemly and disgraceful things which frequently happen under the present system. They want a primary system under the operation of which something besides money will carry weight. Such a law they will have and those who are able to appreciate this fact and who clearly recognize the need therefor as well as the demand of the people are deserving of credit.

WARREN H. SMITH.

The democrats in county convention Thursday made no mistake in the nomination of Warren H. Smith for county school commissioner. Mr. Smith is a product of the schools of Washtenaw county. He is a graduate of the Ypsilanti high school and of the literary department of the University. He has had years of experience as a teacher. He spent some years as principal of the high school at Pontiac, Lansing and Flint. He is experienced not only in class room work but in supervising the work of teachers. He not only knows what good school work is when he sees it, but is entirely competent to do that kind of work in the classroom himself. He is a man of good presence and is a good public speaker. He is easy to make acquaintances and generally agreeable and well liked. As commissioner of schools he will be entirely able to competently command that which is good in our rural schools and criticize that which needs improvement. He will make a leader for the teachers of the county, whom they can follow with entire safety.

The public schools are our greatest public interest. Their management brings them into closer relations with the people generally than any other public interest. They cost more than any other public interest. This great interest is one, therefore, which requires in a commissioner personality, moral qualities, educational equipment and experience such as to constitute him a competent leader for the great body of teachers over whom his jurisdiction extends. He should be a man, too, who when occasion demands it can speak intelligently before teachers, pupils and patrons on any subject pertaining to his work. In all these lines Mr. Smith is competent for the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. He ought to be elected. The Argus believes the good of the schools will be best conserved by his election.

It is no doubt tantalizing to the majority of the senate and the majority of the people as well to rest quietly under the obstructive tactics of Senator Morgan relative to the Panama canal treaty. But let no one complain too much over this matter, but let each and all remember that the senate has become the only deliberative body of our congress and the fact that it retains this merit because of its rules. These rules which in substance mean legislation by unanimous consent have saved the country from more than one plundering measure and from disgrace. The senate and the people will do well to bear with the rules therefore, being assured that legislation will not be enacted in that body until it has been duly considered, but also being assured that meritorious legislation will eventually get through all right. The trouble with all our legislative bodies at the present time is not that they do not pass laws enough such as they are, but too many. The Panama bill will become law in due time.

Judge Frank A. Hooker has been an unusually fortunate man in his political life. For years he was circuit judge of the Eaton, Barry and Calhoun circuit and has now received his third nomination to the supreme bench.

The machine suffered a hard throw-down in the action of the state judicial convention's vote for primary reform. Now let us see whether the legislature will respond to the command. As is always the case, the machine stood boldly against the reform demanded by the people. The machine prefers dirty politics because its ways are dirty.

The nomination of Peter White for regent of the University is one of the most fitting that could possibly be made. Mr. White is one of Michigan's grand old men, a man whom any good citizen may be proud of the opportunity to vote for. He is a man of clean character, excellent business ability and a scholar. He will make a regent than whom it would be difficult to find a better. The more Peter Whites are named for positions on this important board and the fewer Eli Suttons, the better for the credit of the state and the well-being of our state university.

Governor Bliss has attached his signature to the Wayne primary election bill and this converts it into a statute. This is a gain for the cause of primary reform, but it is not all the people want. The people of the state generally desire a uniform law through the state. They want a law that will do away with conventions altogether and enable the people themselves to select their candidates for all offices. They will not be satisfied with anything less, either. The present legislature may thwart the will of the people, but a general primary law is bound to come in the near future. The supposed representatives of the people are not nearly so representative as they should be, partly probably for the reason that under the present corrupt caucus system the people have actually but little voice in the selection of candidates. They are selected by the bosses and are accountable to the bosses, not the people. It is peculiar that in a government by the people this should be the fact, but it is true. It requires a very insistent public sentiment to get what the people want from alleged representatives selected as they are at the present time.

With the closing of congress last week the long political career of Speaker David B. Henderson came to an end probably forever. He might have been re-elected to congress but after accepting the nomination in his district he declined to run on account of certain conditions existing in his district on the tariff issue which were not according to his views, at least this was the reason as stated by the speaker himself. But for this jumping of the track which brought down upon him the bitter denunciation of his party friends, he probably might have continued in congress as long as he desired. He has not been as great a speaker as was Reed. He has not been even a good imitator. His party friends have in some very important matters broken away from his rule and thrown him down. He has been in many things erratic in his congressional career, yet with all he has been one of the most conspicuous members of the house and no one has doubted his patriotism. He served his country well on the battlefield in his younger manhood and it is to be regretted that in the close of his long and honorable career there should have been anything of a rankly partisan nature to mar the finish. The unanimous vote of thanks usually given a speaker was not to be his. His valedictory was most eloquent and friendly, full of patriotic sentiment and faith in the future.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MR. NEWKIRK FAILS TO REPLY

A Wordy Circular Avoids the Points in Issue

INCORRECT QUOTATIONS

From the Argus Are Set Forth to be Answered—Newkirk Makes the Odd Statement That Funds are Not Money

City Treasurer Newkirk has issued a lengthy circular for general distribution, purporting to be an answer to the Argus, which avoids or misrepresents every statement that the Argus has made. Even when it pretends to quote the Argus and uses quotation marks, it quotes incorrectly.

It does not explain how he came to pay out money from the city treasury without a warrant signed by the clerk and the mayor, as required by law. It is absolutely silent on that point. And this is the main charge that the Argus has made against the city treasurer's office.

But the circular does develop the fact that the city treasurer has no comprehension of the city charter or the city finances. He is bound down by a blank for making a report, which some one has gotten up, which is incorrectly gotten up and which mixes state and county and school taxes with city funds. This has apparently caused all his confusion of thought in reading the Argus articles. This blank does not bind the Argus. When the Argus gives figures showing the amount of money in city funds, it means city funds. It does not include state, county and school moneys.

The treasurer says "We might have \$50,000 in city funds and not a dollar anywhere in money." That is simply his assertion. The truth is that if the city has \$50,000 in the city funds it must either have \$50,000 in money or it must have loaned that money, supposing everybody is honest. There is no getting away from that proposition. As a matter of fact the city today has money in the city funds, but it has practically loaned it to make up overdrafts in sewer and paving funds, in other words in district funds out of which the treasurer has been paying bonds.

The treasurer's circular does not jibe with itself. He says that it makes no difference to the city in money whether it has \$30,000 in a city fund or has it in the State Street Paving fund. Later on he says that when \$5,000 is paid into the State Street Paving fund it can only be used to pay bonds even if not yet due. Technically this latter statement is true. But if so, then it makes all the difference in the world whether \$30,000 is in a district or city fund. If in a district fund the city cannot use it, according to Judge Newkirk's own argument. It was this mixing up of funds which was probably responsible for the original demand of \$40,000 bonds. If \$30,000 is found in a district fund where it cannot be used, and because it does not belong there was transferred to the city funds, why does not the city have \$30,000 more money?

What Treasurer Newkirk really maintains is that he can loan city money to district funds, but he cannot loan district money to the city funds. This is not logical. He can find as much authority for one loan as for the other, and in reality he cannot find any authority for either.

Nearly a column of space is devoted by the treasurer to a hullabaloo about an Argus mistake in figures, which never appeared in the Ann Arbor Argus, but which was merely a transposition of two figures which appeared in the Ypsilanti Argus but which was discovered and corrected before any Ann Arbor papers were run off, and yet of all the many figures the Argus has given this is all the mistake he finds. And in connection with this in the Ypsilanti Argus the figures were correctly given in the same article.

But the Argus does not intend to allow Mr. Newkirk to beg off the issues, and requests that he answer the following questions:

1. Was not the State street paving paid for out of the street fund, and was not the money received from the sale of bonds left in a paving fund, which did not belong to the whole city, until after the Argus exposed it?
2. Was not the Ann street paving paid for out of the State street paving fund? Has the amount thus paid ever been replaced in the State street fund?
3. Did you not pay out money for bonds without any warrant signed by the mayor and clerk, as required by the charter?
4. Did you not pay some bonds, without any such warrant, without having sufficient money in the particular fund from which said bond or bonds were paid to pay said bond or bonds?
5. Did you not refuse to allow access to your books for fear of what might be said in the newspapers on city finances?
6. Has not every taxpayer a right to know the condition of the city finances? Have you any right to keep it from them? Is it not the duty of the newspaper to comment upon them?
7. Did you not attempt to get rid of all the money which was in the

city treasury on the morning of February 28, so that your monthly report would not show a bank balance, by paying bonds due in March and which should by rights have appeared in your March 31st report?

8. Could you not by taking the time you spent in trying to get rid of this money on February 28, have got your books in such shape that you could have made the monthly report as required by the charter?

9. Was not your purported statement of resources and liabilities as made by you to the council last Monday night incorrect?

10. And finally, to return to the bonds, did not the council, instead of yourself, have the right to say whether or not bonds not due should be paid?

The columns of the Argus are open for your answer.

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by other collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. Its a wonderful tonic, and effective nerve and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by A. E. Mumery and H. F. Miller, druggists.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING TONSILINE.
TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT.
Is safe and pleasant to take and quick and sure to cure. 25 and 50 cents. All Druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, OHIO.

THE WAY IT WAS.

The Bedfast Man Who Got Up and Went to Business.

This is the way it was. The man had been sick with "rheumatism and a complication of troubles," and had been bedfast all winter. He had three of the best physicians in attendance, but his condition baffled their skill. Then it chanced that a pamphlet was put into his hands. He read of cures of men and women whose condition suggested his own, and he said: "That medicine is just what I need. Send for a bottle at once."

If every sick person would reason as logically and act as promptly as did this man, there would be many more bedfast people able to be up and go to business. Every human body is organically alike. The blood is the life of the richest man as well as the poorest. If a king's blood gets out of order the same conditions fol-



low in his body as in any other man's. If a millionaire's blood be impure, his wealth can't preserve him from the skin eruptions which usually indicate the blood's impurity. And if either king or millionaire wants to be cured, he has to use the means open to the poorest person in the land. There is no royal road to health more than to learning.

ALL PEOPLE ARE ALIKE.

Since we are all alike, flesh and blood, then what cures disease of flesh and blood in one case should cure it in any case under similar conditions. That was the argument of the man who was bedfast and the sequel proved it to be sound and logical.

"Quite a number of years ago, when I was a girl at home, my father was prostrated upon a bed of sickness," writes Mrs. P. M. Wheeler, of No. 2 Ann Place, Bradford, Pa. "He had rheumatism and a complication of troubles which baffled the skill of three of our best physicians. All through the winter months he lay upon his bed, suffering severely at times with rheumatism in his limbs. While in this condition a pamphlet containing a description of Dr. Pierce's remedies fell into his hands. I do not remember whether it was left at the door or came through the mails, but I do remember his sitting up in bed and reading it through and then exclaiming, 'That medicine is just what I need! Send for a bottle at once!' Just then a neighbor came along who was going to town (we lived in the country, five miles from the nearest drug store) and we sent for a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. We laid aside the doctor's medicines and commenced giving my father the 'Golden Medical Discovery' according to directions. The first three days he felt worse, as is often the case. After that he commenced to gain. His physician was surprised at the change in

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Lion Coffee
has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.
Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.
In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

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All sizes. Capacity 25 to 300 barrels per day. The extra yield of juice obtained from our presses will pay for our investment. Profitable business. Machinery guaranteed. Terms reasonable. Catalogues free.
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Cuban Orange Lands

Located near Havana, on railroad and macadamized highway, well watered by streams, level fertile soil. Ten acres of this land, with little labor, will produce more dollars than 200 acres of the best land in the United States. The climate is perfect, the average temperature being 73, while the highest is 83 and the lowest 49. There is no healthier country on the globe since sewerage was put into Havana. Lands sold on long time without interest or taxation. Ask for booklet. Address, CUBA COLONY CO., Limited, Kingman Block, Battle Creek, Michigan.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Copaliba, Cubebis or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all druggists.

his condition and candidly admitted that the "Golden Medical Discovery" was doing more for him than he had been able to do. In less than two weeks my father was up with his clothes on. He continued taking the medicine and in a short time was well, and ever afterward loud in his praise of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as he told of the wonderful cure it performed in his case.

"You may publish this if you desire to do so. I have no doubt but that many will read it who will remember the circumstances perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has an unsurpassed record as a blood purifying medicine. Not only does it cure rheumatism but diseases in general which have their cause in an impure condition of the blood, such as eczema, scrofula, erysipelas, boils, pimples, ulcers, sores, etc. The cures effected by "Golden Medical Discovery" are perfect and permanent. Some medicines drive the surface symptoms of disease in, instead of out; they cover disease but do not cure it. "Golden Medical Discovery" drives out of the blood the corrupting poisons and impurities which cause disease, and it establishes the body in sound health.

A SPRING MEDICINE.

Because of its blood purifying power and tonic qualities, "Golden Medical Discovery" is an ideal spring medicine. There is no alcohol in the "Discovery" and it is entirely free from opiates and narcotics. It does not stimulate, but imparts real strength and permanent vigor.

"It gives me much pleasure to testify to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Miss Annie Wells, of Fergusons Wharf, Isle of Wight Co., Va. "I can say honestly and candidly that it is the grandest medicine ever compounded for purifying the blood. I suffered terribly with rheumatism, and pimples on the skin and swelling in my knees and feet so that I could not walk. I spent about twenty dollars paying doctors' bills but received no benefit. A year or two ago I was reading one of your Memorandum Books and I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription,' and am entirely cured."

Sometimes a dealer tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." It is better for him because it pays better, but it is not as good for you, if you want the medicine that has cured others.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver. Men or women suffering from chronic forms of disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All correspondence held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

This offer of free consultation by letter is not to be confounded with offers of "free medical advice," which in some cases are made by those who have neither medical knowledge or experience, and are professionally and legally incompetent to practise medicine. Dr. Pierce's offer not only places freely at the disposal of the sick his own valuable advice as a specialist, but also the advice of the medical staff associated with him, numbering nearly a score of skilled physicians.

FOR MAN OR WOMAN,
There is no better medical work than Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains more than a thousand large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

GRADE SEPARATION ENJOINED AND CLOSING OF FIRST ST.

The Great Legal Fight Over Grade Separation Commenced

Attorney for Dean & Co. Claim the City Has Not Followed the Charter in Attempting to Close First Street

The legal fight over grade separation is now on. An injunction was issued Saturday morning temporarily restraining it. Dean & Co. are the parties to make the move and their attorney is Jasper C. Gates, one of the best corporation attorneys in Detroit.

Sedgwick Dean and Henry S. Dean commenced a suit in the circuit court today against the Ann Arbor Railroad Co., the city of Ann Arbor, the mayor and the aldermen individually and Daniel Ross, street commissioner. They sue as the owners of three lots on First street between William and Liberty streets, on which they have carried on business for more than 20 years. They claim:

That First street has been open for public travel for more than twenty years.

That the Ann Arbor railroad in confederacy with the other defendants, are making preparations to build a 12-foot embankment in front of their premises in such a manner as to deprive them of the use of the street.

That First street was platted years ago and that Dean & Co. purchased their lots with reference to such street and plat.

That the defendants sometimes pretend that First street is no longer a public street, basing their contention on an alleged ordinance, which it is

claimed is null and void for the reason that Section 75 of the charter provides that no street shall be vacated or private property taken for public use unless by the concurring vote of two-thirds of all the members-elect of the common council, and only nine of the fifteen members voted for the alleged ordinance.

That said ordinance is void because Section 137 of the charter has not been followed, which provides how the city may vacate a street.

That the council have not proceeded under the provisions of the charter or attempted to comply with it.

That the closing of First street would inflict great injury on their business.

That the Ann Arbor railroad have taken up a private switch belonging to Dean & Co.

A temporary injunction has been secured, restraining the railroad or the city officials from building the proposed embankment or digging up or encumbering the street at any point between William and Liberty streets or in any manner obstructing it.

The bill also asks a decree of the court compelling the defendants to keep First street between William and Liberty street in good repair and reasonably safe and fit for public travel.

AT ONE TIME IT LOOKED LIKE JUDGE KINNE'S NOMINATION

Judge Kinne made a magnificent run at Detroit last week against tremendous odds. The whole power of the republican machine under the skillful generalship of Tom Navin, was arrayed for Judge Hooker, who started in the race with tremendous odds. The vote for Judge Kinne showed a steady increase until the sixth ballot it looked as if the convention was going to be swept off its feet for him. The corporate delegates from the upper peninsula then turned the tide and Hooker was nominated, as told in the routine proceedings in another column.

The ballots on the two leading candidates were:

First—Hooker 373, Kinne 128.
Second—Hooker 428, Kinne 133.
Third—Hooker 432, Kinne 141.
Fourth—Hooker 433, Kinne 158.
Fifth—Hooker 423, Kinne 180.
Sixth—Hooker 503, Kinne 363.
Seventh—Hooker 686, Kinne 223.

After the sixth ballot the Ostrander and Boudeman delegates broke for Hooker, which started the stampede which nominated him.

If the proposed increase in the number of supreme court judges should go through, Judge Kinne would be the logical man to receive the appointment from the governor.

Chairman Wedemeyer made a very successful run.

UNLAWFUL PAYMENT OF BONDS LEAVES TREASURY OVERDRAWN

The Condition Which Mayor's Conscience Would Not Permit Exists

The Unlawful Payment of Bonds Destroys All Check of Clerk's Reports on Treasurer's Reports

The city treasurer finished settling with the county treasurer Thursday and gave the county a check for \$1,546 31 in settlement of county and state funds.

Without access to the city's books the Argus will not pretend to give absolutely accurate figures but as the treasurer reported that he had in bank March 2 \$230 40 with no more assets, he must now have his account there overdrawn \$1,315 91. This was what he claimed he could not do, and this is what when the question was up of paying the city labor, the Mayor's tender conscience would not permit. He said it was in violation of law. Out of his own mouth then his administration is convicted of violating the law. The banks contrary to what the Mayor said would be the case have permitted the overdraft.

To arrive at this depleted treasury and in order to make their figure juggling go with the people, some where in the neighborhood of \$12,000 was paid out of the city treasury without any warrant of law. Bonds were paid before they were due. Bonds were paid without any warrant being issued for their payment. The city's money was paid out without any action of the council. It is the plain duty of the council to insist that all money so paid out should be replaced in the treasury. Then bonds due should be paid in the regular, legal and lawful way and the council should say what bonds shall be paid.

In the haste to deplete the treasury before the end of February, the bonds paid, it is said, do not run in consecutive order. Bonds which should have been paid ahead of bonds that were paid are said to have been left outstanding. Being denied access to the city treasurer's books it is impossible

for the Argus to give numbers and dates. The city clerk has no check on the treasurer as the law requires, for bonds were paid without any warrant being made out by him. And indeed he had no right to make out any warrant without authority of the council. When the bonds are destroyed as they should be, what vouchers can the treasurer show for the thousands of dollars he has paid out for them?

The state of Michigan never pays any of its bonds without a warrant by the auditor general. The charter makes it imperative that no money shall be paid out of the treasury without warrant. It provides that school money shall be paid on the warrant of the school board and city money on the warrant of the clerk and mayor. They are only authorized to sign warrants passed by the council.

The clerk when he draws warrants keeps a record of them on his books and a record by funds, so that when he makes his monthly report, with a knowledge of warrants outstanding also required to be reported, the council can see whether or not the treasurer's report is correct.

When the treasurer pays out money without any warrant, the city clerk can have no record of it. His report, if properly kept, and the treasurer's, would show a big discrepancy when money is so unlawfully paid out. If this method of doing business is permitted all check upon the treasurer is lost, and the city might as well have a report reading: "Received so much, paid it all out."

We call upon the council to rectify this loose and unlawful method of paying money from the city treasury, done, we believe, in an attempt to deceive the people as to the real financial condition of the city.

REFUSED TO PERMIT BUILDING

TO BE MOVED WITHIN THE FIRE LIMITS

The Fire Commissioners Considered the Question of Permitting the Removal of Judge Cheever's Office to Main Street

The Board of Fire Commissioners held a meeting Monday and by a vote of two to one, refused to grant Judge N. W. Cheever permission to remove his small wooden office building from Fourth avenue to Main street, near William, to a point on the old Maynard property. This is within the fire limits and no wooden structure can be erected without permission of the fire commissioners.

REV. NEUMANN GOES TO DETROIT

As Superintendent of German Protestant Home

BETHLEHEM'S PASTOR

For Over a Quarter of a Century—He Will Preach His Farewell Sermon the Sunday After Easter.

Rev. John Neumann, Sunday, announced to his congregation that he was about to sever the ties that have bound them together as pastor and parishioners for nearly 26 years. On July 6 last, Bethlehem church celebrated the 25th anniversary of Rev. Mr. Neumann's pastorate. He is the oldest pastor in the city, having sustained that relation here for more years than any other minister here.

Rev. Mr. Neumann has been unanimously called by the board to the position of superintendent of the German Protestant Home for Orphans and Old People at 248 Harvey avenue, Detroit. This is a position for which Mr. Neumann is peculiarly well fitted. For many years he has shown an active interest in all forms of charitable work and he has been actively interested in this home for a long time.

Mr. Neumann will confirm his present class in Bethlehem church and will preach his farewell sermon on the Sunday evening after Easter.

It is 26 years next summer since Mr. Neumann came here from Bethel congregation in Freedom. At the anniversary celebration last July he stated that when he came there were 137 heads of families members of Bethlehem church as against 315 last July. Up to that date he had baptized 1293, confirmed 910, married 310 couples, conducted 444 funerals and preached 3900 sermons. The church had raised \$19,593.65 for missions and charitable purposes. That is a great record.

Mr. Neumann has very many friends in the city who, while regretting to lose him from our midst, will rejoice with him in his call to the responsible position of superintendent of the Detroit home.

UNITED STATES LEADS IN COAL

The three great coal producing countries of the world are United States, Great Britain and Germany. Prior to last year Great Britain led the world as a coal producer, but we have made such remarkable increases that the United States now leads. We also have the best family medicine as well, namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It was first introduced fifty years ago and because it has always been found reliable now occupies the foremost position as a family remedy. If you have never tried it take our advice and start today. You'll be thankful for the hint, because it positively cures even after other remedies have failed. It is a specific remedy for spring fever, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, and liver and kidney troubles. Beware of counterfeits.

BABY DIED IN ITS MOTHER'S ARMS

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Judson was buried in Forest Hill cemetery Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Judson and family were enroute to Ann Arbor for a visit from their home in Minnesota, when the baby died in its mother's arms on the train. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Judson, of E. University avenue.

STOVE SIFTER POLISH

Never dries out. Polishes stove without soiling the fingers. Absolutely no waste. No odor. Does not rub off.

All dealers at 5 cents for a big box.

THE MAYOR TO THE PUBLIC

Wants to Get Rid of All Overdrafts

AN INFORMAL MESSAGE

In Which He Approaches Much Nearer the Argus Position Than He Has Heretofore Done

Ann Arbor, Mich., Mar. 9, 1903. To the Editors:

Dear Sirs—In response to repeated requests I desire to make a statement concerning the city's financial condition. I have no doubt you will give me space for this purpose.

Taxation at as low a rate as is consistent with good government, ample fire protection and well lighted and decently kept streets ought to be the aim of every official, every citizen, and especially every taxpayer of our city. The assessed valuation, ten million dollars, at the tax limit, makes our annual income \$50,000. That amount, economically administered, should be and is sufficient to properly care for the affairs of this municipality.

Under our charter the revenues raised by general tax are divided into seven funds. The practice of the past, however, has given rise to an eighth fund not contemplated by the authors of the municipal code. This eighth fund is the abundant wealth of the bank at the particular moment in charge of the city's money. The tax limit and the budget of the year have borne no relation to, or placed any restraint upon, the free, and unlimited issuance of warrants upon the credit of our city. The result of this unlawful practice has been the annual deficit or overdraft lately so much discussed.

Regarding this matter I contend, first, that the possibility of an overdraft is pernicious in its effect. It permits the officials of the city to rush into expenditures reckless and extravagant. That this freedom has not been more abused is the good fortune of the city. I have myself listened to the public and official statements of aldermen to the effect that "the banks have plenty of money, we don't care what the expense is."

I contend, next, that the overdraft is illegal. This is the verdict of the best legal talent of our state and, so far as I know, not a member of the bar of Ann Arbor, irrespective of political affiliation, has said my advisers are wrong. Certainly, no law-abiding citizen, knowing this, can expect me to wilfully violate the law by signing warrants on an empty treasury.

For taking this stand I have been criticized, among other reasons, because my present practice is not in harmony with my record of last year. I frankly admit a changed and what I believe to be a more advanced view of this question. I was new at the business a year ago and I hope know more of municipal affairs and responsibilities than I did when inaugurated. If this were not true I should be ashamed of myself and certainly my constituents would be ashamed of me.

It is well known that from the first I have contended for a more business-like administration of the public finances. But it was not until the bank presidents served notice on me that no more overdrafts would be honored that I came to study this question more deeply and to take legal advice as to the law in the matter. I am fully persuaded now of my own duty and, if I may say it modestly, of the duty of our citizens.

It should be our common aim to establish the principle that an overdraft is illegal and not to be tolerated. Why? Because, that done, all future officials of the city will know exactly how much money can be spent for public purposes. When the tax levy is made it will cover every penny which is to be spent in that year. Expenditures will be closely guarded and the tax limit never exceeded. The garment will be fashioned to suit the cloth and the budget cannot and will not exceed the one-half of one per cent. Low taxation will prevail, bills will be promptly met and every public interest will be abundantly served. If this is not a consummation devoutly to be wished I am no judge of human nature or the wishes of our citizens.

So far as I am concerned I care not how the present situation is bridged over, whether by special election and an extra levy, whether by bonding or by some other plan. I have no hobby and no desire beyond serving our citizens and establishing a principle which for all time will curb and restrain the reckless expenditure of money. I am frank to say I believe the bonding plan the most feasible. The measure adopted by the common council provides for issuing \$25,000 in bonds, payable \$2,500 a year for ten years. This is only about twice as much as the amount necessary to pay the city's share of the Liberty street pavement. No one seems to be very critical about that bonding scheme and certainly the council's plan to care for the present need can be only twice as dangerous.

One argument used against bonding is that it is bad business practice to pay interest the whole year for money needed for but four months. The fact has been entirely overlooked that under our recent practice there were but three or four months in the year when

the city account was not overdrawn. So much of an overdraft has accumulated each year that the summer collection has sufficed simply to care for that and left no funds to carry the city until the winter collection was in hand. Therefore, interest has been paid for eight or nine months at from five to six per cent, when bonds could be readily sold at four per cent or less. The actual interest account would be practically the same as now. Instead of an overdraft nine months in the year there would be a balance in bank each month. Deducting from the interest account the amount on daily balances and it will be seen at once that the cry of "mortgaging the homes" is mere sentiment and that the bonding plan is a business proposition, bound to save money to the taxpayers. However, I do not care what pain is adopted so long as the principle of "no overdraft and low taxation" is established.

I have hoped that a friendly suit might be instituted to gain a ruling of the court on this question of the overdraft. Then it will be settled for all time. But whether this is done or not I trust our people will come to realize that the present administration has no axe to grind, no hobbies to ride, no old scores to pay, no enemies to punish, no friends to reward, but has honestly and conscientiously endeavored to well and truly serve the people in a time of special trial.

Our tribulations were many before the flood came, but with that added the city officials have spent many sleepless hours planning for the public good. We are not infallible, but at least we have done the best we could and believe that will be the verdict of the public when once the situation is understood.

Respectfully,
R. S. COPELAND.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, its the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by A. E. Mummary and H. F. Miller, druggists.

THE DEATH OF DR. ALVIN J. COLE

Dr. Alvin Jayne Cole, a former resident of this city, died last Friday, March 6, at Fort Madison, Iowa. He was born in Seneca county, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1837, and was a son of Nelson and Huldah Cole. When 12 years of age he came with his parents to Ann Arbor, where he received his education. He studied medicine and graduated from the University in 1860. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, he was commissioned surgeon of the 14th Michigan Infantry. He remained in the service until 1865. He returned to Ann Arbor and practiced medicine here until 1872, when he went to Fort Madison. For a few years, while badly crippled from rheumatism, he was at the soldiers' home in Marshalltown. He was unmarried. He is survived by three brothers, Henry M. Cole of Indian River, and Alanson B. Cole and Banj. F. Cole of Ann Arbor.

Mr. A. B. Cole brought the remains to this city Sunday evening for burial in Forest Hill cemetery.

Dr. Cole will be well remembered by the older residents of the city, who held him in high esteem.

Shock

Of Lightning Left me Paralytic.

Became a Weak, Nervous Wreck.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Made a New Man of me

"A severe shock from lightning, left me almost a paralytic, I would have pricking sensations running from the top of my head down the full length of my body. This gradually wore away and left me a nervous wreck, unable to sleep at night. In fact I got no real rest at night until I had purchased three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. The first few doses taken strictly in accordance with directions, convinced me there was merit in it. I went in for a thorough cure and got it. I had employed physicians but got no particular benefit from them. I have taken in all nine bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and it has made a new man of me. I am healthy and strong now, weigh 178 pounds. I also got one bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and one bottle of Dr. Miles' Blood Purifier this spring, and they are doing the work also. I have recommended these remedies to many friends and know they have always been satisfactory from the reports made to me."

—George D. Hurlbut, Clark, S. D.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills and Anti-Pain Pills. I do not know of anything that will stop headache quicker than the Anti-Pain Pills nor do I believe there is so good a liver pill on the market as those of Dr. Miles. I took the Nerve for general debility and derived much benefit therefrom. I consider Dr. Miles' medicines ideal household remedies."—Charley Cole, Gothenburg, Neb.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WELL DRILLING MACHINES

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

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, SATURDAY, MARCH 21. 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 specialist in the treatment of 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 reliable 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, uniting 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 all curable cases of Catarrh, 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 Hemorrhoids guaranteed cured without detention from business. Sexual weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and stricture a specialty.

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

Remember Date of visit. Come early crowded. A friendly call may save you future 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.

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is a portable 100 candle power light, costing only 20c. per week. Burns and burns its own gas. Brighter than electricity or any other. Refuses dangerous substitutes and is safe. Buy your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Last Year's" troubles, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

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Mention this paper.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Last Year's" troubles, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED BY USING

Dr. King's New Discovery

Consumption, Coughs and Colds

Than By All Other Throat and Lung Remedies Combined

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. NO CURE, NO PAY.

Price 50c. & \$1. Trial Bottle Free.

WAGONS

In buying a wagon for carrying loads to the mill or city, buy the best, the

is by all odds the BEST.

STUDEBAKER

is by all odds the BEST.

CARRIAGES

High Grade carriages are built by me. Those who have them are suited with them. You will be, if you buy of me. The prices will suit you. We sell also high grade harnesses.

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

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THE POLITICAL SENSATION OF THE HOUR IN THE STATE

The Severance of Political Relations Between Wedemeyer and Judson

Interviews with Various People--How the State Press Are Treating the Matter

Mr. Wedemeyer's signed statement as to his political relations with Mr. Judson has created a state political sensation. It is generally believed to be the signal for an open war upon Judson. The Detroit Journal has the following Lansing dispatch:

"Lansing, Mich., March 10.—That the statement issued yesterday by W. W. Wedemeyer, announcing the severance of his allegiance to William Judson, is but the first shot of a general campaign against the oily statesman from Washtenaw, is indicated by the feeling in Lansing.

"Moreover, the movement against Judson is considered merely a second attack of the revolt against Senator Alger which startled the state week before last.

"Mr. Judson is slated for the loss of his job, it is said. Just what has been the offense of the state oil inspector is not told, but in a general way he is accused of having tied up too fast to Gen. Alger and William Alden Smith.

"The plans have been maturing to such a point that successor to Mr. Judson has been, if not actually selected, pretty well settled upon. Who this individual is remains a state secret for the present.

"Mr. Judson's term expires June 30 next, however, and it is probable that the hitherto prevailing expectation that he would be reappointed will be one of those expectations never realized."

The Journal also contains the following description of the previous political relations of the two men, which probably contains some truth and some poetry:

HISTORY OF THE PAST.

"The reputation of William Judson by W. W. Wedemeyer, 'says a republican, 'must be peculiarly mortifying to the red-whiskered gentleman who controls the political destinies of Washtenaw county. Mr. Judson is firmly convinced that he made Wedemeyer, and it is a case of 'How sharper than a serpent's tooth to have a thankless child.'

"The career of Mysterious Bill, who once drove cattle and later herded votes, reads like a romance. Judson went into the office of sheriff of Washtenaw county on the landslide of a few years ago that turned over so many democratic counties in the state and elected every man on the Washtenaw county ticket by large majorities. He came through practically at the tail of the ticket. He quickly arrogated to himself the credit for landing the republican party in power in Washtenaw county, although as a matter of fact he had been a most uncomfortable candidate, ready to trade any of his colleagues for votes for himself, a fact well known to the county committee at that day.

"The following spring there was a contest for the nomination for county superintendent of schools. Judson went into it and landed the place for W. W. Wedemeyer, who was then barely out of college. Wedemeyer was thus elected to his first political office. Both Wedemeyer and Judson attached themselves to Pingree, and Judson became a personal representative of the late governor in Washtenaw. Wedemeyer pulled down a position as deputy railroad commissioner. Then came the congressional campaign when Henry C. Smith beat out Gen. Spalding of Monroe.

A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

"Wedemeyer was a candidate for congress from Washtenaw. So far as he was personally concerned, Wedemeyer was an honest candidate; so far as Judson was concerned, Wedemeyer was merely a stool-pigeon for the Washtenaw delegation to rally about, to be traded off at the right moment. The delegation was, in fact, definitely promised to Gen Spalding by Judson, who, however, failed to deliver the goods.

"Wedemeyer suspected that something was doing. After the convention had begun its sessions, a mysterious telegram signed 'Pingree,' which the governor afterward repudiated, was circulated among the Washtenaw delegates by a nephew of Judson's. This telegram demanded that the Washtenaw delegation stick to Wedemeyer and do its best for him. Whether this was sent by some friend of Wedemeyer's who knew Judson and was trying to hold him in line, or whether it was a trick of Judson's to hold the Washtenaw delegation in hand until the right moment, was never known. The nomination of Smith was effected in spite of Judson, by a combination in the convention between Lenawee and Jackson counties. Judson knew nothing of what was coming until the trap was sprung, and the Washtenaw manipulator did nothing but show his marked incapacity for dealing with a critical situation advantageously.

"Wedemeyer was again a congressional candidate in the Second district last fall when Townsend landed. Here again Judson manifested incapacity or bad faith in the handling of Wedemeyer's campaign; and when it came to the convention itself, his blundering tactics nearly ruined Wedemeyer's chance of ever again being a candidate. However, Senator Glazier took the case in hand and compelled Judson to form an alliance with Townsend of Jackson and to throw the Washtenaw vote to Townsend in such a way as to place Wedemeyer in line to succeed him at the end of four years. Wedemeyer owes this arrangement to Glazier and one of two other men. Judson's program was altogether different.

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COUNTY GOES DEMOCRATIC.

"Meanwhile Judson's methods of dealing with republicans in Washtenaw—for he knows nothing of soothing down ruffled feelings, or forming healing alliances—have driven the county again into the hands of the democrats. It is as hopelessly democratic as it was before the landslide. Judson, when he came up for re-election for sheriff, ran hundreds of votes behind his ticket and barely squeaked in. He had 30 majority in a county that gave Pingree 1,200 majority at the same time. That was the last time he has ventured to be a candidate for an elective office. He could not be elected to anything in his home county, and it is generally said there that he holds his power by manipulation and the command of the campaign funds.

"There is no question that to a large degree Judson made Wedemeyer a political factor of importance in Washtenaw politics. But Wedemeyer is a man of talent and education, and since the day Judson picked him up he has acquired experience and judgment and made friends of his own, and is recognized as ten times the man that Judson ever was. He is not content now to travel as a tail to Judson's kite."

The Detroit Evening News says: "Charley Townsend and Gov. Bliss will take no stock in Mr. Wedemeyer's theory that Bill Judson has developed into a thirty-second degree hoodoo."

JUDSON FILE A CROSS-BILL.

"Our sympathies go out to the Hon. Bill Judson. We respond to the demand for condolences which is contained in the news that the Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer has filed a bill for divorce and that, pending the judicial determination of the question, he has separated himself from the sphere of the Judsonian influence. The sphere isn't saying anything about it, but gave two characteristic grunts when informed that papers would be served in the morning.

"When the decree of divorce is given, as it must be because no court could withstand such a tearful complaint of non-support, cruelty and incompatibility, Mr. Judson will be obliged to change his ways, his means, his manners and his methods. Henceforth he will have to speak in something besides monosyllables twice a year, and give monthly demonstrations that his silence is that of wisdom rather than ignorance. His wise look will be amputated and ever and anon he will peep into his vest pocket to make sure that the partner of his former endeavors has not surreptitiously abstracted Washtenaw county.

"But the really serious aspect of the affair—and the one that calls for sympathy—is the covert stab at the Hon. Bill's reputation. Heretofore he has enjoyed the suspicion cast upon him and found delight in being credited with performing remarkable feats of ground and lofty political tumbling. When a plot was hatched the Hon. Bill delivered a proprietary smile. He never denied that he was accessory before the fact, and, by refusing to claim credit for Napoleonic coups, got it, and thus he has grown wondrously in the public mind as a manipulator of men and a mold of events. But he has now been discovered, exposed as false alarm, his reputation blasted, his good name filched—even honor is gone. Gone like the soul from a ruptured Jassoon, Gone like the gas from a busted balloon.

"Mr. Wedemeyer is a cruel, cruel man and we feel sure that a cross-bill will bring the necessary vindication."

VOTERS OF WASHTENAW.

The first impulse that will come to those who read of W. W. Wedemeyer's refusal longer to follow the political leadership of "Silent Bill" Judson will doubtless be commendation of Mr. Wedemeyer's personal declaration of independence of the Washtenaw county boss.

But he who permits his commendation to go no farther than that, fails to catch the full significance of Mr. Wedemeyer's announcement.

Mr. Wedemeyer, long a faithful follower of Judson, makes no apology for his past affiliations and, so far as his statement goes, there is nothing to indicate that he does not still consider

Judson all that he believed him to be when he first gave him his support.

In fact, Mr. Wedemeyer's statement leaves the inference that his political relations with Judson might be indefinitely continued were it not for one fact.

BREAK BECAUSE OF THE VOTER

That fact, of paramount importance, seems to be that whatever Mr. Wedemeyer may think of Judson, the rest of the people, not only in Washtenaw county, but throughout the state, think so little of him that it needs only to be known that a candidate for office bears the Judson mark to insure his emphatic defeat at the polls.

In corroboration of this statement, Mr. Wedemeyer cites numerous instances.

With an understanding of these facts, it becomes plain that there should be a division of the commendation, part of it going to Mr. Wedemeyer and the rest of it to the voters of Washtenaw county and to the people of the state generally.

For it appears to have been Mr. Judson's failure to "make good" that first opened Mr. Wedemeyer's eyes to the undesirability of his leadership.

And the voters, who have so persistently prevented Mr. Judson's candidates from landing, either in convention, or at the polls, are the ones who have really caused Mr. Wedemeyer to sever his political relations with his former chief.

Judson's political unpopularity is one of the encouraging signs of the times. The rebuffs that he has lately received indicate only too plainly that the people of Michigan are trying to shake off boss rule.

The unsuccessful boss has ever been an object of loathing among politicians and will remain so as long as bosses exist. The boss who would keep his followers close to his bosom must form the habit of winning more frequently than he loses.

The only surprising thing about Mr. Wedemeyer's political relations with Judson is not that they have ended, but that they ever began. He is a young man of good purposes and ought never to have been a part of any boss' machine.

The Detroit Journal editorially pays the following

TRIBUTE TO WASHTENAW:

Washtenaw is a community distinguished by a singular independence of thought. In Washtenaw they do not hesitate to sacrifice friendship for principle. It is a sturdy, self-reliant community and hard to keep in line. Of late the Judson influence has been reactionary. He has indorsed desirable candidates and his indorsement has had a blighting effect, unexpected and distressing. The blows that are being aimed at the Judson influence have been missing the mark and bowling over good men. Naturally the republicans of Washtenaw are resentful of this, and with characteristic acumen they are going straight to the seat of the trouble, the waning leadership of the silent one. The element that seeks his downfall is young, progressive and aggressive, the friends of primary reform, sturdy champions of the people. Certain it is that the elimination of the Judson influence and politicians of that school would mean good to the state and the party.

CANFIELD'S REPLY.

Referring to the prominence given the article of W. W. Wedemeyer in Detroit papers, Lester Canfield, one of Judson's friends in this city says: "While Wedemeyer gives no reasons in his article that should cause either a break in political or personal friendship, I know a few reasons why Wedemeyer should declare himself hostile to Judson.

"First—Because Judson made Wedemeyer school commissioner of Washtenaw county in 1895.

"Second—Because Judson secured Wedemeyer's appointment as deputy railroad commissioner in 1896.

"Third—Because Judson secured the Washtenaw delegation for Wedemeyer for congress in 1898 and came within three votes of securing his nomination in the district convention.

"Fourth—Because Judson secured Washtenaw delegation in 1902 which voted for Wedemeyer 801 times in district convention.

"In all these fights Judson also secured a nice lot of enemies for himself both in county and district, and it seems Mr. Wedemeyer very naturally bowing to this sentiment feels it his duty to declare his hostility to Judson.

"The fact that Judson has paid Mr. Wedemeyer's expenses at various state conventions and Michigan Club banquets, even including the banquet held at Detroit, March 6th this year, is perhaps another reason why Wedemeyer cannot go Judson's methods.

"Another reason why Wedemeyer should be eternally disgusted with Judson is that Judson as a member of the state central committee used his influence and secured Wedemeyer's appointment as chairman of the state convention recently held at Detroit, certainly the first and probably the last time Wedemeyer will ever be honored in this capacity.

Inasmuch as Wedemeyer attended neither ward, county or district caucuses held during the Kinne campaign it is wonderful how he discovered hostility to Judson, who was present at all of them.

"I know how delegations for Mr. Wedemeyer were secured in various congressional campaigns, having worked the wards and rode the town; but I now think that a man false to his friend would also be false to his

stittents should their interests conflict with his own selfish interest."

WILKINSON'S INTERVIEW.

Referring to the communication of W. W. Wedemeyer, A. W. Wilkinson, deputy oil inspector, one of Mr. Judson's friends, says:

"I see Wedemeyer has concluded to dissolve partnership with Wm. Judson, giving as his reason therefore the hostility that is felt for Mr. Judson's leadership in county and state. It is true Judson made enemies in Washtenaw county when he made Wedemeyer, then a youth of 22, nominee of the party for school commissioner in 1895; but Wedemeyer was not worrying about these enemies then.

"Another crop of enemies ripened in 1898, when Judson secured the Washtenaw delegation for Wedemeyer for congress, and came within three votes of nominating him in the district convention. Still Wedemeyer's conscience did not then make it necessary for him to declare he could no longer work with Judson in his efforts to build up Wedemeyer.

"In 1902 the hostility to Judson, Wedemeyer refers to, was again increased when Judson the second time secured Washtenaw's delegation for Wedemeyer for congress and still Wedemeyer bore up under Judson's load.

"But now with primary election in the near future, when every man is a leader and no one can trace the source of public sentiment and with no campaign. Mr. Wedemeyer's conscience eggs him on in a three-quarter column article to explain a two-line incidental reference to himself.

"It is true Mr. Wedemeyer has nobly assisted Judson in all matters pertaining to Wedemeyer's welfare, and outside of this his manifestation neither hurts nor helps Wm. Judson."

WEDEMEYER'S REPLY.

"I have read the interview coming from A. W. Wilkinson, who is Judson's nephew and deputy.

"The interview is so unfair that I was at first disposed to answer it. But it requires no answer with the republicans of Washtenaw, who know the facts. Besides, I shall not descend to personalities even if others do so. My statement was fair and truthful and requires no bitter attacks upon anyone to bolster it up.

"That statement of facts contains all I have to say. The whole matter now rests with the Washtenaw republicans. I cannot believe that they wish to follow leadership which means continued and certain defeat. But whatever their verdict, I have done what I know to be right. If to do the right means political annihilation, then I am ready to be politically annihilated.

W. W. WEDEMEYER.

WHAT JUDSON SAYS.

Mr. Judson, when seen by the Argus this morning, repeated his surprise at Mr. Wedemeyer's letter. He also said that he had been in receipt of more letters and telegrams standing by him, not only from this county, but all over the state, than he could answer in two weeks. He had discovered that his friends weren't going to desert him at this juncture. The incident had indeed surprised him by the proof it had brought of how many friends he really had.

Frank Haagen has begun suit against the Ann Arbor Railroad Co. A. J. Sawyer & Son have entered their appearance for the railroad and demanded a bill of particulars.

A Fatal Mistake

Is Often Made by the Wisest of Ann Arbor People.

It's a fatal mistake to neglect backache. Backache is the first symptom of kidney ills.

Serious complications follow. Doan's Kidney Pills cure them promptly.

Don't delay until too late. Until it becomes diabetes—Bright's disease.

Read what an Ann Arbor citizen says:

Mrs Sarah Gray of 600 Kingsley St., says: "There was extreme weakness and depressing pains through my loins, and also pains in my shoulders, at times running down the muscles of my limbs. I did not rest comfortably nights and at times I felt so miserable that I could hardly get around. The kidney secretions became highly colored, variable and deposited quantities of brick dust sediment. I went to Eberbach's drug store and got Doan's Kidney Pills. They relieved me very promptly, and were a source of great comfort to me. I would not be without them for anything. I used many other kidney remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills are by far the best of all."

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute. 22

FOR SALE OR RENT—Eighty-acre farm 4 miles south of Ann Arbor; 6 acres of timber, house, barns, well, spring and orchard. Can be bought cheap. Inquire of MRS. C. WALLACE, 505 N. Division St.

For Rent—Good eight-room house with two acres of land. Good barn and outbuildings. Inquire of Mrs. Ida Holmes, Whitmore Lake. 13

THE ENGLISH CASE DECIDED

Judge Kinne Finds Mrs. Bowen Is Not the Heir

WELL PROVIDED FOR

By Gifts from John B. English—The Contract of Adoption Until 21 Construed

Judge Kinne has rendered his decision in the interesting case of Mrs. Stella May Bowers vs. Margaret B. English et al. This is the Manchester case where adoption was claimed. The decision is as follows:

"In this case I am not disposed to go beyond the point where in my opinion the authorities necessarily lead me.

"The bill in this case is filed to enforce the specific performance of a contract, whereby and wherein, it is claimed that one John B. English agreed to make the complainant Stella May Bowen his own child and heir.

"This controversy originates in a community of prosperous, intelligent and high-minded people. The testimony in this case comes from credible and trustworthy witnesses of excellent social standing on both sides. Some of them may be mistaken in their recollection, or in their ability to reproduce thought and language, but so far as most of the testimony is concerned, the criticism can go no further.

"On the part of the complainant there is testimony tending to prove that Mr. English repeatedly spoke of the complainant as his own child and legal heir, and that she would inherit his property when he died.

"On the part of defendants there is equally reliable testimony tending to prove that Mr. English often declared that in his opinion he had done well by the complainant; that he had given her all that he intended she should receive, and that he thought she ought to be well satisfied. There is also evidence tending to prove that he never regarded the complainant as having been legally adopted; that he refused to adopt the complainant formally for the reason that his wife was unwilling to adopt the apprenticeson son Jerry Holmes.

"The marriage of the complainant in 1892 naturally worked some changes in conditions and thought, and the later marriage of Mr. English in 1897 accentuated these conditions and changes.

"He died in 1902, evidently devoted to the widow and her son who survived him.

"The evidence fails to satisfy me that he died believing that the complainant would as his heir inherit his property.

"I think it is to the contract of September, 1894, made between Thomas Bunker and Mr. English that we must mainly turn to determine the present rights of the parties to this controversy.

"In most of the cases relied upon by counsel for complainant there was a specific agreement that the adopted child should inherit the entire estate of the adopting parent, or a certain share thereof. I think the language of the contract in this case is open to serious doubt, whether Mr. English at that time intended to irrevocably agree that this young child should be his legal heir. It seems to me that this very serious fact rested rather in contemplation than in actual execution.

"It is undeniable that the contract does by its express terms provide that Mr. English and his wife shall take and adopt the complainant as their own child under the name of Stella May English; clothe, educate and care for her as their own child, and entitled to her services until she becomes of the age of twenty-one years. Then follows a clause whereby Mr. Bunker relinquishes the control of said child until said child arrives at the age of twenty-one years. In this contract there is no express agreement that this child at the death of Mr. English shall either take his property or even share in it. If this agreement exists it must be implied from the entire contract. It is not expressed.

"There is a clause authorizing Mr. English to procure an act of the legislature authorizing them to adopt said child so as to constitute her as their heir if deemed necessary, but there is no agreement or obligation on the part of Mr. English so to do.

"It seems to me that the primal object of this contract was to place this child in good family where she would be properly cared for and educated, where she would be treated kindly, and where the opportunities that naturally surround a young woman in such a family would exist in her behalf. I do not think it can be presumed that at that time, when the child was a mere babe these people agreed or intended to agree that she should be the sole heir of all the property they might leave at their death. Naturally that would be a matter which would arise for determination at a later period of the moral, mental and physical development of the child.

"Even if a different view is taken of this contract there are some principles of law which may not be irrelevant to this issue.

"A decree for the specific perform-

ance of a contract is somewhat a matter of sound judicial discretion. It is said that relief should be granted or withheld according to the circumstances of each particular case; and that it should not be granted unless its enforcement would be equitable, or where the non-enforcement of an agreement would work a fraud.

"In this case Mr. and Mrs. English treated the complainant as their own child, they gave her their name, introduced her as their child, clothed and educated her with marked liberality, and gave her a happy and prosperous home.

"When Mrs. English knew that she was fatally ill she gave all of her property, both personal and real, to the complainant, subject to certain rights of her husband. When the complainant was married Mr. English treated as kindly as if she had been his own child; he gave her a considerable sum of money, or mortgage; took her and her husband into his own homestead, and was as considerate of her happiness as if she had been his own child. When in 1897 he was about to marry again he decided to the complainant his handsome homestead of seventy acres and built himself a new house upon another location. Few daughters receive more ample and generous provisions than have been made for the complainant by Mr. and Mrs. English. The evidence in the case leads me to the opinion that Mr. English thought that he had fully discharged his duty to the complainant, and if left to herself, I am inclined to think that the complainant would have shared the same opinion.

"The case of Wright vs. Wright in the 99th of Michigan Reports, page 170, may be regarded as decisive of the present controversy. In that case the court found as a matter of fact that Mr. Wright lived and died in the belief that the adopted child was their property, and that such was the intention of Mr. Wright while he lived and at his death. It further appeared that the adopted child entertained the same belief, and never knew until after the death of Mr. Wright that he was not the actual son of the parties so adopting him. The court further found as a matter of fact that a denial of relief would operate as an outrage and a fraud upon the son.

These essential qualities. In the opinion of Justice Grant, in the former case, it is declared that "each case of this character stands upon its own peculiar circumstances and facts, upon which relief is granted or denied." It seems to me that such is the correct solution of these cases.

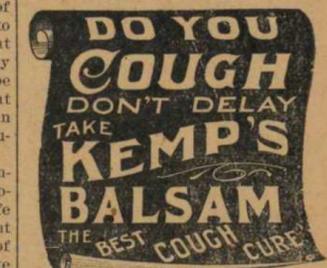
"It seems to me that neither justice nor equity demands any relief in this case beyond the assurances of the property already given to the complainant.

"I think the prayer for relief as to the thirty-six acres should be granted with full costs to the complainant, and that otherwise relief should be denied."

E. D. KINNE,
Circuit Judge.

The democratic electors of the township of Ann Arbor will meet in caucus at the Court House at 3 o'clock Saturday, March 21, 1903, to nominate township officers.

By order of committee.
C. G. ORCUTT, Chmn.



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.

Golden Age 36020

An inbred Electioneer. Sire Hazel

Ridge, 2:11¼; grandsire Sphinx, 2:20½, sire of 86 in the list. Dam Belle Marvin by Sphinx; 2d dam Gertie Welch by Hardwood, 2:24¼; by Blackwood, Jr., 2:22½; 3d dam Lizzette, dam of 3 in list, by Mambrino Gift, 2:20.

Golden Age is bred from the hand-somest horse and mare ever sired by Sphinx and inherits the beauty of conformation, the size, style, action, speed and color—a rich dark chestnut—of both sire and dam. Will make a 16½ hands horse and will weigh 1200 when fully developed. Possessing all the required qualities he cannot fail siring colts of great quality.

Will make the spring season at the fair grounds Ann Arbor.

For tabulated pedigree address

H. P. FINLEY,
OWNER.

A New Writing Paper

Its called Kara linen and has a peculiar surface—smooth to the pen—yet it looks to be covered with cross lines of varying width; its sold by the pound, of 4 quires for 35c, colors white and gray

The envelopes to match have a square flap.

25 for 15 cents

AT

WAHR'S Bookstores

LOCAL BREVITIES

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Gerlinger, on Sunday, a nine-pound boy.

T. J. Ashley has assumed the duties of shipping clerk at the Michigan Furniture Co.

Clarence M. Holley and M. H. Rix, of this city, have been granted a patent on an automatic gas-regulating valve.

Rev. John Mockridge, of St. Andrew's church, Detroit, gave an excellent address at Harris hall on Saturday evening.

Fred Huhn slipped on a banana skin on a sidewalk on Saturday night and fell, breaking his right arm. Dr. Kapp reduced the fracture.

The Pacific Express Co. have decided to put on another wagon and to employ another clerk, owing to the rapid increase in business.

The membership of the Y. M. C. A. is growing. Among those who have lately joined are some of our most prominent young business men.

Dr. Carrow and his niece, Miss Fountain, will move in a few days to Mrs. Sturms' house on S. State street, which they will occupy with her.

Mrs. Myron Fitch, of S. Thayer street, fell down stairs Saturday and sustained several bad cuts and bruises about her head and shoulder.

Miss Vera Davidson, who for several years has been chief operator at the State telephone office, has resigned her position and will accept a position in Detroit.

The third Baldwin lecture for 1902-3 will be delivered before the Hobart Guild in St. Andrew's church next Sunday evening by the Rt. Rev. Thos. F. Gailor, bishop of Tennessee, who is one of the most eloquent and powerful speakers in the Episcopal church.

Mrs. Barrett, S. Fourth ave., Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, occurred the marriage of Mr. William Krueger and Miss Maud Barnes. None but the members of the two families were present. A sumptuous wedding dinner was served and all were joyous and happy.

Art Herbert has accepted a position as assistant steward on one of the Green Seal steamers running between Detroit and Cleveland. He left this morning to take up his work. He gave a supper to a number of friends Sunday evening to celebrate the occasion.

The many friends of Roy Lanning will be pleased to hear that he has accepted a very fine position as manager of a department in one of the largest stores in Ithaca, N. Y. Mr. Lanning is a genial and very capable young business man and will be certain of success in his work. He left for Ithaca yesterday.

Harrington Johnson, a colored veteran of the civil war, died Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock at his home, 208 N. Main street, aged 67 years. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. M. B. Hoggath, of Chicago. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his residence and at 2:30 o'clock at the A. M. E. church.

Dr. H. J. Burke has decided to have the old house on the southwest corner of N. Division and Kingsley streets torn down and a number of new and modern cottages built on the spot. This house was at one time one of the handsomest houses of the town and still has a most imposing appearance, but it has been found to be a poor investment and so Dr. Burke has decided to erect these cottages, which will be certain to be in great demand.

The Y. M. C. A. all last week conducted special evangelistic meetings for boys, using the stereopticon to illustrate lessons, to be drawn from the lives of Bible characters. The average attendance at the eight services was 62, 41 boys made a definite decision to lead Christian lives. The occasion aims to help these boys to build up strong, manly characters and to get each boy to unite with the church of his choice as soon as he seems prepared for the step.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

E. S. Billings, a student of the University, again won the prize for the best cartoon representing the contents of the want-ad. columns in the Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Billings has won the prize which has been offered each Sunday since college opened except five or six weeks. Sketches have been sent in by people from all over this country and abroad, but Mr. Billings' sketches almost invariably are given the preference. As each prize given is \$5 a neat sum has been earned by Mr. Billings in this way.

Fire broke out in the car barns near the fair grounds at 4:30 a. m., Friday. The fire originated in car No. 105, from a stove in the car, and spread to the rear of the barn. The fire department arrived in time to save the building, after several hundred dollars of damage had been done. Car No. 105 was burned and some of the other cars were badly smoked up. It was a long run for the fire department, the employees of which are going without pay that bonds due a year or two from now may be met. But the department did excellent work and saved the most of the car barns.

BERT STOLL'S HEAVY SENTENCE

FOR ALLOWING LIQUOR SOLD IN HIS HOTEL

Sixty Days in Jail and \$200 Fine or Further Imprisonment for Six Months

Bert Stoll, the Stockbridge hotel keeper, formerly of Ann Arbor, has received a very heavy sentence on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He claimed that an employe had sold it without his knowledge, but finally plead guilty. Judge Wiest imposed a fine of \$200 and costs together with 60 days in the county jail, and if the fine is not paid an additional imprisonment of six months in the jail. In imposing the fine Judge Wiest said it was a sentence which ought to speak for itself to any who might contemplate violating the liquor law in the future. In other words the judge made an example of Stoll.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

DON'T BOND THE CITY

But buy eggs for hatching from my thoroughbred prize winning, and LAYING STRAIN of Barred Plymouth Rocks and Golden Laced Wyandottes. Prices right.

M. J. FURNUM,
410 N. State street.

IT'S THE TRUTH

Tell a man it's a food and he doesn't want to pay for it. Tell him it's a medicine and he says it doesn't look like it. Then tell him it's both a food and a medicine and he thinks you're playing some game on him.

Yet these are the facts about Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil. It is the cream of cod-liver oil, the richest and most digestible of foods. The food for weak stomachs. The food for thin bodies and thin blood.

But that's only half the story. Scott's Emulsion is also a good medicine. It gives new life and vigor to the whole system and especially to the lungs.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

SUICIDE OF AGED YORK MAN

HE WAS EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS OLD AND ALONE

He Had Outlived His Relatives and After Several Attempts Succeeded in Hanging Himself

Cornelius Scott committed suicide near Milan Sunday by hanging himself in a barn on the farm of John Bridges at York. Mr. Scott was 84 years of age and had outlived his relatives. Alone in the world, he was weary of life and on several occasions before he had endeavored to commit suicide. Sunday he succeeded and was dead when found.

A SKETCH OF JACOB LUICK

Died, in Lima, Washtenaw county, Mich., March 5, 1903. Jacob Luick, aged 66 year and 9 days.

The deceased was the son of David and Katharine Luick, who were among the very early settlers in this section of the country. He was born in Lima, on Feb. 24, 1837, and was the fifth in a family of twelve children—seven brothers and five sisters—eight of whom are now living.

On Oct. 2, 1860, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Smith, also of Lima; and to them were born two children, Mrs. Mary Angeline Stabler of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Anna L. Paul of Chelsea. Soon after their marriage they bought the farm of Thomas Smith, Mrs. Luick's brother, consisting of 100 acres, to which later 65 acres more were added. And this is now considered one of the most highly improved farms in these parts of the country, for Mr. Luick was a hard worker and very thorough in whatever he undertook. He was also a kind and liberal provider in his family and very prompt and honorable in his business dealings. Neighbors and friends can truly say that he had a large share of that generosity that ever stands ready to lend a helping hand, wherever there seemed to be need of it, and often he would anticipate the need by voluntarily proffering his services. Though not himself an attendant on church services, yet solicitors for aid in this line of work were generally kindly received and not sent away empty handed.

And so there has passed from among us a lifelong resident of Lima who has left behind him conspicuous marks of energy and persistence, and who was very widely known and will be greatly missed by his numerous friends and acquaintances.

The funeral services were held at the residence on Sunday, March 8, conducted by Rev. F. L. Curry, pastor of the Baptist church of Dexter. Interment was in the Clements cemetery.

ANOTHER SOCIETY IS ORGANIZED

The Home Guards were organized here last Friday evening at I. O. O. F. Hall by H. L. Sleight, state manager of the order.

The following officers were elected: Counselor, C. L. Pray; Vice-Counselor, Mrs. H. L. Sleight; Past Counselor, Wm. Barrows, Chaplain, H. Willard Schwab; Secretary, Frank Cunningham; Treasurer, and Collector, W. H. Butler; Escort, Miss Floy Barkham; Guide, Arthur Volland; First Shield, Mrs. Carl F. Kuhn; Second Shield, Alonzo Thomas; Trustees, Florian Muehlig; Chas. Miller, Geo. E. Apfel.

The order will start with over 60 members and has every prospect of reaching 100 by April 1st.

H. L. Sleight, the state manager, resides in this city and is doing his best to make the order the first in our city, and asks the earnest co-operation of every member toward that end. The next meeting will be called by the Counselor as soon as a hall is assured.

He Who Conquers Prejudice

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

Stein-Bloch 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

Stein-Bloch 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-Bloch Ready-to-wear, but they are forced to charge you more than double the price of Stein-Bloch 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



A RUNAWAY IN SALINE VILLAGE

CAUSED A \$5,000 LAW SUIT IN THE CIRCUIT

The Way in Which the Lawyer's Described O'Hara's Injuries

Michael O'Hara has begun suit for \$5,000 damages against Adam Horning, of Saline, for injuries received July 3 of last year from his horse running away and overturning the carriage. The runaway, it is claimed in the declaration, was caused by the great, loud and frightful noises from a gasoline engine used in drawing water from a well near the highway, whereby, in the words of the bill, the plaintiff "sustained divers and sundry fractures of his ribs, arms, wrists and legs and internal and external, temporary and permanent injuries and did then and there become and was greatly hurt, cut, bruised, wounded and maimed and thereby became sick, sore, lame and hurt, cut, bruised, wounded and maimed and thereby became sick, sore, lame and disordered."

FARM FOR SALE.

Seventy-three acres of land, containing six acres of timber, rest plow land; good buildings and well fenced; two miles southwest of Ann Arbor. Address Christian D. Steg, Ann Arbor, Mich. apr 1

For Rent or Sale—Cash rental or on shares, 270-acre farm, Superior township, sections 18, 19 and 20; food buildings, creek on north end, spring on south, windmill with 30-gal. tank at barns; all under cultivation. Apply to Argus or Robert Marting. 12

For Sale or Rent—Forty-acre farm. Inquire at 629 Monroe street, Ann Arbor. 13

We Can Sell Your Farm,

Factory, Business or Residence. No matter where located. We have sold hundreds of others. Why not yours? We have an original method, which seldom fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how. MONEY on Good Mortgages. Offices in all principal cities; highest references. A. A. ROTTNER & CO., 316 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa., Established 1888.

HOTEL . . . BRUNSWICK

DETROIT, MICH. Hot and cold water in rooms. Steam Heated, Electric Lighted. Electric Cars from all Depots.

AMERICAN PLAN... \$2.00 per day up
EUROPEAN PLAN... \$1.00 per day up
W. H. Volk
MANAGER

Our Great Combination

Just Think, Six Solid Oak Dining Chairs with special gloss finish; one 6-ft. Solid Oak Top Extension Table with 4 inch plated legs, patent bolted construction; and one of the greatest quartered oak finish sideboards ever constructed, artistically ornamented with heavy hard carvings, has a beautiful 14x24 in. Bevel plate mirror.

The Entire Outfit for \$25.50

KOCH'S FURNITURE STORE
300-302-304 S. Main St. Phone 50.

VARICOCELE

The majority of men have varicoceles in the first, second or third stage. In the early stages it may cause many symptoms which the patient may not recognize as arising from this disease. In fact, we have found on examination, varicocele, present in hundreds of cases where the patient did not know he had it at all. In time it will produce such symptoms as the following: Nervousness, weakness in the back, unsteady limbs, tired and exhausted feeling, pains in the loins, irritation of the bladder and kidneys, sediment and loss in urine, emissions at night with low dreams, sexual weakness and decline of manly power—these symptoms gradually develop into NERVOUS DEBILITY and IMPOTENCY. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL POSITIVELY CURE YOU AND IT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE YOU WITHOUT OPERATION. Through its vitalizing influence the worn veins return to their normal caliber, the circulation of blood improves so the organs are properly nourished, and are restored to strength and vigor; the nerves become strong, ambition and energy replace lassitude and despondency, all drains cease, the eyes become bright, the brain active, and you feel as a man ought to feel in perfect sexual and mental condition.

We Guarantee to Cure or No Pay.

All cases we accept for treatment are taken under a positive guarantee that they are curable or no pay. We refer you to several banks as to our financial responsibility, so you may know we are good for any contracts we make. Reader Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE, for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.

30 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

 No. 726—Driving Wagon. Price \$37. As good as sells for \$50 more. Extra for 4 in. Kelly Rubber Tires \$13.	 No. 614—Top Buggy, with 4 in. Kelly Rubber Tires. Price \$35. As good as sells for \$50 more.
 No. 535—Stanhope. Price \$83. As good as sells for \$100 more.	 No. 327—Surrey. Price \$78. As good as sells for \$90 more.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS but ship anywhere for examination guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied. We make 195 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

ALWAYS WELCOME AT OUR FACTORY.

LARGE CATALOGUE FREE—SEND FOR IT.
ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO.
ELKHART, IND.

THE OVERDRAFT ON JULY 1 WILL ONLY BE \$12,500

And if the City Would Collect What Is Due It Only \$8,000

As Over \$73,000 in Taxes Comes Due in July With a Levy Like Last Year, Why Bond?

How will the city finances stand July 1, 1903, if all bills are paid after the same manner that they have been paid for years?

Suppose that the council does not compel the treasurer to put back in the treasury money he has paid out for bonds without any warrant for doing so, and suppose also that the bills allowed are the same as were allowed during the corresponding months last year, then, taking Mr. Newkirk's statement as to outstanding bonds due as correct, and his latest statement of his bank balance March 2, which differs slightly from his former one, as also correct, the account will stand as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash in bank March 2.....	\$ 298 16
Liquor tax, as last year.....	9,366 21
Delinquent tax, Seyler's estimate.....	500 00
Total.....	\$10,164 37

EXPENDITURES.

Washtenaw county, already paid.....	\$ 1,546 31
Bond Washington St. paving.....	3,412 50
Bond Ann St. paving.....	344 65
Warrants allowed in February.....	2,791 36
Warrants allowed in March.....	2,798 67
Warrants estimated in April.....	2,735 00
Warrants estimated in May.....	5,736 00

Warrants estimated in June 3,346 00

Total.....	\$22,710 49
Less receipts.....	10,164 37
Overdraft.....	\$12,546 12

This is where everything is lumped together, all the funds, city, sewer and paving, placed in one pot.

This estimated overdraft of \$12,546.12 could be still further cut down if the city would collect what is due it from the following sources:

Ellis estate.....	\$1,089 62
Rent of city land.....	140 00
D., Y., A. A. & J.....	3,300 00
Total.....	\$4,529 62

Leaving, without collecting what the county owes, an overdraft of only \$8,000. No estimate is made of what may be paid in in sewer and paving districts during this time, which would still further cut down this bank overdraft.

In July taxes amounting, if the levy is the same as last year, to over \$73,000 will come due. This is ample to take care of the overdraft and leave the city, with economical management, with no overdraft whatever in any month of 1904. What then is the need of \$25,000 in bonds running ten years?

What need was there of \$40,000 in bonds?

JIMMIE BLYTHMAN GETS TWELVE YEARS AT JACKSON

Jimmie Blythman, Ann Arbor's celebrated boy thief, was sentenced by Judge Kinne Monday to twelve years in Jackson prison. He stood trial for robbing a hardware store in Dexter. Blythman is 22 years of age. His previous sentences have been as follows: Reform school.

Sixty-five days in Detroit house of correction. Suspended sentence. One and a half years at Ionia. Two years at Ionia. Edward Taylor, who stole a bolt of cloth from Fulde's store, was sentenced to one year at Ionia.

A \$20,000 ADDITION TO LAB

The Physical Laboratory Will Have Quite an Addition

PROFESSOR OF FORESTRY

Filbert Roth is Given New Position—Other Work Accomplished by the Regents

A new \$20,000 addition will be built to the physical laboratory for lecture and demonstration rooms. The electrical engineering students have become so numerous as to overcrowd the recitation rooms. Pond & Pond, the Chicago architects, were asked to draw plans for the new addition.

Filbert Roth, at present in the department of forestry in Washington, has been appointed head of the forestry department at the University at a salary of \$2,500.

The third story and roof of the new psychopathic ward were ordered to be made of fire-proof material.

Prof. V. M. Spaulding was given a year's leave of absence from next October, to permit him to go abroad.

Prof. Jacob Reighard was given leave of absence to the end of the year from the spring vacation, to permit him to do some work for the U. S. fish commission.

Eighty dollars was appropriated to the collection of birds and animals for the museum.

The director of the museum was authorized to exchange unnecessary specimens of birds and animals for those of another species.

The purchase of two typewriters for the library was authorized.

The following were graduated from the law department: F. R. Fisher, F. A. Bayer, C. Benton.

The degree of M. D. in homeopathy was conferred upon Ernest Dean Read.

Dr. D. T. Smith was granted leave of absence from May to October for a trip abroad.

The contract calling for a pressure tank in the new engineering building was assigned at \$385.

The extra plumbing bill of the new medical building was allowed.

WORKING OVERTIME

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at A. E. Mummy and H. F. Miller's drug store.

HOOKEE NAMED FOR JUSTICE

REPUBLICANS CHOOSE HIM FOR SUPREME COURT BENCH.

RESOLUTION ENDORSING PRIMARY ELECTION ADOPTED.

WHITE AND KNAPPEN NAMED FOR REGENTS.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—FRANK A. HOOKER of Eaton. For Regent of the U. of M.—PETER WHITE of Marquette. LOYAL E. KNAPPEN of Kent.

Detroit, Mich., March 7.—After one of the bitterest and most spectacular convention fights held in Detroit in recent years, Hon. Frank A. Hooker was chosen by the Republican state convention Friday as the party candidate for justice of the supreme court to succeed himself. It took nine consecutive hours to arrive at a final ballot, and when Hooker won out on the seventeenth, his nomination was made unanimous. Peter White of Marquette was nominated as the party candidate for regent of the state university on the first ballot. A general primary election bill was endorsed.

It was long after the oratorical feast had been digested and the merriment of the occasion had begun to wear off when a nominee had been chosen and the committee on resolutions made its report. This committee was composed of twelve men as thoroughly opposed to a real general primary election law as the hottest anti could wish. They were State Senators Bangham, Sleeper and Woodman; ex-Senators J. O. Murfin, W. P. Savage, Ira T. Sayre and G. H. Prescott; D. E. Alward, secretary of the state central Republican committee; Ignatius Salliotte of Ecorse; J. D. Brooker and John Vanderwert, and R. A. Douglass, representing the upper peninsula. Secretary Alward drafted the resolutions, which were presented by Senator Bangham, and which did not include any mention, good, bad or indifferent, to primary election reform.

Theodore M. Joslyn of Adrian had lost no time in submitting an amendment to the resolutions committee's report, to insert a clause reading as follows:

"It is the sentiment of this convention that a general primary election law, covering the entire state, be enacted by the legislature."

Considerable excitement ensued, in which several prominent politicians voiced their sentiments for and against primary election law, but finally terminated in the adoption of the resolution, including the following:

"We, the Republicans of Michigan, in judicial convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party."

"We cordially endorse the patriotic, courageous and wise policy of President Theodore Roosevelt and hereby renew our pledge to support and our expressions of confidence in him and his administration."

"We congratulate the people of Michigan on the election of the entire state ticket last fall and on the economical administration of state affairs under Governor Aaron T. Bliss."

"The glory in the national fame of Michigan's supreme court and in its continued strength and probity."

"We commend our great state university to the continual support, confidence and esteem of the people."

The choosing of candidates took place in the afternoon. Immediately following the adoption of the committee report on credentials, W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor rose and presented the name of Judge E. D. Kinne of Ann Arbor as candidate to succeed Justice Hooker on the supreme bench. Subsequently Colonel Irish of Kalamazoo presented Dallas Bondman of his town as a candidate; Colgrove of Hastings nominated Justice Hooker; Chaddock of Ionia put F. D. M. Davis' name in nomination; Speaker Carton of the state legislature nominated Judge R. C. Ostrander; Chapman of Owosso nominated Peter F. Dodd. Daniel C. Chamberlain of Muskegon made the nominating speech for Judge A. B. McAlvay, and Devere Hall of Bay City made the final nomination in favor of T. F. Shepard of Bay City.

Balloting followed. Hooker kept the lead, with Kinne a close second, but before the seventh ballot was counted motion was made that Hooker's nomination be made unanimous. It was carried.

The nominations for regent were made without much ceremony and in a hurry. It was evident at the start that the choice lay between Peter White of Marquette and William A. Butler, Jr. of Detroit. Five names were put in nomination; the other three being C. M. Burton, Loyal E. Knappen and George A. Farr, the present regent. White and Knappen were nominated.

A well regulated and elaborate cuisine proved a most attractive feature at the annual banquet of the Michigan club, and in this respect the gathering eclipsed all efforts of former years. The banquet was held in the main dining-room of the Cadillac last evening and demonstrated the advantages of such entertainment.

Many notables of state and national prominence were gathered around the festive board, including General Leonard M. Wood of Cuban fame; Senators Alger and Burrows of Michigan, Gallinger of New Hampshire and ex-Senator Thurston of Nebraska.

William Alden Smith presided as toastmaster. General Wood, Senator Gallinger and ex-Senator Thurston were the speakers of the occasion.

SWEDEN'S DIRE FAMINE

Description of Suffering in the Stricken District.

RELIEF IS BARELY ADEQUATE.

Mothers Unable to Properly Nourish Their Babies—No Fodder to Feed Cattle—Families of Eight Often Found Living in Wretched Huts.

A correspondent of the London Mail, writing from Pajala, Sweden, under the date of Feb. 21, says: I have now reached a point forty-five miles within the arctic circle, and to send this message necessitated a drive of forty miles to the nearest telephone office, from which it would be telephoned to Haparanda.

I crossed the arctic circle in a blinding snowstorm on the way from Matangi to Korplombolo. During a sledge tour of the district I noted on all sides evidences of a starving population. The temperature was 6 degrees below zero, which was considered a mild day in this locality.

The population consists of about 2,000 persons scattered over a wide area. Practically nine out of every ten are in want and are barely existing on the starvation allowance of the relief stations. The majority of the people have not tasted meat since the autumn and have had but little of the sour skimmed milk which constitutes, with a hard black Swedish barley meal bread, their main sustenance. Many cattle have had to be killed on account of the lack of fodder. The relief food in this district will give out shortly and if more is not then forthcoming the people must inevitably starve.

The local sheriff and the pastor told me that they estimated it would require about £7 (\$35) to supply an average family of six with just sufficient food to keep them alive until June, which is the sowing time. During the same period fodder for each cow would cost £9 (\$45). Both the sheriff and pastor regard the immediate future with the gravest apprehension. All relief food has to be carried about seventy miles after leaving the railway.

During my journey on Saturday I saw some most depressing sights. In many cases a family of eight are living in a small hut, such as would not be used for sheltering cattle in England. They have scarcely any furniture, and their beds are but a heap of rags. Despite the terrible cold these poor people are too impoverished to be able to afford proper windows, and the chinks between the logs are often very inadequately stuffed with moss and paper.

One may imagine the horrible condition of the single roomed dwellings. In one hut in Korplombolo I saw two teacups wound round with string. They were the only crockery in the place. The huts are picturesque to look at, but they hide a woeful amount of destitution and hopeless misery.

In many cases babies are so emaciated on account of their mothers being too weak to afford them sustenance that in all probability scores of them will die before the summer. The nearest doctor to Korplombolo lives at a distance of forty-nine miles.

I visited two villages ten miles apart in the forest. In one hut I found seven motherless children. Their father walked to Gellivare, over 100 miles away, to find work some months ago, but has not returned, and in the meantime the children have been kept alive by the aid of the neighbors as poor as themselves. The little ones are in charge of Anna, the eldest girl, who is only thirteen, and the youngest is four. The older children are stinting themselves for the sake of the younger. The same poverty prevails in all the huts around.

In the other village I found a woman melting snow for drinking water, of which the supply is very short. The bread had nearly given out, and the villagers were overwhelmed with joy when supplied with some more. Several starving folk begged for food from me at Korplombolo. I gave them bread and meat, and an old woman, nearly blind and barely able to walk, wept tears of joy when given meat, of which she had not eaten since the summer.

Another woman became almost hysterical, with joy when given preserved meat and expressed her thanks in the form of blessings in Finnish.

Chalk Marks as Tip Signals.

Notwithstanding all denials from hotel managers on the continent regarding recent complaints made by tourists of systematic signaling by means of chalk marks on luggage passed between servants between hotel and hotel as to the value of tips, the charge holds good, for a Nice correspondent writes to Mr. Labouchere of the London Truth that he finds upon inquiry that there is no doubt such a system is in existence. "The moral of which is," says Mr. Labouchere, "if you have not been overgenerous to the servants wipe off the chalk marks you may see on your luggage after leaving any hotel."

An "Automat Party."

Mrs. Joseph Widener of Philadelphia has shown her ability to entertain after the modern fashion of providing some unusual attraction, says the New York Press. She recently astounded the staid Quaker City folk by giving an "automat party." In Philadelphia there is an automatic restaurant similar to the one in New York. Mrs. Widener leased the restaurant for an evening, and a caterer replaced the "beef and" and "slinkers" with pate de foie gras, champagne and terrapin. Her friends dropped in coins, and the Widener food appeared from the slots. Later the gay party danced in the restaurant.

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

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

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A PASTEUR INSTITUTE

Will be Established in Ann Arbor

DR. COOLEY AT ITS HEAD

This is the Third Pasteur Institute to be Established in the Country

Hereafter people in danger from hydrophobia can be given the Pasteur treatment in Ann Arbor. The large number of cases of hydrophobia among the dogs of Michigan and the consequent large number of people who had to be sent to Chicago or New York for treatment, has caused such a demand for a Pasteur Institute in the state that the regents yesterday afternoon authorized one to be established in Ann Arbor. This makes the third institute of the kind in the country. The new institute will be ready to receive patients by April 1. An appropriation of \$3,500 a year was made to cover the expenses of the institute. Dr. Thomas Cooley, son of Judge Cooley, was appointed at the head of it, at a salary of \$1,000 a year. Research work will be carried on in the laboratory and patients will be cared for at the hospitals.

REFUSED TO SETTLE THE BILL

Sylvia Linden, the star in "Gay Lord Quex," which played at the Athens theatre last week stopped at the Cook house while in the city. She was accompanied by her colored maid. All was lovely until Friday morning, when she came to settle her bill. A bill for the maid was included, but the actress refused to settle it, and created quite a scene in the office by the emphasis of her refusal. Bystanders heard the dispute which left the impression on their minds that an actress, who could afford the luxury of a maid could not afford to pay her board while she waited on her.

For Sale—A good farm of 110 acres adjoining corporation of Ypsilanti. Address F. E. Arnold, Albion, Mich.



The man on the stage who does the trick of escaping from firmly tied ropes, submits to the bonds with a smile. He knows he can get out of the ropes that are being knotted. Put the same man in the woods and let Indian captors bind him to a tree for torture and he would struggle to the last against the bonds.

When the stomach is diseased there are bonds being woven every hour about the organs dependent on the stomach—heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc. The folly of mankind is to passively submit to the fastening of these bonds with no effort to escape until the pain they cause arouses fear.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs, when these diseases, as is often the case, have their origin in the diseased stomach.

"For a long time I was suffering and was hardly able to get about," writes Mr. Andrew J. Jennings, of Thomas, Tucker Co., W. Va., Box 104. "Was bothered with kidney trouble and my whole system was out of order; had no appetite. A friend of mine told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so and the first bottle restored my appetite. I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and some of the 'Pleasant Pellets' and feel like a new person."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from impurities.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw—SS.

In the matter of the estate of Jonas Marsh, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 22nd 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 Wednesday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject too all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale), the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at the southwest corner of section number eleven, town two south, range five east, thence north on the west line of said section two hundred rods; thence east eighty rods; thence south two hundred rods to the south line of said section; thence west eighty rods to the place of beginning; containing one hundred acres of land, it being the west half of the southwest quarter and the south twenty acres of the west half of the northwest quarter of section number eleven.

Also, beginning at a point on the east and west quarter line of section number ten, town two south, range five east, forty-four chains and forty links west of the east quarter post of said section number ten; thence east along the quarter section line forty-four chains and forty links to said quarter stake; thence north along said section line twenty-six chains and twenty-two links; thence west parallel with the quarter line sixteen chains and twenty-five links; thence north parallel with the section line ten chains and fifty links; thence west to the Huron river; thence along the southerly bank of said river to a stake standing on the southerly bank of said Huron river, north fifty-two degrees and fifteen minutes west, twenty-two links from a white oak tree twenty-two inches in diameter; thence south fifty-two degrees and fifteen minutes east along the east bounds of Robert Giles' addition to the village of Scio to an angle in said plat; thence south to the place of beginning, being a part of the northeast fractional quarter and of the south part of the northwest fractional quarter of section number ten.

Also, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number twenty-three, town two south, range five east.

Also, commencing at the northwest corner of section number twenty-four, town two south, range five east, running thence east seventy-two rods; thence south eighty rods; thence west seventy-two rods; thence north eighty rods to the place of beginning, it being thirty-six acres of land off the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of said section number twenty-four, all in the township of Scio, Washtenaw county, Michigan.

January 23, 1903.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Administrator with the will annexed. THOS. D. KEARNEY, Attorney for Administrator.

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 17th 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 30th 1903.

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

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF Washtenaw.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Charles M. Nelson, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of Elizabeth A. Nelson in the township of Salem in said county, on the 17th day of April and on the 17th day of July next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Salem, January 17th, 1903.

DRILL CURTIS, MYRON BAILEY, Commissioners.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR BURNS WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS.

DETROIT, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY. In Effect July 6, 1902.

GOING WEST. Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 9:00 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. Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m. 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 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.

HOW PASTEUR VIRUS IS MADE

MANY GUINEA PIGS ARE USED FOR IT

The New Institute Must Prepare to Have it on Hand at All Times

A Pasteur Institute must be ready at any and all times to receive a patient. Even though no mad dogs run amuck for months, the inoculations have to go on daily so as to keep the supply of virus always on hand and of just the right age to administer on an hour's notice.

Prof. Frederick G. Novy, of the bacteriological laboratory, and the discoverer of benzozone, recently explained the method of treating persons suffering from the bite of mad dogs or other hydrophobia victims. As a preliminary he explained something about hydrophobia.

"Persons who develop rabies have never been known to recover. They always die in a spasm.

"But only about 20 per cent of those bitten by mad dogs develop rabies.

"It takes from 13 days at the least to two months or more for the disease to develop the bite. Cases have been known to lie dormant for over a year after the bite and then develop and end in death.

"Dogs have been known to survive even the worst forms of rabies.

"Once a person is bitten, try and save the dogs life. If the dog does not develop rabies, then there is no cause for worry. And if the beast really has the rabies it is much more quickly discovered by penning him up alive than by killing him, and then sending his brains to a laboratory there to have guinea pigs inoculated with it. A live dog should develop hydrophobia within a very few days. But a week or more must elapse before the guinea pigs inoculated will show any signs. To say the least, the avoidance of such needless delay will save the person bitten terrible anxiety.

"As to the Pasteur treatment: Hydrophobia virus grows weaker with each day's aging. Guinea pig virus one day old would kill a man; but that two weeks old will not harm. It has by that time lost its potency.

"So the patient, on first being received, is inoculated with virus that is 14 days old, in other words, it was taken from a guinea pig 14 days before. On the second day the patient gets a dose of 13-day-old hydrophobia virus, and on the third day, and so on until the sufferer's system is able to stand virus only 2 days old. This treatment is kept up for three weeks.

"Then is there any surety that hydrophobia will not result? No. In spite of the Pasteur treatment the person bitten may come down a month, maybe a year afterward.

"To make this human safeguard possible it is necessary, each day to inoculate small animals; keep them penned up until they go mad; and in this way secure the daily supply of hydrophobia virus.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

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

HOME FIT FOR A KING

Duchess of Marlborough's New Palace In London.

NOBLE MANSIONS VILLAS BESIDE IT

Cost of Blandford House, Being Erected by the Duke in Mayfair, Is Already \$1,500,000 and End of Outlay Is Not In Sight—Halls and Staircases All of Marble.

The palace the Duke of Marlborough is building for himself in the heart of Mayfair recently began to emerge from its swaddling clothes of scaffolding so that it is possible to gain a first idea of its extent and magnificence, writes the London correspondent of the New York World.

It promises to be far and away the finest example of domestic architecture provided for London in recent years. Beside its stately proportions the house that the late Barney Barnato built for himself in Park Lane, but never occupied, is a mere glorified villa, while the brownstone mansion erected by Alfred Beit further up that avenue of millionaires is merely a stunted and dingy edifice.

When it came to be a question of having a town house, the duke determined to have something appropriate to the grandeur and dignity of his titles and descent, as well, of course, as his own position, or nothing at all. Blandford House is a princely structure, princely in style, in position, and, by all accounts, even more princely in cost. It is stated that he paid \$380,000 for the freehold site; \$320,000 was the original contract for the building, while over \$800,000 has already been expended in furniture and decorations, though this is by no means the end of the outlay in that direction.

The house is rectangular in shape, and if it has defect it is that it is too narrow for its length. The front measures 63 feet, while the side measures 109. Greater width was impossible in view of the site chosen, which has the advantage of having a street on all its four sides. Along the whole length of the side runs the picture gallery and ballroom, lighted by eleven stained glass windows, with marble columns supporting a richly carved ceiling. The main entrance is on Curzon street and on the left hand corner. The entrance hall is a fairly wide space opening into a large hall, from which rises the main staircase of white marble. The stairs are of a great width, and after the first six steps are ascended a broad gallery is arrived at, from each side of which winds a double continuation of the stairs, all of marble.

At the point on the stairway where the high stained windows throw a multicolored light over the mosaic floors and marble columns the ceiling rises to a height of thirty feet, and it is here that all the most magnificent carvings will be introduced. Many niches have been left in the walls for the reception of statues, on which numbers of artists are now at work.

There are fifty rooms in all. The duke's writing room and study is on the ground floor, to the right of the entrance. Next to it comes a large and perfectly circular morning room, with three doors, while at the back, running along from one end to the other, is the dining room and servery, with a series of lifts on the most approved American principles, wherewith to convey all edibles from the kitchens below. There are two drawing rooms on the first floor, one at either end of the house, so as to have the sun or shade as the summer day advances.

From the picture gallery you can have access to either, and a marble balustrade looks over the wide stair that seems designed at many parts to contain cozy seated corners for conversation after dinner. The most modern appointments in billiard rooms, self contained bath and bed rooms, lifts and all other comforts are being provided in a very thorough manner, and the smaller important details of design in the fittings are all made especially by several of the biggest firms in America.

The third floor is devoted to the nurseries, bed, bath and dressing rooms for the young Marquis of Blandford and his little brother, and there are two large playrooms where swings and other recreations may be freely enjoyed. It is somewhat a pity that there is no garden space anywhere about the house, nor is there even a space between the street and the house itself. The open area that will run halfway round the house lights the kitchens and stores below. Fortunately, however, there is a good deal of light from the front.

The decoration of the exterior walls is severely plain and is only relieved by a series of carved marble heads of classical design upon which a number of French and Italian workmen are now engaged. The cornice on each side of the building will weigh 100 tons. For the past two years the duke and duchess have been making extensive purchases on the continent of tapestry and furniture for their new home. The style of decoration will be almost entirely French, and no orders have as yet been placed with the leading London furnishers.

Monument For a Veteran's Grave.

The council of the Cherokee nation has decided to erect a monument to mark the grave of George Lowrey, who played an important part in the affairs of the nation from 1790 to 1850 or thereabout. Lowrey served as captain of horse under Andrew Jackson throughout the war of 1812, and he and his Cherokees fought for the government in subsequent Indian wars.

NOTHING WAS MYSTERIOUS

ABOUT THE DISAPPEARANCE OF STUDENT MERRILL

Who Left Last Tuesday on a Hunting Exhibition, Taking a Shaving Outfit

Oliver J. Merrill, '05 law, who rooms at 1027 Catherine street, left the city Tuesday afternoon and in consequence a number of sensational stories were sent out about his mysterious disappearance. Suicide was hinted at and other dark forebodings. All these statements have slim foundations. Merrill is off on a hunting trip. The Argus has been handed a reply to one of the articles spoken of which appeared in Sunday's U. of M. Daily, where some significance was attached to the fact that he took his razor with him. As he took the rest of his shaving outfit this significance disappears. It is said that the story of his mysterious disappearance originated at his boarding house and his friends are much stirred up about it. They say that he was of a cheerful disposition and there was nothing about his leaving which called for comment.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

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

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

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days, on every box, 25c. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This signature, E. W. Linn

THE PERSONALLY CONDUCTED, \$6.00 A BERTH, TOURIST PARTY is what you should look into if going to CALIFORNIA, OREGON OR WASHINGTON -ON THE- \$33.00 RATE FROM CHICAGO In fact the guide accompanied or so called personally conducted party, is "the only way" to travel to get the full benefit of the overland trip at the reduced rate. The semi-weekly

JUDSON-ALTON EXCURSIONS

In particular fulfill all the requirements of this special service, namely: through cars, clean wholesome beds, good fast time, Rocky Mountain scenery, a select and intelligent company, and information enroute. Information not only on history and scenery, but also about land, investments, irrigation, etc. So often have our excursion managers gone back and forth over the route that they are among the best informed men on the subject of western property. Particularly they know everything about the railway trip, relieving their passengers of the care of baggage, train connections and the responsibilities of travel.

The Judson-Alton parties have back of them the guarantee of the Chicago & Alton, Missouri Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western Railways, the Southern Pacific Company, the Oregon Short Line and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

If you want to know more about the Judson-Alton Excursions cut out the coupon on the right, fill out the blank spaces and mail it to Mr. Geo. H. Lennartz, Agent, 349 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

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No More Liberal Offer Was Ever Presented to the Public. The books alone would cost you \$1.25. They are printed from new, perfect plates, on good quality of book paper, and are bound in strong cloth stamped with a beautiful design in attractive colors, and the popular vocal and instrumental music published in twelve successive issues of Conkey's Home Journal, if purchased in sheet music form, would cost you \$6.00.

FOR \$2.00 WE OFFER YOU A Year's Subscription to ANN ARBOR ARGUS-DEMOCRAT \$1.00 A Year's Subscription to CONKEY'S HOME JOURNAL .50 A Year's Membership in the AMERICAN MUSICAL ASSOCIATION 1.00 A Set of ANY FIVE BOOKS from the above List of 30 Titles 1.25 A Total Valuation of \$9.75, All for \$2.00

Conkey's Home Journal is one of the best family magazines published. It contains from 36 to 69 pages, is printed on good paper and is beautifully illustrated. The home departments are as follows: Lessons in Home Millinery, Home Dressmaking, an Up-to-Date Pattern Department, Lace and Embroidery Making, Interior Decoration, Domestic Science, Plants and Flowers and a Department of Music. The home departments are all conducted by well-known specialists and the special articles and short stories are by such famous authors as OPIE READ, STANLEY WATERLOO, MAUD HOWARD PETERSON, MARY J. STAFFORD, FLORENCE HULL WINTERBURN, Senator A. J. BEVERIDGE, MADAME PATTI, MADAME SARAH GRAND, LILLIAN BELL, IRVING BATCHELOR, JACK LONDON, FRANK SPEARMAN, LANDON KNIGHT, Senator CHAUNCEY DEPEW, CARMEN SYLVA, Queen of Roumania, HENRY IRVING DODGE, ONOTO WATANNA, EBEN E. REXFORD, MRS. M. L. SIEGFRIED, FREDK. B. STEVENSON, OIDA, ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, COUNTESS OF WARWICK. The Department of Music contains each month a song, waltz or two-step for the piano or organ and practical lessons in piano playing and vocal training by eminent Chicago teachers. The newest and best features are continually added and improved and there will be many features in Conkey's Home Journal this year that can not be noted in advance. It will always be one of the very best. The American Musical Association has a membership of over 50,000. (The object of the Association is to furnish its members sheet music, folios, instruction books and every variety of musical literature at discounts ranging from 50 to 90 per cent. For 24 cents extra we will send you a copy of the American Musical Association's catalogue, which lists over 40,000 titles of standard classical and popular vocal and instrumental selections, all of which are subject to immense discounts when purchased from the Association. The catalogue also contains a list of about 5,000 pieces which are sold postpaid to members for only 6 cents per copy. The catalogue lists a new and magnificent line of pianos, organs, violins, mandolins and other musical instruments. The regular price of a membership in the American Musical Association is \$1.00, but by special arrangement it is given free with the above offer. The Association publishes in each issue of Conkey's Home Journal a complete list of titles of new, up-to-date music, which may be obtained from the Association at less than half the regular price.)

The ARGUS-DEMOCRAT Is the Oldest and Leading Local Weekly in Southern Michigan Now Is the Time to Take Advantage of This Wonderful Offer For it will be withdrawn as soon as our stock of books is exhausted. SAMPLE SETS OF THE BOOKS MAY BE SEEN AT THIS OFFICE. Argus-Democrat, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Name of Paper I enclose herewith \$ for a year's subscription to a year's subscription to Conkey's Home Journal, a year's membership in the American Musical Association and Set No. of the books described in your offer. Name Street City

GEN. FRED W. GREEN JOINS THE JUDSON INSURGENTS

In An Open Letter He Approves the Stand Wedemeyer Has Taken

Some Interesting Inside History of Past Politics Is Finding Its Way Into Print

GEN. FRED W. GREEN.
Owing to my position as chairman of the republican county committee of Washtenaw, it seems there is some curiosity as to what position I will take in regard to the Wedemeyer-Judson controversy. Without going into the details of the trouble I will say that in my opinion there is no chance for republican victory in Washtenaw county as long as Judson is in control. Let the rank and file of the party know that Judson is out and we will surely gain the victory at the next county election. I hail with delight any movement that looks toward eliminating Judson from Washtenaw county politics. Wedemeyer has opened the battle and he will find that the party is with him almost to a man. I will do all in my power to forward the good work.

FRED W. GREEN.

DIFFERENT OPINIONS.

Some interesting gossip is current in the state press about the reaping political sensation in Washtenaw. The Tribune has a Detroit interview with a man whom it describes as a gentleman formerly prominent in Washtenaw county politics. Among other things he predicts Wedemeyer's elimination from leadership as he says that Judson is the shrewdest of the local politicians, whom he calls a cheap lot. Washtenaw, he says, is naturally a democratic county and but for democratic mistakes would have remained so. He says that Judson is always true to his lieutenants. Continuing he said:

WASHTENAW POLITICS QUEER.

"Politics in Washtenaw, and especially in Ann Arbor, are queer. It is really necessary, so much do the workers look alike, that they wear labels to tell one brand from the other. In caucuses it has not been unusual to call in voters of the opposite party to carry an election of delegates, and the perennial candidates from interparty combinations that would puzzle the astute ward boss of Detroit. At one precinct in the county, in which there is a large Negro vote, I have seen the colored contingent corralled in mass for two or three candidates on the democratic ticket, with a republican committeeman instructing them how to mark the ballot. He was jealous of any suggestion on the part of the voter that he would like to vote for some other democrat, but for those who were on the list he had no objection.

"Place your hands together, the fingers interlacing, and you will have a fair sample of the work of the two machines in that county. You will find at any local election workers from each of the parties hustling for some friend on the other side, and among the strongest friendships are those of would-be leaders supposed to be politically opposed.

"Judson has taken advantage of the situation. He is not worse, and presumably not better, than the young men who are now trying to pry him loose from his leadership. He is active, resourceful, and persistent. He is known and loved by the masses of his party—the men who need leadership and cannot be turned from a man they believe is all right. He defeated the last effort to dethrone him, and a relation of the circumstance may perhaps be pertinent at the present time.

JUDSON AND PRIMARY PLAN.

"Some time before the election of 1902, the anti-Judson men were vociferous in their claim that nominations by primary election would end 'Silent Bill's' power. Members of the county committee, although made such by Judson, became infected with the idea that he was a 'Jonah,' just as Wedemeyer is now. Seizing upon the primary idea as a possible means of doing him up, a quiet canvass of the committee was made to see if a plan could not be inaugurated to give the party the chance, in spite of Judson, who was supposed to be—and really was—opposed to it.

"The moment the schemers were assured they could carry the point in committee, the plan was published, a meeting was called, and the prediction made that it would reconcile the factions, eliminate Judsonism, and retrieve the loss of two years before. The 'antis' were enthusiastic. Everybody talked of the scheme save William himself. He apparently was out of politics.

"But he was not idle. The committee met, instructed the chairman to proceed with his primaries, and then listened to Judson as he said, jubilantly: 'I have been working for primary elections for the past 15 years, and I am glad that our committee has at last adopted my views.' And he didn't do a thing but capture the primaries just as he would have captured the caucuses. But no strong Judson men, that is, no particular friends of the boss, were nominated for the offices. Those who imagined the feud ended and had the temerity to ask for a nomination got it. But Judson knew the 'antis' were dissatisfied and would not vote straight, in

spite of the fact that their plan had carried, and he was satisfied to have the election go as it did to put his opponents in the hole.

"It is unjust to place upon him the responsibility for the defeat of 1902. He and his followers voted the ticket, and those who had pushed the plan to the front did not. If he is to be thrown overboard as a Jonah, I'd like to have some one point out to me who there is in Washtenaw can reconcile his friends in that county, who outnumber his enemies two to one."

JUDSON'S WANING POWER.

On the other hand a special correspondent of the News from Ann Arbor predicts Judson's absolute downfall and says: "The discovery at the Detroit convention that Glazier and other Judson lieutenants are preparing to dethrone Judson as the political boss of Washtenaw county forecasts an event which took place really about a year ago, although Judson has hitherto succeeded in concealing the fact from the state politicians. The result of the anti-Judson movement in Washtenaw was to show his lieutenants who had political ambitions that he must be shelved if Washtenaw was not to remain hopelessly democratic; and, besides, they were tired of planning and winning convention moves for which the boss took all the credit, and had grown restive at being exhibited before the state as mere Judson puppets. The boss's arrogant conduct of the spring county convention last year proved the last straw, and ended Judson's supremacy in county politics.

"During the fall campaign one man very close to Judson told a friend privately that for six months no man had had less real influence in Washtenaw politics than Bill Judson, and that the boss dared not lift his head for he knew it would be knocked flat; that he had been repeatedly forced to indorse in public projects he had fought bitterly, and that all his activity was a bluff to conceal his downfall from the state managers."

THREE REVOLTS.

The correspondent gives what he calls three revolts in 1902. The first was at the congressional convention, where he claims that Judson had promised to throw the Wedemeyer Washtenaw delegation to Bacon but found that he couldn't do it and then went with the rest of the delegation to Townsend, claiming the credit of nominating him.

The second revolt was over the election of state central committeeman, which the correspondent claims Judson got, in opposition to the wishes of the Washtenaw delegation, who were for a Wayne candidate, by the sudden withdrawal of F. S. Neal, of Northville, who was put forward as the Wayne candidate, leaving Judson without opposition.

WASHTENAW'S PRIMARY PLAN.

"The next revolt was in the adoption of the primary election plan in the Washtenaw county nominations. Although the democrats called it a Judson scheme, the boss knew nothing of it till he received Chairman F. W. Green's famous circular to the county committee, purposely held back till only three days before the meeting called to settle the details of the election. The plan was worked up by Gen. Green and a prominent anti, and the only other man in the county who knew of it before the circular proposing it was sent out was Judge E. D. Kinne, who, under pledge of secrecy, was consulted as to its legal features.

"By the time Judson got his circular, Gen. Green had a majority of the county committee on record in favor of the primary election plan, and though Judson tried desperately to defeat the plan, he was overwhelmingly turned down at the meeting and again yielded to the inevitable, pronouncing in its favor, although secretly urging his followers to cause its failure by staying away from the polls, in which he was not very successful.

ALGER'S BAD BREAK.

"In the following campaign most of the anti stood by Chairman Green in support of the ticket so nominated and it really looked as if part of the republican ticket would be elected, although Bliss's action in choosing Judson as his campaign manager exasperated both factions. But when Senator Alger made his astounding break in his Ann Arbor speech, calling Judson 'the man who does everything and whose word always goes,' the republican committee realized certain defeat, and sure enough, Washtenaw resented Alger's indorsement of Judson by giving democratic majorities throughout, from 1,500 against Bliss down to 14 against Townsend.

"In this spring's convention, the boss was not permitted to carry out his favorite plan of letting Kinne name his own delegates, and but for Kinne's own management would have had hard sledding in getting on the delegation at all. The conduct of Wedemeyer and Allen in the Detroit convention and Wedemeyer's subsequent letter, confirm these statements above quoted of Judson's loss of power."

A STRONG BILL of Special Offerings

THIS WEEK--NOTE THEM.

From every side now come urgent demands upon the advertiser to tell the story of new things. The spring of 1903 is likely to be memorable as the greatest business season ever known. Never in the history of the United States has the outlook been so bright and the early beginning of business foretells the rush that is coming. Everything indicates prosperity. The feature of our spring situation is our ownership of immense stocks bought at the most advantageous prices. We calculated to meet the demands of our trade better than ever before.



Three Particular Groups from our Superb Gathering of Spring

TAILOR GOWNS

In these three pieces we offer for your choosing fully twenty-five different new styles, all of them good. Your taste alone setting the individual beauty standard. These suits may be had in Cheviots, Etamines, Voile Cloth, Veilings, Mistrals, Broadcloths, etc., in black and the proper spring colorings. Some are plain, some beautifully trimmed. All elegantly made in styles exclusively our own. Prices

\$15, \$25, \$30

IN OUR MILLINERY DEPT.

Advance Styles in Early Spring "Ready-to-Wears"

Special Showing of Smart Spring Millinery, including the large Mushroom Shape, the Egg Shape, Boat Shape, the New Sailor, Rosalind, Raleigh and several other styles; prices range from

\$1.59 to \$5.00

6 specials in basement BAZAAR BARGAINS

30c Brooms 17c

We have received this week another lot of those Brooms we sold a couple of weeks ago for 17c. The demand then was so great many of our costumers were not able to provide themselves as they wished. We give them another chance now. 25 dozen regular 30c Brooms, while they last 17c.

35c Twelve-Quart Dish Pans 21c

25c Japanese Shell China Tea Cups 13c

25c Japanese Creamer and Sugar Bowl 13c

20c Japanese Tea Pots 9c

20c Japanese Oat Meal Bowls 10c



SPRING COATS

Handsome Silk Coats, for Spring, made exactly like cut, of an excellent quality of silk, all sizes, in our introductory sale price..... \$7.50

Fine Cloth Coats, in black and all the spring shades, made up in elegant styles, perfectly tailored..... \$10.00

5 Exceptional Offerings

In our Domestic Department this week, don't let them escape you.

6c Prints for 4c

1 Case Dark Fancy Prints, of standard make and good styles. Sold over everybody's counters for 6c will go until Saturday night, March 21st, for 4c.

8c Turkey Red Prints 5c

These prints come in pretty styles and are especially desirable for children's wear and wrappers, being fast colors. There's a large saving in them this week at 5c.

15c Ginghams 9c

A most fortunate bargain explains the reasons for this offer. The goods are 40 inches wide, are in nice new styles and as fine goods as 15c will procure anywhere, while they last at 9c.

15c DIMITIES 9c

A large lot of pretty DIMITIES are here for you to select from at this price. There is an absolute saving of 6c on every yard you purchase, the styles and texture being of the highest class.

20c SHEETING 14c

This Bargain is a nine-quarter Unbleached Sheeting of good weight, the kind that washes easy and wears well, at this price you should lay in your year's supply.



Our great spring house cleaning sale of

Draperies, Carpets, Rugs and Furniture

Is drawing immense crowds to these departments since the sale was inaugurated.

It Continues Until Wednesday, April 1.

The price reductions are prolific of splendid savings.

Mack & Co

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