

CROP OUTWEIGHED THE WIFE

"Butch" Ely Got Two Years in Jackson

FOR STEALING CHICKENS

The Contents of the Crops of the Chickens He Sold Was the Evidence Against Him.

George Ely, familiarly known as "Butch" Ely, was sentenced by Judge Kinne to two years the Jackson prison on the charge of burglary. Ely's real offense was breaking into a chicken house belonging to Mrs. Goodell on the Whitmore Lake road April 17 and stealing a dozen chickens.

The evidence on which the conviction was secured was somewhat on the Sherlock Holmes order. Ely sold some chickens to Mr. Prettyman the next day. They were picked but their crops were yet in and this proved Ely's undoing. The crops were found to contain barley and the gizzards a mixture of oats and ground feed. Mrs. Goodell followed the unusual practice of feeding her chickens oats and ground feed in the morning and barley at night. The chickens were stolen at night. If killed at once barley would be found in their crops, while the oats and feed would have passed to the gizzard.

Mrs. Ely took the stand and swore that her husband was at home on the night in question. But the jury believed the evidence of the crops and brought in a verdict of guilty.

When asked what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, Ely protested his innocence. Judge Kinne asked him whether he would prefer to be sentenced to Jackson or Ionia, and he quickly answered Jackson. Sentence for two years was then imposed upon him.

There are two reasons why Ely probably preferred Jackson. In Jackson the prisoners are able to make some pocket money. Ely also has a son there who was sent up from Ionia for burglary.

The more serious charge of selling the meat of a dying cow around the city, brought against Ely will be held in abeyance. The extreme penalty for this offense is but six months. There is a widely prevalent feeling that the peddling of diseased meat, which necessarily endangers human health if not life, is deserving of a heavier penalty.

INSPECTION OF COMPANY I

MAJOR WOOD THOUGHT THEM FINE BODY OF MEN

A Thorough Inspection Was Given Our Military Company

Company I, Michigan National Guard, underwent an inspection and drill Monday at the armory, Major Wood of the regular army commanding the post at Fort Wayne being the inspecting officer. Major Wood is major of the 20th United States Infantry and an army officer of wide experience and many years service. He was ordnance officer stationed at Manila for some time and later treasurer of the Philippine Islands. He has the bearing of a thoroughbred military man and a gentleman of the cosmopolitan type.

Major Wood informed the Argus that he was making the inspection under the provisions of the "Dick" bill, which provided that companies of the national guard which are properly equipped and drilled may take part in the maneuvers of the regular army and thus be brought into closer relation with the regular army. It is understood that the companies which meet the approval of the regular army officers sent to inspect them and whose equipment is found adequate will be designated to take part with the regulars in the maneuvers to be held this summer at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Major Wood did not talking to the men after the inspection. It is said that he is not given to making speeches to the men relative to his opinions of their soldierly bearing or equipment, and that their only way of judging his opinions is by what he does while the inspection is on. He expressed himself to the Argus, however, in complimentary terms of Company I. He said they were a fine lot of men and in good form, well equipped and in shape for field duty in every thing except the equipment for the mess department.

The regular officers were in charge of the company and put the men through the various drill exercises, and whatever exercises were suggested by Major Wood. Nothing escaped the vigilant eye of this regular army

official as the numerous drills were going on. He made a careful inspection of the guns and clothing of the men, tents and everything pertaining to company makeup.

Inspector General Fred W. Green, of Ypsilanti, was also present at the inspection, simply as an onlooker, not being in uniform.

CHEAP WAY OF LIVING

DETROIT YOUNG MAN TRIED IT IN THIS CITY

Now in Jail for Getting Suit of Clothes Under One Name and Board Under Another

E. P. Mackie, who registered at the Cook house some days ago from Cleveland, Ohio, but who is believed to be a Detroit young man, is languishing in jail, since Monday, on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. At the Cook house he explained his lack of baggage by saying it was held up in Toledo. He bought a suit of clothes at Cutting, Reyer & Co.'s for \$33, representing himself to be a student named Williams. Mr. Buss found out that his representations were not correct and had him arrested at the Cook house Monday. Mackie owed the Cook house about \$20 and they too took out a warrant for him. He is yet in jail awaiting the arrival of his check, which may never come.

GERMAN YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES

HOLD A CONVENTION AT BETHLEHEM CHURCH

Next Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10—The Program as Arranged

A convention of German Young People's Societies of central Michigan, will be held at the Bethlehem church, Saturday and Sunday, the 9th and 10th of May. Business meetings will be held on Saturday. The following programs will be rendered Sunday:

Morning Services, 10 o'clock.

Prelude.....Mr. F. Fischer

"Priest den Herrn und Lobet Ihn"

.....Bethlehem Choir

Hymn, Psalm and Prayer.

Solo.....Miss Elizabeth Liebig

Sermon.....Rev. H. Deters, Saginaw

Quartette.....Misses B. Fischer and O. Wahl, Messrs. F. Fischer and C. Mayer.

Prayer, Hymn, Blessing.

Afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

Prelude.....Miss Natalie Fischer

"Lobgesang"—Burhenn.....

.....Bethlehem Choir

Greeting.....Rev. J. Neumann

Reply.....Rev. W. H. Alber

Duet—Miss Amanda Reyer and Miss Charlotte Hutzel.

Violin Obligato.....Earnest Schaeberle

Secretary's report.

Solo—"Mein Erlöser"—Dudley Buck

.....Mrs. R. H. Kempf

Reports of societies.

Hymn and conclusion.

Evening, 7 o'clock.

Prelude—Duet.....Volkmar

Mrs. Emma Fischer-Cross and Miss Natalie Fischer.

Chorus—"Preislet unseren Herrn"—Mozart—Directed by Mrs. Cross.

Hymn, Scripture Reading, Prayer

Duet—Emanuel.....Whitney Coombs

Miss Babette Fischer and Mr. Carl Mayer.

Address.....Rev. A. Schoen, Chelset

Double Trio—Ave Maria—Marchetti

Misses B. and N. Fischer, L. Stanger, C. Wahr, C. Hutzel, O. Wahl

Violin Obligato.....Earnest Schaeberle

Chorus—"Harre auf Gott".....

.....Mendelssohn

COURIER BLOCK BEING REMODELED

RICHMOND & BACKUS CO. HAVE LEASED IT

New Typesetting Machinery and New Presses Are Being Installed

Richmond & Backus Co. have leased for five years for its Ann Arbor plant, the old Courier building of J. E. Beal. The building will be remodeled and strengthened. Work of remodeling the press room has already commenced. Among other things the front of the business office will be remodeled.

The plant will be greatly strengthened by the addition of new machinery. An additional Mergenthaler arrived this week and has been installed. Two new Miehle presses are being added to the equipment and the plant is being made over into an up-to-date modern printing plant with capacity for handling large contracts. The manager expresses himself as well pleased with the amount of work which is coming in and which keeps the plant fully employed.

A CHARGE OF UNDUE INFLUENCE

Exerted Upon an Eighty-Two Year Old Man

TO DISINHERIT DAUGHTER

She Asks That a Deed be Reformed So That the Property Will be the Father's Name

A case involving some sensational charges was commenced in the circuit court Tuesday by Attorney Arthur Brown. The complainant is Mrs. Mina Henderson and the defendant Andrew N. Rogers.

The bill of complaint sets up that Ephraim Eddy, father of the complainant, died in Ann Arbor April 18, of this year, leaving a widow, Jane H. Eddy, and the complainant as his sole heirs. He was over 82 years old and his widow, who is a stepmother of the daughter, is also over 82. He lived in York township until recently and owned a quantity of land there worth about \$3,000.

The bill charges that Eddy was in poor health and on account of the pain used opiates and stimulants, which incapacitated him from doing business. It charged that last January, while Eddy was incompetent to do business, the defendant, Rogers, induced him to sell his York property to Clarence and Emma Hark for \$3,100 and to turn this money over to Rogers, and the bill charges that Rogers never gave any consideration or security for this money.

With this money, the bill charges, that Rogers on January 14 bought two lots in this city from Joseph T. Shaw and had the deed made out in his own name, making Eddy believe that the deed was made to convey the property to him. Then Rogers made a deed conveying a life estate in these two lots to Ephraim and Jane Eddy, deceptively representing, it is claimed, that the deed was a conveyance in fee simple. It is also claimed that Eddy had never seen this land.

The bill also charges that Rogers induced Eddy to turn over a certificate of deposit on a Milan bank for \$600 and that Rogers deposited this money in his own name in an Ann Arbor bank. The bill charges that Rogers also received other personal property. The complainant also charges that Rogers withheld from her all knowledge of the death of her father and that after his death he took possession of personal property of the value of \$600 and upwards.

The bill asks that the deed from Shaw be reformed so that the grantee shall be Ephraim Eddy instead of Andrew N. Rogers and that Rogers be restrained from selling or mortgaging the property in dispute.

MAYOR BROWN'S FIRST VETO MESSAGE

VEToes EXPENDITURE OF A THOUSAND DOLLARS

And Gives His Reasons for Doing So—The Glenn Avenue Storm Sewer Is Vetoed

Mayor Brown's first veto message is in the interest of economy. A haphazard method of making city improvements uses up the city's funds without always making the most necessary city improvements. The message is as follows:

To the Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor:

Gentlemen—I desire to express my disapproval of so much of your proceedings of May the 4th last as refers to the storm sewer on Glen avenue.

First, for the reason that the city has no money at this time with which to pay for said work.

Second, that your honorable body ought not to sanction the letting of a contract which is to cost upwards of one thousand dollars before our tax budget is made up and before you know to a certainty that you will have that much money at your disposal for that purpose.

Third, for the reason that I believe that this water can be handled by the construction of about thirty-five rods of paved gutter at a cost of not to exceed \$250 per rod if cobble stones are used for the purpose, and

Fourth, when this storm sewer is constructed it ought to run as far south as Huron street and be built with a view of carrying away the water standing in the highway on Huron street between Glen avenue and Fourteenth street.

ARTHUR BROWN, Mayor.

Dated May 6, 1903.

For sale—Late Rose potatoes at E. A. Saddler's feed store, 417 Detroit street, phone 425.

SENT TO JAIL FOR STEALING A RING

Richard Haley, a tramp, who gave his residence as Charlestown, Mass., was given 15 days in jail Wednesday by Justice Doty for the larceny of a ring. Haley met John Frye and tried to sell him a ring. Frye did not want to buy, but was willing to trade and showed Haley a ring. The latter made it disappear up his sleeve and claimed to have dropped it. The next day Frye met him and held him until the officers arrived to make the arrest.

CRIMINAL CASES ALL DISPOSED OF

In the circuit court Wednesday, Gus Kriger, who was arrested in Detroit, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing money from a house in Salem, during the absence of the owner. He was fined \$25 and costs. Horace Butler, the boy who was charged with the same offense, was released, the case being nolle prossed in the belief that the boy was not guilty.

The jury has been excused until Monday.

WHAT WILL MR. JUDSON GET

Both Bliss and Alger Have Their Say

JUDSON IS THEIR FRIEND

But Bliss Says He Will Give Judson's Job to Benjamin and Alger Sees No Reason for Judson's Applying to Him

The Evening News of Wednesday contributed the following to the great mass of Judson literature which has been given to the public:

Both Gov. Bliss and "Still Bill" Judson of Washtenaw, state oil inspector, whose job is to go to Charles L. Benjamin of Saginaw, if Benjamin wants it, were both in the city yesterday, and both paid a visit to Senator Alger in the senator's office in the Union Trust building. After these visits Gen. Alger said:

"Gov. Bliss gave me to understand that he intends to offer the appointment of state oil inspector to Mr. Benjamin."

Judson said:

"I expect to be reappointed."

Later the governor confirmed the story that he intends to offer the job to the father-in-law of Cook, the governor's business partner. He declared that all is serene between him and the Washtenaw man, and scouted the stories that Judson was preparing to rip the lid off the governor's political Pandora box and let a few secrets escape in case the governor gave the oil job to some other man.

"I think Mr. Judson is one of my best friends," said the governor, blandly.

Putting all these things together, some of the local politicians who are as nearly "next" to things in state politics as it is possible for comparative outsiders to get, considering the tortuous course usually traveled by his excellency, have figured out the solution of the problem, at least to their own satisfaction. They profess to believe that the state oil inspectorship is to be offered to Benjamin, who will not accept it. Then comes Bill.

"Mr. Judson's call upon me had nothing to do with the oil inspectorship," said Gen. Alger to the News yesterday. "Gov. Bliss and I did not discuss Mr. Judson's case."

"There is talk that in case Judson is not reappointed he will appeal to you for a federal appointment," was said to the senator.

"I don't know why Mr. Judson should appeal to me," said the senator. "He is not in need, or anything of that sort. Mr. Judson believes he is entitled to the reappointment, but it is a matter for Gov. Bliss to decide."

Judson and another man were standing at Woodward avenue and Congress street, yesterday afternoon, discussing Bill's threatened decapitation. Bill all the time looking down the avenue for his car to Ypsilanti. Finally one of the big cars poked its nose around the corner at Jefferson avenue, and Bill's companion said:

"There's your car."

Bill hopped down the avenue, hot foot. Bill slipped short. It was the funeral car.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Woods' Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

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

It Has Been Said

That a man's clothes are an expression of himself in more ways than one. For this reason young men demand more life and happiness in their clothes than do elderly people. We have recognized this fact in making our selections for spring and our line of special patterns for young men will be found full of novelty dash and sparkle.



Top Coats and Overcoats
for spring at
\$6, \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20

A larger line and better assortment than ever before.

Spring Suits
in all the newest styles and fabrics at
\$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20

The season is far enough advanced to justify you in the immediate purchase of a new spring suit and overcoat. We would esteem it a privilege to show them to you, leaving the question of buying entirely to your own judgment.

WADHAMS, RYAN & REULE.

Plow Shoes

In the spring the thoughts of the farmer turn toward PLOW SHOES. There are good PLOW SHOES, splendid ones and then there are just PLOW SHOES. Shoes that the farmer buys and takes his chances. Our PLOW SHOES are the best PLOW SHOES made. We guarantee them if they are not as represented the money will go back quickly. CREOLE, DOMPEDRO, CREEDMORE and CONGRESS styles. The farmer who buys his shoes here will never find fault with them.



90c to \$2.00
WAHR, The Shoeman
218 S. Main Street.

If We Were Asked

What is the strongest point about our clothes, best if we should know what to say. Because when you come to consider there isn't a single weak point to be found. All strong. All we can say is, if you are not satisfied, and more than satisfied with our Suit or Overcoat, you're the first man it ever happened to. We give you the best values, \$10 and upward, and every garment guaranteed all wool. Fashion plates free for the asking.

All the new effects in Fancy and Plain White Vestings at **\$1.50 to \$5.00**

Staebler & Wuerth.

THE ARGUS DEMOCRAT

AND
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FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1903.

THE COAL TRUST INVESTIGATION.

There is much interest throughout the country in the proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission in New York in connection with the Coal Trust. The importance of the investigation is evidently appreciated, but in some quarters there is a lack of information as to the origin of the investigation. A number of papers have stated that the Interstate Commerce Commission set itself in motion at the instance of United States Attorney General Knox. That is an extraordinary misapprehension of the situation. The truth is that the investigation is being held because Attorney General Knox could not be induced to take action against the coal trust on precisely the same evidence that is now in course of being made public at the sessions of the Commission.

On October 4 last, Representative William Randolph Hearst informed President Roosevelt by open letter that he had petitioned the attorney general to supply the latter with documentary evidence of the existence of the Coal Trust, in order that he, Mr. Knox, might be enabled to proceed against it for its disruption under federal law. A few days subsequently Mr. Hearst was formally requested by Mr. Knox to submit his proofs to United States Attorney Burnett for the Southern District of New York, who would report thereon to the Department of Justice.

Mr. Hearst placed General Burnett in possession of evidence which established the facts that the coal-carrying railroads are in illegal combination for the suppression of competition in mining, for the arbitrary regulation of supply, and the fixing of prices.

Attorney General Knox received Mr. Hearst's proofs, with General Burnett's report upon the same, but neither brought suit against the Coal Trust nor gave Mr. Hearst's evidence publicity.

Last winter a number of United States senators endeavored to compel Mr. Knox to reveal the nature of the evidence transmitted to him, but their efforts failed, the attorney general's friends in the senate, taking the ground that to force him to disclose the case against the Coal Trust might interfere with his plans for prosecuting it. And this ground was taken without any apparent humorous intention.

Representative Hearst appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant him a hearing. The Commission complied with his request, and Mr. Hearst, as the sole complainant against the Coal Trust, is, by attorney, now exposing in New York the methods and practices of the monopoly which cursed the community with the prolonged miners' strike of last summer and brought on the fuel famine—to its own profit and the public's loss.

When this inquiry is ended, the people of the United States will have been made so thoroughly familiar with the devices of the Coal Trust and their unlawfulness that legal action should be taken for its dissolution.

DAMAGING ADMISSIONS.

Divine Rights Baer was put in most uncomfortable positions by the attorneys of W. R. Hearst in the coal railroad inquiry before the Interstate Commerce Commission in New York. Some of the questions put to him he refused to answer because, he claimed, they were impudent. He fenced well in giving his evidence, but the Hearst attorneys drew out of him many damaging admissions in spite of the twenty trust attorneys pitted against the two of Mr. Hearst. Among other things dragged most unwillingly from this witness which plainly establish the criminality of the coal trust may be stated the following:

"That he as president of the Reading Company, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company and the Central of New Jersey Railroad Company, controls 89 per cent of the workable coal fields of Pennsylvania.

"That he, by reason of such control, fixes the price at which coal is sold at tidewater.

"That he can restrict the output of coal mined or carried.

"That he can shut down every colliery controlled by the Reading system, producing 89 per cent of coal mined in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania.

"That he can stop every coal car used in moving coal over the Reading system.

"That these things he can do through his authority as executive officer of the Reading System.

"That he connived at the killing off of the project of the independent miners to build a railroad of their own to tidewater in order to escape the exactions of the trust, and that in order to do this the Iniquitous Temple Iron Company was organized, with himself as president and the presidents of the six great anthracite carrying railroads as directors.

"That he arranged a system of division by which each of the six great anthracite railroads was to secure a certain percentage of the coal freight tonnage of the anthracite fields.

"That there exists no competition in coal mining or coal carrying in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania and that no such competition can develop under present conditions arranged by the coal trust through the organization of the Temple Iron Company.

"That by the coal purchase contracts so frequently referred to coal is bought from the independents at 65 per cent of the tidewater price, and that the actual freight on coal purchased from such favored independents is only 35 per cent of the tidewater price.

"It was shown when the cost of selling, handling and waste is deducted from this amount the actual freight charged to these independents is less by 50 cents a ton less than the charge to the independents who do not hold these purchase contracts."

A FITTING REBUKE.

When President Roosevelt was in St. Louis he and former President Cleveland made important addresses. The former president spoke on the presidential office and its incumbent and among other things said:

"The presidential office is the only one which the people still hold as their own. The senators regard only the interest of their states. The representatives are absorbed in their districts. The president, and the president alone, represents the American citizen, no matter how humble or in how remote a corner of the globe. Let us not forget that we owe something to this office of ours. If any discredit fall upon him his discredit is ours. With American fair play let us, gentlemen, give him the benefit of the doubt so long as we know that, however wrong he may be, he believes that he is right."

Mr. Cleveland spoke for his large experience and of course knows the heavy burden a president is obliged to bear many times because of having his motives impugned and suspicion cast upon his almost every action. There is no one who has held any public position of any considerable importance but who knows something of the burden of having at times one's most earnest and most conscientious acts impugned and misinterpreted. Yet it is impossible probably for the occupant of the presidential office to escape much unjust criticism. One reason, no doubt, for much of the criticism and the impugning of motives is due to the known rottenness of political matters generally and the fact that many of our public men consider it entirely proper to do things as politicians which they would scorn to do as private individuals. There is so much corruption in public matters generally that it is extremely difficult to distinguish between that which is genuinely patriotic action and that which is purely selfish and brought about by influences which do not make for the best interests of the people generally. But there is unquestionably a lesson in the words of the ex-president for us all to learn and there should be less disposition to impugn motives than is daily manifested.

When the President arrives in California on his huge swing around the circle and delivers his speech at the University of California, he will have an inspiration to tell the truth about the trusts of the country. He will speak in a building donated to the University of California by a man who has consistently and persistently fought the trusts and monopolies of the country for the past eight years with both courage and intelligence, viz., William Randolph Hearst. Mr. Hearst presented to the University an auditorium. It is a copy of an old Greek theatre and is a magnificent gift. When Mr. Roosevelt makes his speech there he will speak in this auditorium—in effect from William R. Hearst's rostrum. It should be at once an incentive and an inspiration to tell the truth about the trusts, combines, monopolies and tariff barons who are waxing fat on the substance of the common people of the nation, and tell it a la Hearst as he tells it in his papers.

The trust idea has finally reached various religious bodies and efforts are being made to unite all protestant denominations into a big religious trust. A meeting was held in Pittsburg, Pa., April 22 and 23, in which was represented the Congregational, United Brethren, Methodist, Protestant and American Christian denominations. The first three agreed to enter into a trust organization. It is expected that other denominations will enter the combine.

LITTLEFIELD ON CONTROL OF TRUSTS.

Congressman Littlefield of Maine is evidently deserving of the prominence he has acquired during the time he has been in congress. His address on the Trust Problem last week was an able effort and furnished good reasons for his leadership of the house on this great question. He thinks some advancement was made in the interest of the people by the legislation passed by the last session of congress. He is practically in accord with Judge Grosscup, however, in thinking the legislation is not adequate to secure the results so much desired. He quoted the attorney general at length in his recommendations as to needed legislation, if the executive officers of the government are to control the criminal trusts. Only half of the recommendations of Mr. Knox were legislated upon at all and the legislation passed, he showed, does not come up in all respects to what he desired. Consequently the responsibility for any failure on the part of the executive department in securing desired reforms, within the limits of the attorney general's recommendations at least, will have to be attributed to congress.

Mr. Littlefield stated, however, that since the passage of the legislation of the past session, an important decision or two under the old anti trust law had greatly extended the scope of the power of congress in the matter of its control over interstate commerce, it having been held in the Lottery cases that congress may even prohibit entirely such commerce when it is deemed injurious to the people.

He declared that overcapitalization is one of the greatest evils involved in the whole question. He instanced the case of a trust representing an actual investment of \$500,000 which was capitalized at \$8,000,000. The products of such combines are sold, of course, at such prices as to enable the declaring of a dividend on this overcapitalization, which in this instance is sixteen times the actual capital. This is a fine illustration of the manner and degree in which the people are robbed to pay enormous profits to these criminal trusts.

Mr. Littlefield, like all prominent thinkers on this subject, believes full and complete publicity as to trust affairs would aid materially in remedying these evils.

He gave a vivid portrayal of the methods which prevail in the senate with reference to all such organizations. These organizations in some mysterious way are able to get words inserted in bills aimed at proper control of their operations which defeat the very purpose of the legislation. Senators frankly admit that some little word or words destroy the effectiveness of the legislation, admit that these words ought to be taken out, or never should have been inserted, and yet they are there and there they frequently stay. In other words the power of the trusts over supposed representatives of the people is greater than the control of the people themselves over their representatives, that corrupt practices in congress are able and frequently do thwart the will of the people in the most important legislative matters.

MR. CLEVELAND AND THE PRESIDENCY.

We do not believe that Mr. Cleveland seeks another term in the White House. He is now leading the life of a useful and honored citizen. When he speaks he is listened to, and his influence is strong for good. Neither his health nor his inclination, we imagine, favors another stretch of labor at the capital. There could be no more dignified position than the one he now holds—the position of honored citizen. Living at Princeton, in contact with young minds which are to influence the future, emerging into the larger world now and then with a letter or a speech when he sees an opportunity for good, he occupies as fine a place as this republic offers. The third term superstition is almost dead. The people have learned much history since the defeat of Grant's stalwart supporters on this issue, and they know that George Washington believed in as many terms as a good president could accept. He needed to explain and apologize for his own inability to work longer. There is no reason why a man should not be president more than twice; but, on the other hand, there is no reason why the mere name of citizen should not be deemed enough for the man who has held the highest office. John Quincy Adams went into the house of representatives. Washington retired with relief to his farm, but took up his sword again when it was needed. Madison was a private scholar, setting the example of his wisdom and his virtues for twenty years. Adams and Jefferson for twenty-five. The American leader, like the Roman, may gain new honor by returning to his plow. We are just now gossiping about the future of Mr. Roosevelt. Shall he be put at the head of Harvard University? That question has many branches, some of them touching his desires, some his qualifications for the place; but we may be sure, at least, that his usefulness will take care of itself. President of a university, member of congress, owner of a ranch, it makes little difference; the main thing is that the public eye, which will still be turned upon him, should behold a good citizen, satisfied with his place, whose words, when he speaks at all, are wise and full of justice.—Collier's Weekly.

GIVE YOUR FRIENDS A TREAT AND ADVERTISE OUR CITY.

The great May Festival is near at hand, an occasion that hitherto has brought to our city throngs of people from far and near and constantly increasing numbers from year to year. This year ought to surpass all previous years in the number which should come to our beautiful city to hear this great musical treat, for the festival will this year surpass all previous years in the merit of the program offered. Ann Arbor people cannot serve the interests of the city better, or offer their friends a better treat than by inviting them here during festival week, to stay during this grand musical banquet. Ann Arbor people have the chance of enjoying so many rich things in musical and other lines that they are apt to forget, possibly, that people in many places do not have the same opportunities and consequently they do not do as much for the pleasure of their friends by inviting them here as they would, did it occur to them that they may give their friends great pleasure and spread the fame of the city by so doing. The opportunities offered here to those seeking a most attractive residence city are unsurpassed and generous advertising of the fact will help our growth while at the same time all who come on such occasions as the May Festival will feel amply repaid for the time and expense. The best kind of advertising that can be given our city is that which may be lodged in the memory of people, widely scattered, who have had the opportunity of enjoying what is in store for all who attend this festival of music.

The decision of the supreme court in the Detroit board of education case against the railroad tax levy as made by the state tax commission sustains the contention of the board and overthrows the tax commission's method of determining the tax rate. The reassessment which will now have to be made will increase the railroad taxation. In finding the rate of taxation the law specifies that the tax commission shall assess the enumerated corporations, railroads, telephone, telegraph and express companies' properties at the general rate paid by other property throughout the state. In other words the law makes the duty of the tax commission in this respect purely ministerial. It should simply have determined by the proper mathematical calculation what the average tax rate throughout the state is and made that the rate of railroad, telephone, telegraph and express companies' rate. But in trying to find this rate the tax commission arbitrarily added \$300,000,000 to the state assessment of other property and used this sum for the divisor in getting the rate for such corporations. This, of course, very materially diminished the rate of taxation on these corporations, making their rate less than that of general property. The court holds that the commission had no right to do this and that it must follow the plain letter of the law. Therefore, by deducting the \$300,000,000 added to the assessed valuation of general property, the divisor will be diminished and the quotient, which is to be the rate on the before enumerated corporate properties, will be increased, thus increasing the taxes of the same. The Detroit board of education was interested because the taxes from this source within the city go into the school fund.

Congressman Littlefield used very proper language in his address in University Hall relative to the United States senate, but it was clear to be seen that he desired to make the point plain that the senate belongs in large degree to the trusts. He instanced cases in which a word or two would be switched into pending trust legislation which would destroy its effectiveness and yet senators would frankly admit that the words ought not to be there and their presence there practically destroyed the effectiveness of the proposed legislation. Still they had no concern about the fact or the means by which these words got there. The fact is and it is well understood that the senate is notoriously the friend of the great organizations and many senators are just as completely under the direction and control of these criminal trusts as though they were actually owned by the trusts. The fact is in so far as the practical purposes of the trusts go, such senators are owned and voted by the trusts. And there is not likely to be any change until the method of electing U. S. senators is changed and they are selected by the people themselves.

Prof. Gunton, the warm friend of the trusts, is fearful of the anti-trust legislation passed by the last congress. He declares the power given the president is sufficient in the hands of an unscrupulous man to ruin any corporation that opposes the president's policy. To the average mortal it looks as though the good Professor is unnecessarily disturbed over this legislation. There appear to be no trusts that have been ruined as yet although there would be much in the ruin of some of them for the people generally to rejoice over. But they have always thus far shown remarkable ability in taking care of their own, laws or no laws. Then, we have a scrupulous president and not an unscrupulous one, and there is no danger of his using his office improperly. The trusts are awfully tender, of course, and should be kept in an incubator where the laws which individuals are obliged to obey cannot interfere with their

development, still they have managed thus far to survive notwithstanding the horrible tortures suffered by Prof. Gunton on their account.

When President Roosevelt was governor of New York, he secured the passage of a law taxing franchises. Last January this law was declared unconstitutional by the appellate division of the supreme court of the state. The court held it to be unconstitutional because it provided for assessment by a state board instead of a local board of assessors. Now the New York court of appeals has reversed this decision and held the law to be all right constitutionally. This is one more important court victory for the president. The victory in the Northern Securities company case and the above are not calculated to strengthen him with Wall street, but they are right and in the interest of the people and so he should feel pretty well satisfied.

A CITY ASHAMED.

In the May McClure's, Lincoln Steffens adds another splendid likeness to his series of full-length portraits of American Municipalities. Pittsburg, as Mr. Steffens sees her, is "A City Ashamed." Unlike "Shameless" St. Louis, Pittsburg tried to reform, and, in spite of failures, means to try again. It is an absorbing story, and again the principal figure, brought out with all the author's skill in relief against the background of machine politics and ring politicians, stands forth the great American Boss—a third type of him, in the person of Christopher L. Magee. In Mr. Steffens' opinion, "Chris" Magee's ring was the most perfect ever devised to rule a city. It was "as safe as a bank;" for, unlike Butler in St. Louis, and Ames in Minneapolis, Magee did not have to break the laws to achieve his ends. Indeed, Pittsburg forms an illuminating contrast with both St. Louis and Minneapolis, which Mr. Steffens draws with much brilliancy. No one who has read his previous articles will care to miss this.

HOW SHALL STREETS BE PAVED

Dr. Buckley's Lecture Before Improvement Society

APPROVES METHODS

Of Narrowing Streets With Grassy Lawn Plats—What He Says of Paving Material

We are entering upon an era of highway construction. There is a feeling abroad in the land reaching from the man who "works out" his road tax on the country highway to the street superintendent of the city, that the improvements which have been made are far from commensurate with the cost. An estimate of the millions of dollars which have been spent in the towns, villages and cities of Michigan in building, repairing streets, which are today little better than when the sod was first turned, would be appalling. City streets must be clean, quiet, inexpensive, durable and must reduce the cost of traction. To secure as many as possible of these advantages it is necessary that there should be an understanding of the character of traffic over a street and of the style of pavement which will most economically stand that traffic.

City streets are divided into three classes. (1) Heavy business traffic; (2) Light business traffic. (3) Residential. For the first two strength and durability are the primary considerations; for the last quietness, cleanliness and beauty.

The streets of Ann Arbor should be classed as light business traffic and residential. The best known types of pavement are stone block, asphalt (block), brick, wooden block and tar-macadam. For heavy business streets granite block, asphalt (block or sheet) and brick are most suitable. For light business traffic streets asphalt, brick and wooden block may be sufficient. For residential streets asphalt, wooden block, macadam and tar-macadam are preferable.

The choice of any one of these different pavements depends upon the traffic to which the street will be subjected, the expense which can be borne by the taxpayers, the climate, character of the sub-soils and the materials which are most easily accessible. Whatever style of pavement is chosen only the best quality of that pavement should be laid.

A brick pavement is best laid upon a foundation of concrete or macadam covered by a thin cushion of sand. The joints of the brick may be filled with sand, asphalt or Portland cement. This pavement wears faster than stone block, but is cheaper and less noisy. It is more noisy than wood and macadam, but also more durable, more sanitary and less dusty. It is well suited to light traffic streets.

Asphalt block should be constructed in the same manner as brick. Its chief advantage over sheet asphalt is that it can be laid and repaired by ordinary workmen. This style of pavement has been laid with great satisfaction in eastern cities.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

and easy on horses and vehicles. Much depends, however, upon the kind of rock which is employed. The material should be granite or trap rock. Ann Arbor is so situated that from the country about it the most perfect material for building macadam streets can be obtained at moderate cost, namely, the granite hard-heads found in our fields.

In connection with the macadam pavement the system of maintenance is unusually important. The best system is that which has just been adopted in Ann Arbor, namely, the section system. It should be the duty of each overseer of a section to see that the pavement and sidewalks are kept in repair, that the gutters and crosswalks are clean, that lawn extensions are properly cared for and particularly that the dust and mud which is produced by the wear of the material is continually removed and a new top dressing of fine materials as continually replaced. In a word, the macadam pavement must be kept up.

The width of the pavement depends upon the amount of traffic. The pavement should be as narrow as possible, not only to save cost of first construction, but to economize in continual outlay for maintenance. The prevailing mistake of cities of the size of Ann Arbor is to provide a roadway wider than the conditions require. The speaker advocated a continuance of the policy of narrowing the roadway as has been adopted in the Huron street pavement.

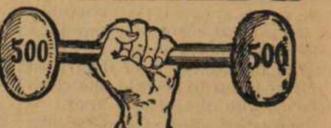
"I look forward to a time when we shall enjoy smooth, quiet and clean pavements; when gas, steam or electricity will supply the power now furnished by the horse and mule, and when the beast of burden will be driven only for pleasure."

At the close of this lecture the speaker placed upon the screen a choice series of lantern views illustrating points made during the discussion.

The lecture was well attended by the city officials and members of the Civic Improvement Society.

PAYING UP THE SALOON TAX

Forty-nine saloons had paid their licenses up to Monday noon to County Treasurer Braun. Last Friday \$14,000 was paid in to the county treasurer. Ypsilanti seems to be behind in paying up as only 2 saloons from Ypsilanti have paid their license, while 30 in Ann Arbor, 6 in Chelsea, 4 in Milan, 2 in Manchester, 3 in Saline and 1 in Northfield have paid up, besides two breweries.



The Strength of the coffee you buy adds to its value in the cup.

Lion Coffee

comes to you fresh and of full strength, always in sealed, air-tight packages. Bulk coffees lose their strength, deteriorate in flavor, and also gather dirt.

Uniformity, freshness and full strength are insured to users of Lion Coffee.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Capillaire, Cubes or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all druggists.

LESS THAN \$9,000 WAS LOST BY FIRE HERE LAST YEAR

Fire Losses Only Exceed the Insurance Paid by \$100—Sixty-Three Alarms

Chief Siple's Annual Report--Fire Losses Averaged Only \$140 per Fire--Cost of Maintaining Efficient Fire Department

Fire Chief Siple's annual report to the fire commissioners shows the number of fire alarms in Ann Arbor for the year ending March 31, 1903, to have been 63. Sixty-one of these alarms were sent in by telephone. In response to these alarms the department traveled 34 1/2 miles and laid 10,850 feet of hose. They discharged 53 bottles of chemicals besides over 50 many gallons of water. The property destroyed by fire in Ann Arbor during the year was valued at \$8,900 and \$8,804.98 insurance was paid on it. The total amount of insurance carried on the buildings on fire was \$56,850.

The causes of the fires are as follows: Chimney fires 14, incendiary 6, defective chimneys 3, sparks from chimneys 2, defective fire places 2, hot ashes 2, overheated stoves 3, gasoline stoves 2, gasoline lamps 2, spontaneous combustion 2, unknown 7. The following causes caused one fire each: Burn-

ing rubbish, overheated furnace, parlor match, cigarette, kerosene lamp, boy's bonfire, gasoline torch, electric storm, gas flatiron heater, electric cigar lighter, gas jet in window decorations, Christmas tree, meat on cook stove, thawing out water pipes, wood in oven, gas stove, shavings against hot furnace, coal falling from stove.

The total expenses of the department were \$8,361.52, from which should be deducted \$220 received for horses sold, leaving the net expenses \$8,141.52. Some of the principal items of expense were salaries \$6,634, horses \$497.43, oats \$295.41, hay \$108.16, straw \$40.57, horse shoeing \$80.10, harness \$21.55, coal \$154.14, lighting \$87.70, washing \$72, bedding and ticks \$24.85, oil \$20.10, brushes \$6.25, soap \$3, polish \$5.40, matches \$3.30.

The department makes an excellent showing during the year. There are 152 fire hydrants in the city.

Royalty's Blood

How the Power of an Old French Superstition Was Annulled.

Death of the Countess of Conde at the Hands of the Sans Culottes--A Tale of the Reign of Terror.

The other day an auction of old furniture was held in Mayence-on-the-Rhine, where the French emigrant princes held court after their brother, Louis XVI., perished on the scaffold.

Among other things a century old mahogany chifferoni from a dismantled patrician residence was sold, and in it the new owner found in a secret drawer a bundle of letters, yellow with age, dated Paris, 1792 and 1793.

They were addressed to the French Marquise of Rambouillet, then resid-



THE VICOMTE SWUNG HIS SABER.

ing at the Mayence court, and written by Abbe de Drouet, formerly "aimonnet to Mme. la Comtesse de Gascogne, nee Princess de Conde."

The most remarkable of the letters, telling of the fable of blue blood, is given:

Mme. la Marquise: It is my solemn duty to inform you of the death by mob violence of my gracious mistress, Mme. la Comtesse de Gascogne, nee Princess de Conde, right cousin to the king, whom God may preserve.

Crafty emissaries from Paris sans culottism invaded our quiet valley, and the mob raised its head. How the apostles of anarchy and the devil broke through her royal highness' lines we were never able to find out. It looked as if the dirty human vermin had crawled from out of the earth. At any rate, the hungry collected in groups—twenty, a hundred, at first, then thousands. By order of the princess I reviewed the miserable beggar army.

The princess, taken by surprise, could not deny them an audience, and what do you think, madam, happened? Her royal highness was white with rage, but only for a moment. Then her eyes flashed, and grabbing a dog whip she drove the scoundrels down the stairs, lashing them face and back.

Summoning all the dignity at my command, I said to them, "Are you not afraid to draw upon you and your children and children's children the wrath of God for the insult offered to her royal highness?"

Derisive laughter and muttering all around. "At least the person of her royal highness is safe in her own province?" I cried desperately.

For a short space of time defiant looks were the mob's answer. Then somebody thundered, "We will kill all denying us the rights of man."

"And my gracious mistress?"

"No. She may live. We won't touch her. We are afraid of her."

"Ah, then, respect for the king is not dead even among such abandoned creatures as you?" I replied, raising the cross.

"It isn't that," shouted the mob. "We fear her on account of her true blue blood."

"Confound her blue blood," the peasants went on. "A drop suffices to burn a hole right through a man's hand or leg or chest and mark him for the devil, so that he goes to hell the moment he dies, absolution or no absolution."

"Tremble, then, lest the blue blood of her royal highness condemn you all to the torments of hell," I vociferated, having the satisfaction of hearing my words echoed all along the line. Then I returned to the palace convinced that whatever might happen my mistress at least was saved.

Royal troops were expected hourly, but somehow failed to put in an appearance. When we had waited three days, the princess decided to give her pastoral play, soldiers or no soldiers, famine or no famine.

At the moment when the hero and the heroine of the play declared their eternal love the thunder of cannon in-

terrupted the actors, and part of the park wall serving as back of the stage came tumbling down. At that moment black smoke enveloped everything. Then we saw the half naked, dirty mob break through the opening, with wild howls for blood and bread.

The cry was accepted by the great lady as a gauge of battle. Trembling with subdued wrath, she slowly rose from the throne to her full, commanding height. There was much of heroic pose in Marie Amelie's demeanor at that moment, but that made it only the more impressive.

"Dogs that you are, how dare you intrude upon my festival? This is not for such as you. Understand, fellows, I will hear no more of your famine. Your famine does not concern us. So no more prating with your empty stomachs lest you want to be soundly whipped."

Until then the leaders, the fellows I interviewed three days before, had been able to hold the mob in leash. Now their commands were no longer obeyed, and some 200 sans culottes jumped up the marble steps. As they got to the dais they attempted to take hold of the princess by her naked shoulders, when suddenly the cry was heard:

"The blue blood, the blue blood, boys! Strangle her, but let not a drop of the blue blood be spilled!"

At this the noblemen took courage. "Long live the royal duchess!" they cried, emerging from behind Marie Amelie's skirts. Among the first to advance was Vicomte d'Estaingny. Wild with enthusiasm, he swung his saber and plunged it into the breast of an unarmed old man coming up the stairs. It was so unexpected and done so quickly that the mob failed to observe the provoking act, which was noticed only when the vicomte, after pulling his sword from the quivering body, "pinked" her royal highness' shoulder as he flourished his weapon about.

This was the signal for regicide, madam. At that moment the French revolution declared itself. As soon as the peasant mob observed, as if by a miracle from above, that our princess possessed red blood like a commoner instead of the blue variety of which they had heard so much—as soon as they found out that the ancient legend was but a hoax to frighten little children—they turned into tigers.

"Look, boys, her blood does not differ from our own!" "She is not divinely appointed, but fashioned like ourselves!" "Down with her!" "To hades with her!" "Kingship has played out!"

And the infuriated mob rested not a moment until each mother's son of them had literally bathed in aristocratic blood. Two hundred were slain. I alone escaped. How, I don't know.

A TURTLE IN HARNESS.

How the Natives of New Hebrides Utilize the Big Amphibians.

A Frenchman who recently visited that group of islands in the Pacific ocean forming the New Hebrides tells the story of a curious custom of the natives of that region.

Natives who visited the vessel to sell food to the sailors appeared in a strange contrivance, which is described by the traveler.

On a raft formed of bamboo a number of planks reposed. On this structure sat two blacks. One was in the stern. His elbows on his knees, he complacently smoked a long stemmed pipe and dreamily gazed at the landscape. His companion was in front. In his left hand he held a pair of reins.



THE TURTLE MADE GOOD SPEED.

In the other he lightly swung a switch of bamboo like a whip. From time to time he struck at an enormous turtle—a turtle in harness and pulling the raft. It made good speed. While the motor was original and primitive, it was none the less powerful.

Large turtles abound in the New Hebrides. They are endowed with immense strength. The natives harness them and ride them in the water horse fashion or attached to a raft. To guide them they pass through the mouth a gag or bit made of green bamboo. Molded to the desired shape, when it becomes dry it is as hard as iron. To this they adapt reins. The rest is easy.

THE EISELE SITE IS BARRED OUT

It Does Not Measure Up to Size Required

WORD FROM WASHINGTON

From the Chief Supervising Architect Contains This Information as to Proposed Postoffice Site

A letter received last week by a gentleman in this city from Government Supervising Architect Taylor, of Washington, D. C., contains the information that the Eisele marble yard site for a post office, or in other words, the triangle formed by Detroit and Catherine streets and N. Fifth avenue, could not be considered for a postoffice site on account of its size. It does not meet with the requirements of having at least 15,000 square feet of space and so is out of the race for a postoffice site. The proposed site measured a little less than 14,000 square feet.

No outside inspector has been here looking for property, as rumor has had it. The site spoken of above was brought to the attention of the department by correspondence from Ann Arbor.

MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again writes D. H. Turner, of Demestown, Pa. They're the best in the world for liver, stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at A. E. Mummery's and H. F. Miller's, druggists.

Fated

To Die of Paralysis Like Father.

Helpless Invalid For Three Years.

Dr. Miles' Nerveine Made My Nerves Strong.

"For many years I suffered from terrible headaches and pains at the base of the brain, and finally got so bad that I was overcome with nervous prostration. I had frequent dizzy spells and was so weak and exhausted that I could take but little food. The best physicians told me I could not live; that I would die of paralysis, as my father and grandfather had. I remained a helpless invalid for three years when I heard of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerveine and began using it. That winter I felt better than I had before in many years, and I have not been troubled with those dreadful headaches since I first used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerveine. My appetite is good and my nerves are strong."—Mrs. N. M. Bucknell, 2395 Oakland Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

"For many years I suffered from nervous prostration, and could not direct my household affairs, nor have any cares. My stomach was very weak, headaches very severe, and I was so nervous that there was not a night in years that I slept over one hour at a time. We spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicine. I was taken to Chicago and treated by specialists, but received no benefit at all. Finally I heard of Dr. Miles' Nerveine, and began its use. I was surprised that it helped me so quickly, and great was my joy to find, after using seven bottles, that I had fully recovered my health."—Mrs. W. A. Thompson, Duluth, Minn.

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.

THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

Reports from the new Thunder Mountain Gold Fields grow steadily better. There will undoubtedly be a great rush into the district this year. Last year the news concerning the new discoveries of free-milling ore had only begun to leak out and before October more than 20,000 claims were filed.

From every quarter there will be people going to Thunder Mountain, and all will want reliable information as to the best route and how soon the trail will be open. Many who cannot go will want to invest in a good property there, and the time to do that is now when money is needed for mine equipment.

The Thunder Mountain Gold Mining and Milling Company has a splendid property of 120 acres, across which there is a tremendous vein of free-milling ore 30 feet wide and running right into Rainbow Peak. Mr. Charles J. Perkins, General Manager of the Company, spent all last summer in the district. He is now at the Company's eastern offices in New York, where he will remain until some time in May purchasing equipment and describing the property to all who wish to buy shares. He also possesses full information regarding the district and makes it a point to answer all questions about it, without charge, so that all who are interested may write and get this information free and at first hand.

The Company which Mr. Perkins represents made its first public offering of stock in January, and so many subscriptions have been received that a great deal of the equipment for the mine has been purchased and prepared for shipment as soon as the way is opened for travel.

It is estimated that fully three millions of dollars of machinery and equipment is now on the way to Thunder Mountain for various companies. One of the companies sold stock a year ago at 50 cents a share and now it is not to be bought for \$8.00 per share. Thirty other mines are opened and are getting into richer ore every day.

The property which this Company owns is second to none in the district, and the more one learns about it and its officers the greater the desire becomes to own some of its stock. For information regarding it, price of shares, etc., write to:

THUNDER MOUNTAIN CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, New York Life Building, New York City.

A CURE FOR \$10.00

Dr. Fruth will make his 5th regular monthly visit to Ann Arbor, Cook House, Saturday, May 16th, and all sufferers, including those who have been unable to pay the doctors regular fees, will be examined and if found curable will be treated until cured for \$10.00, medicine included. This does not mean \$10.00 a month, but \$10.00 for a complete cure and no further fee will be asked. But in order to obtain the benefit of this generous and very low rate it will be absolutely necessary to begin treatment on the date of the doctor's next visit to Ann Arbor, May 16th. The doctor accepts no incurable case and guarantees a cure in all cases he undertakes. Office hours 9:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. One day only.



DR. FRUTH

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

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

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

I also Cure Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung, 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 Varicocele guaranteed cured without detention from business. Sexual weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhea and stricture a specialty.

Remarkable Cures Perfected in old cases 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 analysis. (Left)

Reference: Drexel State Bank.

D. O. FRUTH, M. D., 3716 Lake Ave. Chicago, Ill.

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. Beware of dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and Receipt Book (Left) by return Mail, 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 3100 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, Colds, 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

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.

Geo. W. Seabold, 113 S. 4th Ave

AN ARBOR ROAD TO LOSE ITS IDENTITY AS A RAILROAD

Cleveland, April 29.—According to the Leader, the Ann Arbor road, purchased by the Goulds about a year ago, is to be taken in by one of the Gould lines and operated.

Two reports are about. One is that the Wabash railroad is to get it, and the other is that the Wheeling & Lake Erie company will get the addition. This means that the officers of the Wheeling will have their jurisdictions extended over the Ann Arbor line, and that there will be but one system from the Ohio river to the shore of Lake Michigan.

The information came out in railroad circles through the distribution of printed matter giving the list of the Gould roads. The Ann Arbor was not included in the list. It was taken as possible that the Ann Arbor had been sold to other interests, but an inquiry showed this not to be the case. Following this information inquiries were made as to why the name of the Ann Arbor had not been included with the others, and the report was soon brought out that it is about to lose its identity, and that one of the other Gould roads will soon have possession of it completely.

EIGHTY-THREE MORE STUDENTS

In the University This Year Than Last

ALL STATES REPRESENTED

Also Fourteen Foreign Countries—The Total Attendance Was 3792

The University of Michigan catalogue for 1903 shows a most satisfactory increase in attendance. According to the proof sheets of the new year book, which will be published in a few days there is a total gain of 83 in the number of students over last year. Professor W. H. Pettet, who has in charge the work of issuing the catalogue, made public the figures yesterday and the record for Michigan's great educational institution is considered an excellent one, when the higher requirements in the professional departments are taken into account.

In 1901-1902 the total attendance was 3,709. This year it is 3,792, or only 8 less than 3,800. This vast body of nearly 4,000 students is proof that Michigan University is gaining in prestige every year in the face of increasing competition with the universities of the west.

The new catalogue gives the literary department 100 graduate students and 1,295 undergraduates, making a total of 1,395. This number is 5 less than last year, an interesting comparison which shows there is a tendency among young people toward the professional colleges of the University.

The great gain of the year was made in the engineering department, where 609 were registered against 489 last year. This is a total increase of 120, a great showing for Michigan's fine

partment has an enrollment of 455 against 513 for last year, making a loss of 58, due no doubt to the high requirements here. The law department has 866 students, a gain of 12 over the 854 of last year. In the other departments, the pharmics gained 2, the Homeops gained 14 and the Dents lost 54. This falling off in the dental department was caused by the lengthening of the course.

The grand total for the school year was 3,528 against 3,508 last year. To this is added the attendance at the summer session, 264 in all after eliminating duplicates, as compared with 201 for last year. This gives the summer school a gain of 63 and makes the grand attendance for the year 3,792.

At Michigan this year, every state and possession of the United States, excepting Alaska, was represented. Students are in attendance also from Ontario, Japan, Mexico, Turkey, England, Germany, South Africa, Austria, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, India, Jamaica, and Province of Quebec.

The six states furnishing the largest number of students are Michigan, 2,114; Illinois, 314; Ohio, 306; Indiana, 165; New York, 158; Pennsylvania, 127.

SCARLET FEVER AT CHELSEA

Chelsea, Mich., May 2.—Alarm is felt over the sudden development of four cases of scarlet fever, as this community has been singularly free from the disease heretofore. It is feared that many besides the patients have been exposed. Reports that the malady is raging in the surrounding farming country are directing the attention of the health officers to the necessity of taking vigorous steps to prevent its spread. The first and second grades of the high school have been closed for the purpose of fumigation.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.



Restores Health

The health and strength of every organ is controlled by the stomach. Therefore, if you are weak and run down you know that the stomach needs attention at once. Then you want

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

because it is universally acknowledged to be the best and safest stomach medicine before the public. It has an unequalled record of cures back of it, extending over a period of 50 years, and you will make no mistake in giving it a fair trial. It will cure

Nausea, Sick Headache, Belching, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Complaints or Malaria, Fever and Ague.

The genuine, with our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle, is for sale by all druggists.

LIBERTY STREET ORDERED PAVED WITH ASPHALT BLOCK

The Mayor's Appointments Were Unanimously Confirmed by the Council

A Case Where Seventy-Five Hogs Died After Eating Boarding House Garbage—Settlement Wanted With D. Y. A. A. & J.

Liberty street was ordered paved with asphalt block Monday night and the mayor's appointments unanimously confirmed. Steps were taken to collect what the D. Y. A. A. & J. owes the city and make them put West Huron street in shape. A start was made on the problem of caring for city garbage and considerable other business was transacted.

MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Brown sent in the following city appointments, subject to confirmation:

City Treasurer—S. W. Beakes.
City Attorney—Thomas D. Kearney.
Member Board of Public Works—Wm. H. McIntyre.
Member Board of Health—H. J. Brown.

Member Board of Fire Commissioners—Sid W. Millard.

Ald. Coon moved that the mayor's appointments be confirmed, and this carried unanimously, yeas 15; nays, 0.

Mayor Brown also sent in the following appointments, which were not subject to confirmation:

Marshal—Orton M. Kelsey.
Patrolmen—David Collins, John O'Mara, George B. Isbell and Harris Ball.

Special patrolmen at the campus without pay from the city—Hamilton Reeves, Reuben Armbruster, J. Milton Perkins.

Carl E. Storms and six others put in a strong plea for the grading and graveling of Greenwood avenue, which was referred to the ordinance committee.

REMOVAL OF OIL TANKS.

A petition signed by two fire commissioners, the president of the board of health, an ex-president of the board of health, a member of the council which authorized the present location of the tanks, 16 bank directors, four signers of the petition for the removal of the tanks and 53 others was read asking that the oil tanks of Dean & Co. be not molested. The petition claimed that the tanks were now located do not increase insurance rates or endanger property, that but for the enterprise and courage of this firm the people would have been at the mercy of the soulless trust, the Standard Oil company; that they have saved the consumers of oil and gasoline in Ann Arbor thousands of dollars and the petitioners requested the council not to discourage competition. The petition was referred to the ordinance committee.

BIDS OPENED.

The bids on city printing were read and referred to the finance committee.

The Glen avenue sewer bids of Emanuel Schneider and W. J. Clancy were read and Ald. Johnson moved that the contract be let to Mr. Schneider. Ald. Douglas wanted the bids laid on the table until the budget was made up. In reply to a question, Ald. Johnson said Mr. Schneider's bid amounted to \$925. Mr. Schneider's bid was accepted by a vote of 13 to 1.

The finance committee reported \$2,443.58 of bills, which were allowed.

NEW SEWERS.

The sewer committee asked that the board of public works submit plans, specifications and estimates of cost for sewers on First street, and on Sixth from Madison to Jefferson, and thence to Allen's creek and on Church street. Later, on motion of Ald. Fischer, they were asked to include the extension of the Church street sewer from Packard and East University to Allen's creek in their estimates.

"DOC" ROSE'S BOND FAILED.

The bonds of several city officers, three drug stores, and three saloons were approved. The committee reported the bond of Joseph L. Rose without recommendation. The sureties were good.

Ald. Fischer moved that the bond be disapproved.

Ald. Douglas wanted the city attorney's opinion.

City Attorney Kearney said the council had a right to approve or disapprove a bond. The question involved in this case was whether the council had a right to fix the boundaries where saloons can be run.

Ald. Hutzel didn't think when the men on a bond were perfectly good that a bond ought to be disapproved.

City Attorney Kearney said the bond was good if the location is in the proper place. In this bond the location was fixed where the council by ordinance had said no saloon should be run.

Ald. Schlenker thought the bond should be laid on the table until the location was fixed properly.

Attorney J. W. Bennett arose on behalf of his client, "Doc" Rose and said he would prefer that the bond be not laid on the table. If you disapprove the bond "Doc" Rose may have his remedy.

Ald. Hutzel said the council would be willing to take the bond from the table as soon as the location was properly fixed.

The bond was laid on the table.

AN UNKNOWN BODY.

Ald. Grose brought up the case of a lot in Fairview cemetery, purchased of the city when a body was found which had been buried for 17 or 18 years. There was no record of the burial and it was not known whose body it was. His motion that the body be taken up and given a single burial place was carried.

REPORT OF CITY OFFICERS.

The city treasurer's report showed \$3.15 receipts in the police fund and \$75.82 in Paving District No. 6, with no payments.

The marshal's report showed 21 arrests during April.

Dr. George's report as city physician showed 373 visits during the year and an expense for medicines of \$115.40.

DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE.

The Board of Health report as published in another column was read. The portion referring to school drainage was referred to the School Board and that referring to sewers to the sewer committee.

Ald. Grose said that the recommendations as to garbage needed attention. He spoke of the beautiful driveway from Fuller street where it crosses the Central tracks to School Girl's Glen, which people enjoyed until the garbage was piled up six or eight feet high and the road was impassable. He thought the matter of garbage should be referred to a committee.

Ald. Grose, Kearns and Miller were made such a committee.

Ald. Grose moved that the street commissioner be requested to abate the nuisance on the street he had complained of.

Dr. Hinsdale, the health officer, said this garbage was grocery garbage. They were speaking of other garbage. He had found a place where 70 hogs had died. These hogs were fed on the offal of boarding houses, when the boarders had had their first chance and the hogs had eaten at the second table. The way to get at the hog nuisance was to begin at the garbage end. If the garbage was disposed of in a proper sanitary manner hogs would disappear. A company here last year had proposed to convert garbage into soap-grease, glycerine, etc. They should have been given the proper encouragement.

THE LIBERTY STREET PAVING.

Ald. Goodyear moved that the Liberty street paving be taken from the table.

Ald. Schumacher tried several times to get a motion before the council to ask for bids on all kinds of paving.

Ald. Schlenker moved that the petition be referred back to the signers and that the block on Liberty between Ashley and First streets be included.

Ald. Douglas said it would take at least a month to get the petition signed again.

Ald. Hutzel understood that under the petition the council could only act on asphalt block.

Ald. Schlenker made a strong plea for including the extra block. He said it was the most unsightly hill we have near the business district. The gutters were two or three feet deep. It was continually being washed out and needing repairs. No better improvement could be made than to repair it.

Ald. Coon said the council was in duty bound to go ahead with the Liberty street paving. If the people on the new block wanted paving let them petition for it. In the meantime go ahead with the rest of the street.

Ald. Schlenker said this would make extra expense.

Ald. Schumacher wanted to see Liberty street paved, but wanted all given a chance to bid. He wanted competition.

President Walz said the city had the right to reject the bids if the asphalt people bid too high.

Ald. Fischer said if the hill was so steep between Ashley and First, asphalt block would be dangerous.

Ald. Hutzel called attention to the fact that the petition for asphalt paving had been signed by 70 per cent of the property owners.

Ald. Johnson said 40 per cent of the whole expense had to be paid by the city and bids ought to be received on all kinds of paving.

Ald. Coon thought the council in duty bound to give the people what they asked for.

President Walz, referring to Ald. Schlenker's motion, spoke of the difficulty of getting up a new petition to include another block. Many of the signers of the petition were so disgusted with the fight they wouldn't sign any more petitions.

Ald. Douglas said a petition might be circulated at once in the new block, if it wanted paving.

Ald. Schlenker's motion was lost by a vote of 4 yeas, 11 nays, Ald. Schlenker, Hutzel, Kearns and Johnson voting for it.

Ald. Hutzel introduced the regular resolution declaring for paving Liberty street, from Ashley to State with asphalt block and instructing the board of public works to advertise for

bids. The street intersections, engineering and 20 per cent of the remainder to be paid by the city, the remainder by special assessment. This carried 10 to 5, Ald. Schlenker, Kearns, Johnson, Schumacher and Bangs voting in the negative.

This ended the Liberty street paving fight.

GETTING RID OF PIG PEN.

Ald. Johnson introduced a resolution reciting that whereas the pig pen of Ernest Gutekunst in the fifth ward was a public nuisance, the city marshal was in instructed to abate the same. This carried, after Ald. Johnson said that this was the pig pen where 75 hogs were lost from Cholera. The man referred to in the resolution gathered slops around the city for the hogs.

TO MAKE THE D. Y. A. A. & J. SETTLE.

Ald. Douglas introduced a long resolution on W. Huron street reciting what the D. Y. A. A. & J. were required to do by their franchise, which they had not complied with so that the street was in a dangerous condition. The city attorney was instructed to obtain by suit or otherwise the money due the city from the road and to enforce the franchise requiring the company to put the street into condition. The resolution carried.

Ald. Fischer introduced a resolution for an electric light to be placed on the corner of Monroe and State streets, which he had referred to the lighting committee and the council adjourned at 9:15, after an hour and three-quarters session.

CUT HAIR FROM AN ACRE OF HEADS

AND RUN HIS RAZOR OVER 200 MILES OF FACE

What One Ann Arbor Barber Has Done—Some Interesting Statistics

Julian Trojanowski, the skillful proprietor of the U. of M. barber shop, on State street, has been in the business for 31 years. During this time he has, on an average, shaved 6,000 men a year and cut the hair of 1,500. This would make a total of 186,000 shaves and 46,500 hair cuts.

To really understand what this means a little figuring should be done. From a multitude of examples an average measurement around the chin from ear to ear, is found to be 12½ inches. From where the beard starts on the throat to the chin and thence to the edge of the under lip is 4½ inches. You must reckon that it is necessary to give two strokes of the razor to each inch or fraction of an inch in order to cover all the surface, and to go over each section of the face twice in order to secure a clean surface. So multiplying the number of strokes by the number of times the razor passed over the entire face you get the figure 4, and four times the two above mentioned measurements gives you the figures of 50 and 18 respectively, which added together produce 68. This multiplied by the total number of shaves would show that Mr. Trojanowski has traversed with his razor during the 31 years 199 miles and 3,280 feet. An average head is eight inches across and six inches from front to rear. This would make 48 square inches of hair to be cut, and figured on his total hair-cuts he has cut hair off 1 acre 17 rods, 1,385 square yards of heads.

YOUNG WOMEN ARE INSULTED

ONE INSTANCE WHICH OCCURRED YESTERDAY

All Similar Occurrences Should be at Once Reported to the Officers

The young ladies of this city have been annoyed greatly during the past week by men accosting them on the street and pressing their attentions upon them, if they chance to be out on the streets alone after dark.

The audacity of the fellows has evidently grown, for Tuesday a prominent young woman was walking down Division street during the afternoon when a young man driving a white horse and a smart equipage drove to the curb and invited her to accompany him. She paid no attention to him thinking he would cease his annoying attentions, but he repeated his invitations at short intervals until the young lady reached her home. She is very indignant over the matter and threatens to have the man's audacity checked summarily should the experience be repeated.

Many young women are obliged to go out after dark alone and they have become badly frightened for fear the events of last spring which terrorized the ladies and enraged the men of the city, are to be repeated.

It is thought that these annoyances have come chiefly from some half-witted fellow, but should he chance to meet any of the brothers of these young women his mental incapacity might not serve as a very good protection to him.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

CANVASSERS STATEMENT AND CLERK'S RETURN.

Statement of votes given in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, for the following State Officers, viz.: One Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the University of Michigan, and for County Commissioner of Schools, at the General Election held in said county on Monday, the sixth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

The whole number of votes given for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court was eight thousand and two hundred and ninety-five and they were given for the following persons, viz.:

Frank A. Hooker received four thousand one hundred and sixty-eight votes4168

James H. Pound received three thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight votes3828

Wm. H. D. Fox received two thousand and twenty-three votes2223

Herbert H. Hodge received forty-four votes44

Peter Friesma, Jr., received thirty-two votes32

The whole number of votes given for the office of Regents of the University of Michigan was sixteen thousand five hundred and seven16507

and they were given to the following persons, viz.:

Peter White received four thousand one hundred and ninety-three votes4193

Royal E. Knappen received four thousand one hundred and seventy-five votes4175

Wellington R. Burt received three thousand seven hundred and eighty-three votes3783

Willis J. Abbott received three thousand seven hundred and eighty-five votes3785

John T. Ward received two hundred and twenty-two votes222

Jefferson D. Leland received two hundred and two votes202

John D. Hunt received forty-five votes45

William L. Benesse received forty-three votes43

Vernon F. King received thirty votes30

Henry Ulbricht received twenty-nine votes29

The whole number of votes given at said election for the office of County Commissioner of Schools was eight thousand two hundred and sixty8260

and they were given for the following persons, viz.:

Charles E. Foster received four thousand and ninety-five votes4095

Warren H. Smith received three thousand and nine hundred and four votes3904

Joseph B. Steere received two hundred and twenty-three votes223

Daniel J. Jeanneret received thirty-eight votes38

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

We do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a correct statement of the votes given in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, for the following State Officers, viz.: One Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the University of Michigan; and for County Commissioner of Schools at the general election held in said county on the sixth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and caused to be affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw this fifteenth day of April in the year one thousand and three.

E. B. NORRIS,
JOHN L. HUNTER,
M. S. COOK,
Board of County Canvassers.

Attest:—John R. Miner,
Sec'y Board of Co. Canvassers.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

We hereby certify, that we have compared the foregoing copy of the Statement of the votes given in this County for State Officers and County Commissioner of Schools and the Certificate thereto attached, with the originals, of record in office of the County Clerk, and that the same are correct transcripts thereof, and of the whole of such originals, so far as the same relates to the votes of such officers.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw this fifteenth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

PHILIP BLUM,
County Clerk.

E. B. NORRIS,
Ch'n of the Bd of Co. Canvassers.

Statement of votes given in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, at the General Election held on Monday, the sixth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, for and against the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Michigan:

1. Amendment to section ten of article six, providing for a board of county auditors in the counties of Saginaw, Jackson, Washtenaw and Kent.

2. Amendment to section six of article six, relative to circuit courts affecting the counties of Bay and Washtenaw.

The whole number of votes given for and against the proposed

amendment to Section Ten of Article Ten of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, providing for a Board of County Auditors in the Counties of Saginaw, Jackson, Washtenaw and Kent was five thousand one hundred and ninety-one votes5191

and they were given as follows: Two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two were given in favor of such amendment2832

and two thousand three hundred and fifty-nine were given against such amendment2359

The whole number of votes given for and against the proposed amendment to the Constitution Relative to Circuit Courts affecting the Counties of Bay and Washtenaw was four thousand six hundred and seventy-six4676

and they were given as follows: Two thousand one hundred and seventy-nine votes were given in favor of such amendment2179

and two thousand four hundred and ninety-seven votes were given against such amendment2497

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

We hereby certify, that the foregoing is a correct statement of the votes given in the County of Washtenaw at the general election held in said county on the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and three, for and against two proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Michigan, relative to county auditors in the counties of Saginaw, Jackson, Washtenaw and Kent, and relative to circuit courts affecting the counties of Bay and Washtenaw.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and caused to be affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw this fifteenth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred three.

E. B. NORRIS,
JOHN L. HUNTER,
M. S. COOK,
Board of County Canvassers.

Attest: John R. Miner,
Clerk Board of Co. Canvassers.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

We hereby certify, that the foregoing copy of the Statement of the votes given in this County for and against two proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Michigan and of the Certificate thereto attached are correct transcripts of the originals of such statement and certificate, and of the whole of such originals, on file in the office of the clerk of said county, so far as they relate to the votes on such amendments.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw this fifteenth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred three.

PHILIP BLUM,
County Clerk.

E. B. NORRIS,
Ch'n of the Board Co. Canvassers.

THE MAY FESTIVAL CONCERTS

SOMETHING ABOUT WHAT IS OFFERED MUSIC LOVERS

The great educational value of the May Festivals can hardly be overestimated. The good work has gone on quietly, so quietly indeed that many musicians have not realized its true and far reaching significance. Through the unselfish labors of those who have had the organization and development of this great work at heart, it has been made possible for the student, as a part of his university career, to hear the greatest music performed by the greatest artists that money can secure, at a price within the reach of all. While presenting artists and chorals works that rank the Ann Arbor Festival with the Cincinnati and Worcester festivals, through the generous co-operation of a few leaders in artistic life here, the cost of hearing the performances here has been kept far below that in other places.

This year the opening of the Tenth May Festival, Thursday evening, May 14th, will be marked by the performance, for the first time in America, of one of the last and greatest choral works of the latter half of the nineteenth century Caractacus, by Edward Elgar. It is only within a few years that this composer has come into prominence, but already his compositions have won a prominent place in our concert programmes, and he has been pronounced "the greatest musician England has produced." "Nothing for years has made such a stir in musical circles as the productions of his 'Dream of Gerontius.'" Some unhesitatingly call it the "greatest choral work of the nineteenth century." In both those great works Elgar has followed much the same lines, of composition, but here the resemblance ends; each preserves to a remarkable degree its own individuality—its own suggestive atmosphere. Elgar writes for a tremendous orchestra, and, like Wagner, gives it an important part in the interpretation of the dramatic action. For this purpose he employs certain Wagnerian redies, such as the motive, but in no sense is he slavish imitator of any one. In spite of the enormous complexity of his work, which in every sense is thoroughly modern, it possesses a most delightful freshness and vigor. Elgar has at all times a perfect mastery of his resources. The work is based upon an episode in the Roman conquest of Britain, and from the first stirring chorus,

"Watchman, Alert," to the final magnificent paean of triumph the work preserves a thorough unity. Rising at times to wonderful choral climaxes with full chorus organ and orchestra, it never falls into anticlimax. All moves along with perfect spontaneity and naturalness. Few things more ethereally beautiful than the song of the hill spirits, more wondrous than the druid rites, more moving than the lament, of more exquisite lyric beauty than the love scene between Eljen and Orbin have ever been written. The cast for the initial performance is a strong one; Mme. Shannah Cumming takes the part of Eljen, the British princess; Mr. William Wagner, that of her lover, the young Druid priest, Orbin—a role that calls for the powers of a Wagnerian tenor. Sig. Emilio de Gorgora appears as Caractacus; and Mr. Frederic Martin as Claudius.



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 druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

G. WALKER, M. GROSSMAN,
C. BRAUN,
ESTABLISHED 1887.

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Fine Carriages, Coaches and Road Wagons.

We can save you dollars if you are in need of a first class Surrey, Top Buggy or Driving Wagon, all of our own manufacture. Why? Because you will not constantly be going to the repair shop. The best of workmanship and the best of material is used for the construction of our vehicles. We are headquarters for Rubber Tire Vehicles. We will equip new or old at a reasonable price. Call on us before buying elsewhere. We will sell on terms to suit.

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Office and salesroom 115 W. Liberty St.
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

9371. 12-590

ESTATE OF JOHN L. BARRINGER, State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 6th day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John L. Barringer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank F. Barringer, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, that administration of said estate may be granted to Harvey C. Packard, the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 2d day of June next, at ten o'clock sun time, in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS,
Probate Judge.

(A true copy)
Louis J. Liscmer, Probate Clerk.

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 Mills B. Gelston, 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 First National Bank, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on the 25th day of July and on the 25th day of October, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated April 25th, 1903.
S. W. CLARKSON,
J. MILLS GELSTON,
Commissioners.

**Mrs. Rorer's
New Cook Book**

For twenty years Mrs. Rorer has been an active student and a prominent teacher of Domestic Science, and collected a vast amount of knowledge upon this subject. This is not a recipe book of elaborate dyspepsia-breeding preparations, but a book telling the important things one needs to know about cooking living, health and the easiest and best way of housekeeping. A book that should be in the hands of every woman. Cloth bound and profusely illustrated. Price

\$2.00 net

AT

**Wahr's
Book Stores**

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



**BAKING
POWDER**

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Freda, the little daughter of Adam Schlecht, of Seventh street, died Tuesday after a short illness of scarlet fever. The funeral was held Wednesday from the residence and was private. The remains were taken to the Jackson Avenue cemetery for interment.

Fire broke out Wednesday in the office at Rohde's coal yards on W. Huron street. The fire department made such quick time that they extinguished the flames with their chemicals before much damage was done. It is not known exactly how the fire originated.

Michael Kearcher, of the village of Scio, dropped dead at his home Monday about 12:30. Coroner Watts was called, and upon examination of the surrounding circumstances and Dr. Gates' testimony decided not to hold an inquest. Coroner Watts issued a burial certificate to Undertaker Higgins, of Dexter. The cause of death was heart disease.

The following new books have been received at the Ladies' Library: "The Pit," by Frank Norris; "Lady Rose's Daughter," by Mrs. Ward; "The Four Feathers," by C. Mason; "A Woman's Hardy Garden," by Miss Ely; "The Story of My Life," by Helen Keller. The library is open Tuesdays from 10 to 12 a. m., and Saturdays from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

Miss Grace Smith and Chas. Leeson of Milwaukee will be married at the home of the bride in Saline on Saturday at high noon and will leave immediately for their new home in Milwaukee. Both Miss Smith and Mr. Leeson are old U. of M. students, Mr. Leeson having graduated with the '01 engineering class. Miss Smith has taught for the past four and a half years in the Lansing high school.

Mrs. Vena M. Savercool, of York, who was Miss Vena Montague until Dec. 22, 1897, when she married William L. Savercool, has brought suit for divorce. She says they lived happily together for the first eight months, as long as they lived with their parents, but that after that trouble began and her husband treated her cruelly, calling her names, etc. They separated last August and have no children.

A Christmas wedding last year ended with a New Year's separation and now a divorce is asked for. The parties are Ypsilanti parties and were married by an Ann Arbor justice, Dec. 25, 1902. It was then that Miss Libbie F. Lawrence became Mrs. Philip J. Beringer. A week later they had separated for good. Now she charges cruelty and unfaithfulness and asks permission to resume her maiden name.

Col. James H. Lambert, associate editor of the Philadelphia Press, and a brother of Richard Lambert, of S. Main street, this city, has been appointed executive officer of the Pennsylvania Commission to the St. Louis Exposition. The Philadelphia North American says that Col. Lambert is a man of wide experience and ability, and will make a capable official. His salary will be \$5,000. He was formerly state commissioner of insurance.

Mrs. Patrick Tuomey died Wednesday at her home in Scio, after a long illness, aged 53 years. Mrs. Tuomey was born in the township of Lyndon in this county and was the daughter of Thomas Clark. She leaves a husband and four children, Dr. C. F. Tuomey of the state hospital at St. Peters, Minn., Eugene and Mary Tuomey at home. The funeral will be held from St. Thomas church on Saturday at 9 a. m.

Ed. Jenkins has resigned his position with Wm. Goodyear, as salesman, and has accepted a position with the American Express Co. Mr. Jenkins has been engaged as salesman at this store for the past five years and will be missed from his usual place by his customers. He is a bright, energetic young man and will undoubtedly be promoted rapidly in his new work, for the American Express Co. are quick to recognize capability and merit in a man and Mr. Jenkins has both these qualities.

The Dixboro school will give a "Shadow social" at the home of J. H. Cowan, Friday evening, May 8.

**JUDSON TO BE
TURNED DOWN**

SAID TO HAVE THREATENED TO
EXPOSE THE GOVERNOR'S

Methods in Obtaining Two Nominations if He is Not Reappointed
Oil Inspector

The Lansing correspondents of the Detroit papers now state that William Judson is no longer to be state oil inspector. A senator informed the Free Press correspondent that Gov. Bliss has determined that if Judson wants to continue in office he ought to be taken care of by Senator Alger, to whose political interests Judson has given more attention of late than to those of the governor.

The Free Press correspondent continues:

Judson thus seems to be on the toboggan slide. Having lost his most powerful backer in Washtenaw county, and having his candidates for office turned down in the recent spring election, he is now to lose his political home in the state administration. It is not unlikely that his loss of the job of oil inspector is due somewhat to his defeat in Washtenaw, it being considered that the late election indicates that "Still Bill" is no longer the power in Washtenaw that he once was, and that he will no longer be able to come forward with Washtenaw's delegates in state conventions, in the regular way that made him so powerful in republican gatherings of the past.

Judson's throw-down, moreover, is due to the opposition of the dominant crowd in the state senate, who have been chasing for his scalp ever since Judson took such an active part in behalf of Gen. Alger. They are McMullan men, and Judson's epitaph, in the Bliss graveyard, therefore, may be written: "He was an Alger man."

The Evening News correspondent, after telling that Benjamin is to be appointed state oil inspector, says:

Judson has threatened in case he is thrown down for reappointment, to make some interesting revelations as to how Bliss secured his two nominations for governor. He will have a chance to make his threats good, unless the governor changes his mind about appointing Benjamin, which is not likely.

Read All This.

**You Never Know the Moment
When This Information May
Prove of Infinite Value.**

It is worth considerable to any citizen of Ann Arbor to know how to be cured of painful, annoying and itching piles. Know then Doan's Ointment is a positive remedy for all itches of the skin, for piles, exzema, sooths. Read this testimony of its merit:

Mr. C. C. Church, of 520 S. Seventh St., says: I suffered for years from itching hemorrhoids, and although I tried everything I could hear of, nothing gave me any relief, and at times the trouble was very severe. My attention was called to Doan's Ointment, and I got a box of it at Eberbach & Son's drug store. The first application gave me relief from the irritation and in a short time I was completely cured of the trouble. Mrs. Church suffered for years from kidney trouble in a severe form, and though she used many remedies and was to a certain extent relieved, she never anything to her the amount of good that Doan's Kidney Pills did. After trying all the most prominent remedies for the kidneys, she unhesitatingly gives Doan's Kidney Pills the preference.

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cts. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other. 18

For rent—100 acre farm, Lodi township, Sec. 10. Write to 508 N. Washington avenue, Saginaw, Mich. 19



**The Man Who Has
Confidence In Us**

and puts himself in our hands cannot be otherwise than well dressed. Every Suit, Spring Overcoat, Hat or article of Haberdashery for men and boys that we bought for this season includes the very best of the best makers in the country. Not a worthy fabric or pattern is omitted—not a detail of fashion was overlooked.

You will find no better values
or later styles than in the superb
productions of STEIN-
BLOCH CO., Rochester, N. Y.

**LINDENSCHMITT
& APFEL.**



**Our new Carpets, Rugs
and Straw Matting's, and
Draperies are now in**

We show this season the best
line in every respect that we ever
had. The experience of our customers
with the carpets we have
sold them will be our recommendation
again. Our prices are another
feature that is worthy of
your attention.



We sell the imported English
Inlaid Linoleum.
Our assortment in Furniture
of all descriptions is equally as
good as of our floor coverings and draperies for this season.

MARTIN HALLER,

112, 114, 116 East Liberty Street.

KOCH'S Big Store

For the Spring Buyer.

Complete line of Carpets, Rugs, Matting's, Linoleums
and all other kinds of floor coverings, in all the latest and
best patterns, colors, sizes and prices.

Lace Curtains and draperies of a style to appeal to
your taste, and a price to appeal to your pocket book.

Are you looking for bargains in Lawn and Porch Furniture?
Look no further. We have what you want.

"Old Hickory" furniture, a high grade line of Rustic
Chairs, Rockers, Settees, and other odd pieces. We know of
no other furniture so well adapted for the Lawn or Porch
as the "Old Hickory," being as nearly indestructible as it is
possible to make anything.

The prices on these goods are so reasonable that you
cannot afford to miss the chance of getting such goods for
such low prices.

Come and see us when in need of any kind of furniture.
You will find our goods and our prices to be all correct
for we will not be undersold.

Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing Furniture
our specialty.

**JOHN KOCH, FURNITURE, CARPETS,
TRUNKS, ETC. . . .**
300-302-304 S. Main St. Phone 50.

THE RACKET

202 East Washinton St.

The Racket does not do any braggadocio advertising. So you need
not discount our statements. You know what we mean. The
store that quotes you a thing at 45c and says right after it
regular \$1 goods, when the fact is that 50c is all it was ever worth.

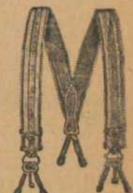
**Men's Black and White
Working Shirts**

Standard Goods, corded fronts or not as
you wish, made of Standard Drill,
plump and full 36 inches, you have had
them before, many's the time; for the
entire season, each.....45c

Remember The Racket for Ham-
mocks and Fishing Tackle.

SUSPENDERS

Leather Ends if you
want them, some new
ideas, one can be turned
into a complete
belt; our best grades
only 25c, a cheaper
grade 15c, & boys 10c



CROQUET SETS

Hard Maple. Balls oil
boiled, 4 ball complete
49c, 6 ball 63c, 8 ball
75 cents.



E. G. HOAG.

THE RACKET, 202 EAST WASHINGTON.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WASHTENAW COUNTY

Low Death, Birth and Marriage Record—Big Divorce Record

Some Valuable Statistics Showing the Marrying Months, the Months of Greatest Mortality and Greatest Births, and Ages at Marriage or Death

In 1900 there were 613 deaths registered in Washtenaw county, 504 births, 325 marriages and 52 divorces.

This information comes from the thirty-fourth annual report of the secretary of state on the registration of births, deaths, marriages and divorces in Michigan for the year 1900, which has just been published, a copy of which was received yesterday. The delay was caused by the defective birth returns throughout the state, and the secretary of state estimates that only about two-thirds of the births are returned. If this proportion holds true in Washtenaw county then there must have been approximately 792 births in the county to 631 deaths in 1900.

There was a decrease over the preceding year of 18 deaths and 32 marriages and an increase of 79 births and 2 divorces.

The deaths in the county per 1000 of population were 12.8, while in the state it was 14. The births in the county per 1000 population were 12.4 against 18.1 in the state, the marriages were 13.6 against 19.2 in the state, while the divorces were 2.2 against 2 in the state per 1000 of population.

In other words there were fewer deaths, betokening a healthy county. There were also fewer marriages and births proportionately and slightly over our proportion of divorces.

DEATHS IN YPSILANTI.

In 1900 there were 95 deaths in Ypsilanti, or 12.9 per 1000 of population, one of the lowest city death rates in the state. These deaths were 45 male and 50 female. The largest number of deaths was 14 in April and the smallest 3 in June. Of the deaths 12 were under one year, 3 between one and four, 5 between five and fourteen, 8 between fifteen and twenty-four, 9 between twenty-five and thirty-nine, 14 between forty and fifty-nine, 32 between sixty and seventy-nine, and 12 eighty years old or over.

DEATHS IN COUNTY.

Of the deaths in the county 312 were males, 300 females and 1 unknown. The largest number of deaths occurred in March, 65, and the smallest number, 36, in August. It may be interesting to learn the ages of those who died. Of the whole number 78 were 80 years old or over, 109 were between 70 and 79, 82 were between 60 and 69, 70 were between 50 and 59, 43 were between 40 and 49, 39 were between 30 and 39, 58 were between 20 and 29, 26 were between 10 and 19, 6 were between 5 and 9, 97 were under 5 years and 5 were still-born. Of those under 5 years old, 73 were under one, 8 were one year old, 6 two years, 8 three years and 2 four years.

BIRTHS IN COUNTY.

Of the births reported 300 were males and 294 females. The largest number born in any month was 63 in July, and the smallest number 36 in December. The greatest number of male births in any month was 35 in August and the smallest 17 in February. The largest number of female births was 33 in April and the smallest 11 in December.

THE MARRIAGE RECORD.

The marrying month in Washtenaw in 1900 was October, when 45 marriages occurred, while the smallest number in any month was 15 in July. The number of marriages in each month were: January 23, February 19, March 30, April 20, May 20, June 24, July 15, August 22, September 32, October 45, November 36, December 36.

THE AGES OF THE BRIDES AND GROOMS WERE GIVEN IN THE LICENSES AS FOLLOWS:

Grooms.	Brides.
Under 20	4
20 to 24	87
25 to 29	115
30 to 34	57
35 to 39	23
40 to 49	22
50 to 59	9
60 to 69	6
70 to 79	2

Of the 325 marriages 243 were both native born, 14 both foreign born, 29 foreign males and native females, 27 foreign females and native males, 11 native males and native females unknown and 1 both unknown.

DIVORCES IN COUNTY.

In 1900 there were 52 divorces granted in the county and 1 refused. There were 77 divorce cases started during the year and 3 withdrawn. There were 30 cases pending at the beginning of the year and 51 at the end. Of the divorces granted, 15 were granted to male complainants and 37 to female complainants. One marriage had not lasted a year when the divorce was granted, five had lasted one year, seven two years, two three years, three four years, 13 between five and nine years, 11 between 10 and 19 years, 8 between 20 and 29 years and 2 between 35 and 39 years.

DEATHS IN ANN ARBOR.

In Ann Arbor in 1900 there were 198 deaths or 13.6 per 1000 of population, while the rate in the cities of the state was 15.5 and the rate in cities of between 10,000 and 25,000 was 15.5. This shows the healthfulness of the city.

Of the deaths 91 were males and 107 females. The largest number of deaths in any month was 21 in July and the smallest number 13 in August and the same number in May. Of the deaths 20 were under one year old, 5 between one and four, 4 between five and fourteen, 18 between fifteen and twenty-four, 18 between twenty-five and thirty-nine, 47 between forty and fifty-nine, 52 between sixty and seventy-nine, and 16 eighty years old or over.

DEATHS IN YPSILANTI.

In 1900 there were 95 deaths in Ypsilanti, or 12.9 per 1000 of population, one of the lowest city death rates in the state. These deaths were 45 male and 50 female. The largest number of deaths was 14 in April and the smallest 3 in June. Of the deaths 12 were under one year, 3 between one and four, 5 between five and fourteen, 8 between fifteen and twenty-four, 9 between twenty-five and thirty-nine, 14 between forty and fifty-nine, 32 between sixty and seventy-nine, and 12 eighty years old or over.

FOR SELLING DISEASED MEAT

"Butch" Ely Bought a Dying Cow

AND RETAINED MEAT

He Was Brought Before Justice Doty Monday to Answer to the Charge

"Butch" Ely is in trouble again. This time he has run up against the ordinance to prevent the selling of diseased or unwholesome meat. Monday afternoon George Ely, who is better known as "Butch," was arraigned in the circuit court on the charge of stealing chickens. That afternoon also he was brought before Justice Doty on complaint of City Physician Elliott Herdman.

The case has been worked up by Patrolman Ball and Deputy Sheriff Orton Kelsey and Fred Gillen, and is the strongest case which has yet been made out against Ely, who has in times past given the officers considerable trouble.

Fred Bergman, a Superior farmer, had a sick cow. He called in Dr. Lane, the veterinarian, who made his first visit April 14 and afterwards made two other visits. The cow was down all the time. On Sunday, April 26, "Butch" Ely saw the cow and told Bergman that if he didn't get rid of her the health officer from Ann Arbor would be out and arrest him for cruelty to animals. Ely said he could get \$2 for the hide and would give Bergman \$1 for the cow and would kill her. The offer was accepted and the cow loaded on a dray and taken to the back end of a field, where Ely killed her and took the hide. On Monday Ely went back to Bergman and told him that he could get a cent a pound for the meat at the rendering works and Bergman told him that he didn't have time to bother with it and Ely could have the meat. Ely took most of the hindquarters and cut rolls off the front quarters and with the heart, tongue and liver came to the city where he retailed the meat from his wagon. Much of the diseased meat was eaten. The cow had been taking drugs.

One of the purchasers of the meat was a first class cook, who knew how meat ought to act when cooking. Hugh Johnson, the restaurant man, bought 15 pounds of the meat from Ely on April 27, Monday, for \$1.50, on Ely's assurance that the meat was all right. He cut a slice off of the meat immediately after purchasing it and put it on the stove. It turned green under the heat and a nasty smell came from it, says Johnson, while the meat burned freely. Johnson was too much of a cook not to know that the meat was not all right and so threw it all away and aided the officers in their work.

The penalty for the offense of selling such meat is \$200 fine or six months imprisonment. Ely's examination was set for next Monday.

QUICK ARREST.

J. A. Gullidge of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c at A. E. Mummary's and H. F. Miller's, druggists.



Dr. Pierce's GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY Restores LOST FLESH AND STRENGTH

"I was a total wreck—could not sleep or eat," writes Mr. J. C. Beers, of Berryman, Crawford Co., Mo. "For two years I tried medicine from doctors but received very little benefit. I lost flesh and strength, was not able to do a good day's work. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when I had taken one bottle I could sleep and my appetite was wonderfully improved. I have taken five bottles and am still improving."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose. Therefore, accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

COMPEL ALL TO CONNECT

With the Sewers Says Board of Health

DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE

Some Method for Doing It Must be Provided—Second Ward School Yard Must be Drained

The board of health has sent the following recommendations to the council:

To the Honorable the City Council of Ann Arbor: Gentlemen:—The board of health beg to make the following report and recommendations:

1. The committee appointed by your honorable body to co-operate with the medical profession has had two meetings and one extra meeting of a sub-committee. The committee is trying to formulate some feasible plan for a detention hospital, the plan to be submitted to you at an early date.

2. It is recommended that all people whose property is situated within the sewer district be compelled to make sewer connections. This will do away with cess-pools, vaults, etc., which are justifiable causes for a great number of complaints. It appears to us, after considerable deliberation, that the best interests of the city would emphatically demand this action and its enforcement.

3. Some system of garbage disposal should be installed. In cities of this size, methods of taking care of garbage in a thorough and satisfactory manner are in profitable employment. We would recommend that you take action soon relative to this important matter.

4. Your attention is called to the likelihood of the new brewery, that is about going into operation in the western part of the city, becoming a great source of contamination to the creek into which it seems to be draining its slops and sludge. This creek flows past a number of residences and along important streets for a long distance as an open sewer. Some adequate and immediate action in this matter must be taken, or so soon as warm weather comes on, a great nuisance will be inflicted upon the part of the city through which the creek flows.

5. Your attention is called to the fact that the Philip Bach school is without adequate sewage. Investigation shows the sanitary condition of the grounds at that school to be bad. It is a fact that scarlet fever in that district has been almost epidemic. There may be some connection between the threatened epidemic and the lack of adequate drainage.

Hoping the above recommendations will appeal to your judgement, we are Respectfully yours,

NELSON GARLINGHOUSE, President.

H. B. DODSLEY, Inspector.

W. B. HINSDALE, Health Officer.

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. Subscriptions now.

BOATING ON HURON RIVER

MAY BE ADDED TO LIST OF UNIVERSITY SPORTS

A Water Course Superior to the Famous Henley Course in England Possible

There isn't the slightest reason why the Huron river into one of the finest water courses in America, says a student correspondent of the Detroit Evening News, and thereby make possible the long-wished-for 'Varsity crew. Architect Malcomson, of the firm of Malcomson & Higginbotham, Detroit, is not only sure of this, but declares a two-mile course could easily be made.

"It would be straighter than the famous Henley river course in England.

It would not involve any great engineering work, and the use of the river for water power would not be impaired.

"The present mills on the river would not be interfered with, nor would any change be necessitated in the present water level, nor the efficiency of the dams."

Architect Malcomson is engaged in engineering and architectural work in Jackson that takes him there several times a week.

DREDGING REQUIRED.

"I am now on my third thousand-mile ticket, and the trip between Detroit, Jackson and return has come to seem little more than a street car ride. Every time I get in the stretch between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti I am more and more impressed with the possibilities of the Huron river as a rowing course. About two miles below the university town the river widens out, and for nearly a mile and a half it is broad and deep. This stretch of water is caused by the big dam at Geddes. It is fairly straight at present. Comparatively little improvement would be necessary on this part of the course. Above, before the river begins to widen out, there is a large area of marsh, and still further back is low land and low country, overrun with brush and scrubby trees.

"Put in big dredging machines and they would make short work of this low land. Deepen and widen out the river. Clear up the brush. Then, without diverting the river bed, but simply by lowering the level of the marsh and low land until the river covers it over, there will be produced a splendid water course, long enough for a rowing course. Michigan has the men to make a winning crew. All she needs is a proper water course, and with comparatively small expense it may be had right there on the Huron.

CHANCE FOR GENEROUS ALUMNI.

"If such possibilities for a rowing course existed near the University of Chicago, a company would be organized by alumni to execute the work at once.

"And down at Princeton, where they have no water course, I understand that Andrew Carnegie, or some other rich man, has subscribed money to dig a hole two miles long, and several hundred yards wide, which will be filled from reservoirs and converted into a long lake for rowing purposes. As soon as this is done Princeton will have a crew."

Students at the University of Michigan have long regretted the lack of facilities for boating. Michigan has the material to make a winning 'varsity crew. The men who have made the Wolverine football team famous would prove equally successful, under proper coaching, in a racing shell. Of course, the whole project would involve a great deal of money—far more than Michigan could devote from the university coffers; and once the water course was made ready for rowing there would be large expenditures necessary to lay in an equipment, shells, a boathouse and the like. Further, the running expense of a crew would be very high and, as no returns come in from gate receipts, the cost is a continual drain that must be made up from other athletic sports, the most productive being football, of course.

Manager Baird has long been in favor of any sport that would increase Michigan's prestige; but for the university itself to go ahead with the dredging scheme is impossible without outside aid.

THE WESLEYAN BICENTENARY

John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, was born June 17, 1706. In recognition of the bicentenary, special services will be held this spring by Methodists all over the world. Rev. Edward S. Ninde, pastor of the First Methodist church of Ann Arbor, will preach on Sunday mornings as follows:

May 17.—Methodism as a Teacher.
May 24.—Methodism in the Field.
May 31.—Methodism—Lights and Shadows.

Sunday evenings the sermon topics will be as follows:

May 3.—John Wesley at Epworth and Oxford.
May 17.—John Wesley, the Itinerant.
May 24.—John Wesley, the Man.
May 31.—Heroes of American Methodism.

WILL BE VERY LARGE STRUCTURE

The Foundation Walls of the Y. M. C. A. Show It

GOOD COMMITTEE WORK

And a Determination Not to Run In Debt Is Making Possible the Home of the Y. M. C. A.

Over on N. Fourth avenue, opposite the court house, are going up the walls of a large building, covering a vast expanse of territory. Everyone who passes looks at it. Many are personally interested, generally in a pecuniary way, for these are the foundation walls of the Young Men's Christian association building, which are being rapidly erected, as the result of the indomitable courage and work of the committee that has been raising funds and the liberality of the people which have made it possible to begin the construction of a building suited to the needs of a large and growing Young Men's Christian association. As time goes on the good work of the association is being more and more felt in the community and the interest of the people in the work and in the building will increase. The building has been a long time in the planning, but it was undertaken with the spirit of paying for everything when done and having a building when completed free from debt. The major part of the money is in sight, but there is a little more to be raised and the committee raising the funds have much fewer people to go to for assistance. If you have been slighted, notify the Argus of that fact and you will be placed in communication with the men who have made it possible for such a fine building to be erected on the site of old dilapidated buildings, to carry on a grand work.

Many have deplored the lack of unity in Ann Arbor society, the tendency to cliques. Here is a common meeting point for all. Here is something which works for the making of a better manhood. When approached by men who have no personal motive for approaching you, listen to what they have to say. Their work is for the good of the city, for the good of the boys and the young men who will make Ann Arbor's future.

A STARTLING TEST.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c at A. E. Mummary's and H. F. Miller's, druggists.

ONLY FIFTY-FOUR CASES ON DOCKET

There are only 54 cases down on the May docket. Of these 10 are criminal cases, 24 issues of fact, 6 divorce cases and 14 chancery cases.

Of the ten criminal cases, one is for false pretenses, one for assault with intent to do great bodily harm, one for assault and battery, two for larceny in a dwelling in the day time, two larceny from the person, one larceny, one rape and one burglary.

EMERGENCY RATION

A man has lived forty days without other food than his own fat.

Fat is man's emergency ration. The fat is stored in convenient hollows all over the body against the day of necessity.

Consumption makes heavy demand on the storage of fat. Nature uses fat to fight the disease. The crying need of the consumptive is fat.

Scott's Emulsion contains the best fat to be had, next to human fat itself. Scott's Emulsion is a natural substitute for human fat. It prevents waste. It furnishes the consumptive with nature's own weapon for fighting the disease.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and you will be satisfied. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

FARMERS

You can secure Seed Barley, Seed Oats, Seed Corn, Seed Beans, Seed Buckwheat,

and all kinds of Field Seeds at the Ann Arbor Central Mills.

Do not use damaged Beans for Seed. Keep up the grade by using choice Seed only.

Michigan Milling Co.

File 9302 12-585

Estate of Robert Trabilcox.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 2nd day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Trabilcox deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Trabilcox, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, that administration of said estate, may be granted to Albert Bond, or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 21st day of May next, at ten o'clock sun time, in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for the hearing of said petition.

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

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

9300 12-585

ESTATE OF HORACE FISK.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW: ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 20th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Horace Fisk, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jefferson Fisk, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Willard Van Tuijl, or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 19th day of May next, at ten o'clock, sun time, in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

(A true copy.) WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate. LOUIS J. LISEMER, Probate Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, wherein Josephine Smith is complainant and Isaac Smith is defendant.

Satisfactory proof appearing to this Court by affidavit now on file that the defendant is a non-resident of this state, it is hereby ordered that said defendant appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in this cause within four months from the date of this order.

Dated, March 13th, 1903.

E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.

ARTHUR BROWN, Solicitor for Complainant, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Attest: Philip Blum, Register.

FRECKLES

We guarantee Stillman's Freckle Cream to positively remove freckles or we will forfeit \$50. The remedy is harmless, painless and absolutely certain. It removes freckles, blackheads, blotches and all skin blemishes, makes the skin clear, smooth and velvet, permanently restoring healthful complexion. Write for Beauty Book or send 10 cents for trial jar. A written guarantee with every jar. The Madam Severe Co., 100 Miami Ave., Detroit, Mich.

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 8:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m. Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST. 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.

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.

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.

DR. CARL WARDEN'S NEW POSITION

Dr. Carl C. Warden, formerly of Ann Arbor, is now superintendent of the Interstate Sanitarium at Battle Creek. He has been practicing in Nashville, Tenn., and the Nashville paper thus notices his departure:

Dr. Carl C. Warden, of this city, has been chosen to fill the position of medical superintendent of the Interstate Sanitarium, at Battle Creek, Mich., and has entered upon his new duties. Dr. Warden is a native of Nashville, and is well known in medical circles, both here and throughout the country.

Dr. Warden's degree was taken at the University of Michigan, and he has been prominently connected with hospitals and medical institutions in that state.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

STOCKBRIDGE GETS NEW MASONIC HALL

Stockbridge, Mich., May 2.—Another of the landmarks of Stockbridge has succumbed to the onward march of progress. This time the old brick store that was in 1848 erected by Silas Beebe, who a few years before had platted the village, is being torn down to make room for a more modern structure.

NEW FURNITURE MAKING FIRM

The old firm of M. Lutz & Son has been dissolved and its successor is Oscar Lutz & Co., which is composed of O. Lutz, Henry Stiller and John Hinn. The shop on Eighth street, owned by the Ann Arbor Water Co., has been leased and the new firm will carry on the manufacture of all kinds of furniture and do a general business of repairing and redressing old furniture.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Description of a Fierce Battle Between a Centiped and a Tarantula.

A remarkable fight to the death between a centiped more than seven inches long and a tarantula as big as a pear is described by H. I. Coleman, an American, recently from Mexico.

Coleman was employed by the Mexican government, and his work took him to the little town of Jalapa, in the state of Vera Cruz, where he found the natives indulging in this pastime.

Jose Morales, a Mexican foreman, brought from the bunkhouse a glass jar, in which he had imprisoned a giant centiped, a most repulsive looking creature, that ran up the sides and around the top of the cloth covered jar with lightning-like speed.

The centiped commenced to run with great speed around the top of the cloth covered jar, while the spider made no sign except to follow with his eyes the movements of the centiped.

The latter seemed to think that his rapid motion would confuse the spider. All at once the thousand legged worm dropped from the cloth top. As he fell the tarantula sprang upward and with inconceivable swiftness dropped down on top of the creature, biting once and then running quickly away.

The centiped, apparently unhurt, climbed the side of the glass swiftly, then crawled across the top and looked down toward his enemy again with his head extended and his first pair of fore legs free in readiness for the bite.

The centiped's fore feet, let it be noted, are armed with hollow horns through which the venom spurts into the wound. This one hung for a second above the great spider and swung deliberately backward and forward.

His hundreds of legs moving with excitement, he again dropped, again the spider sprang, but, overreaching in his jump, struck the cloth top of the jar.

Falling on his back, he lay with his legs in the air for an instant only, but giving time enough for the centiped to dart forward, fastening himself to the big, hairy body.

The spider ran round and round the bottom of the jar, dragging the centiped, who had fastened himself and held on tenaciously. Then came a sudden twist. Now the tarantula seized the middle of the other's body.

His strong jaws it seemed would cut through the substance of his adversary. Yet in a moment the creatures were free and lay watching each other across the bottom of the jar. The attack had up to this point been opened by the centiped, but this time it was the tarantula that darted across.

With better luck he fastened himself just back of the centiped's head, and in a moment the body of the ugly worm was wrapped close about him.

They remained fastened in this position for several seconds. The tarantula was evidently doing some execution, as the centiped's legs began to twitch.

They separated, both crawling slowly around watching for one last hold. The tarantula again darted in, and this time he lifted the squirming centiped clear and snapped him in two. But even with this the fight was not over.

The centiped, with head and little more than half his body, renewed the attack, grappling again with the spider and hanging on until the other creature fell dead. The centiped was declared the conqueror, because when the two were dumped out on the table by the excited natives who had wagered money on the result its feelers still waved backward and forward. The motion was feeble, but still there was life, and so the centiped had won.

HEVER CASTLE'S HISTORY.

Famous Estate in England Bought by William Waldorf Astor.

Hever castle, near Seven Oaks, Kent, in England, which has just been purchased by William Waldorf Astor, is situated in one of the most picturesque parts of the pretty county of Kent, not far from Penhurst, says the New York Times. It is not large, but architecturally and in its associations it is one of the most famous of the historical houses of the United Kingdom.

The castle is a very curious specimen of the domestic fortress and was erected by William de Hever, a Norman baron, who, under Edward III. (1327-1333), obtained royal permission to fortify his manor house. His two daughters and coheiresses conveyed it in marriage to the families of Cobham and Brocas. The former acquired the whole by purchase and afterward sold the estate to Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, a wealthy merchant of London, lord mayor of that city in the time of Henry VI. and great-grandfather of the ill fated Anne Boleyn.

Henry VIII., on the death of Sir Thomas Boleyn, Knight of the Garter, earl of Wiltshire and Ormond and father of Anne Boleyn, seized the estate in right of his own wife and afterward enlarged it by purchases from others of the Boleyn family. The next possessor of the estate was Lady Anne of Cleves, and in the reign of Queen Mary the castle was sold to Sir Edward Waldegrave, chamberlain to the queen's household. From his family the estate passed to the Humphreys and finally to the Mallesys, a Sussex family.

The castle as it exists now is a mass of buildings with buttresses, square towers, embrasures, square headed windows and one of the very few moats with water still existing in the kingdom. The great dining room, now used as a kitchen, contains some of the furniture which was there in the time of the Boleyns, but the room which is most popular with visitors is that known as Anne Boleyn's bedchamber. It is beautifully paneled and contains the original furniture, including Anne Boleyn's bed. In it is a splendid pair of andirons bearing the royal initials H. A. and surmounted by royal crowns.

Another room is said to have been used as a council chamber by Henry VIII. and has a curious stucco ceiling. There are many ancient stained glass windows in the castle, and the building contains dungeons, secret staircases and the other romantic attributes of a historic residence. Anne Boleyn lived at Hever castle up to the time she married Henry VIII.

For there was a time in the easy recollection of the elder Times reader when the name of Minis was familiar to many ears in Michigan. Those were stirring days, too, when the clash of steel and the discordant cries of war rang harsh and strident above the songs of nature and of nature's peace. Fort Sumter had been fired upon, and all over the country the hurry and excitement of the coming conflict were in evidence. Public meetings were being held in the towns and cities, and young men were laying aside the implements of peace to respond to the call of the president. The sound of life and drum awakened the spark of patriotism in every heart, and crystallized the surging feelings into radical action.

Those were the days when the Minis Bros.' life and drum corps was one of the weapons of patriotic fervor in this state. Organized in the early days of the excitement the four young men, Jerry, Frank, Charles and Homer Minnis, gave their time and their tireless efforts to the work of recruiting Michigan's share of the army for which Lincoln had asked. In Detroit, Jackson, Battle Creek, Marshall and wherever the war spirit was breaking forth the quartet played the airs of the march and fired the hearts of the young men. Nobody can estimate with any degree of exactness the number of men whom these four brought to the union army. Doubtless the total would reach very near a thousand.

The greater portion were brought to Detroit and here assigned to the various companies and regiments then being organized and sent to the front. All through the year 1861 the fifes and drums of the young brothers played their excellent parts in this work.

Then there came the days when the brothers longed for more active participation in their country's life struggle. To them it seemed no longer the better part to spur the hesitating spirit at home. They felt that they were needed at the front. So in 1862 it was decided that they should enlist and take their stirring music to the field. The Twentieth Michigan regiment was being organized, and upon its rolls the brothers wrote their names. With it they served through the darker days that met them, and in many a faltering moment the veterans of that command said that the music of the Minnis boys revived the spirit of hope and courage along the blue and gaping ranks. All through the long struggle until the peace of Appomattox signed the welcome end, they fought and played and fought again.

The eyes of soldierly old Charles Minnis glisten and sparkle again today as he talks of the experiences of the old times, and he speaks admiringly of his old comander, Capt. Grant, of Company D, 20th Michigan regiment, who is at present a justice of the supreme court.

Eighteen years ago Homer Minnis died, but the three other brothers are alive today, and no more popular visitors than they are found at the encampments of the Grand Army in Michigan.

"Miss an encampment!" exclaims the old man. "Not while I have strength enough to get back in line with the boys. They wouldn't like it any better than we would if we failed to show up at one of the reunions, I guess. And they always make us play the old tunes over and over for old times' sake."

And the gray-moustached veteran straightens up with a dash of the old soldierly pride that speaks volumes to the sympathetic listener.

One of the treasures he keeps before him is a picture of the three remaining brothers as they stood side by side at a G. A. R. reunion a year or two ago. In the place of the fourth brother, Homer, stands Gen. Stone, former auditor general of Michigan, with his drum hung from his belt. And it doesn't take a great stretch of the sympathetic imagination to see in place of the grizzled veterans the fresh and hopeful faces of the youths who drummed and played for Uncle Sam almost half a century ago.

A SURE THING. It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre of Shepardtown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by A. E. Mumery and H. F. Miller, druggists. Regular sizes 50c, \$1.00.

THE MINNIS BROTHERS

Famous Ann Arbor Musicians of War Times

THE FIFE AND DRUM CORP

Whose Music Led the Troops Into Battle and Stirred Patriotic Feelings After War Had Closed

The Detroit Times contained the following article on the Minnis brothers, so well known in Ann Arbor where they lived so many years:

Tall, soldierly and erect, in his modest little shoe shop on north Woodward avenue, sits day after day a quiet man to whom the republic owes more than it is ever likely to pay. "C. Minnis," says the little sign in front of the shop, and to the glance of the average passerby there is no hint of the story of patriotism and red-dashed romance behind the name. But occasionally there comes a pedestrian of mature years to whom the name upon the modest sign brings a reminiscence thought, and as he involuntarily turns to look through the glass at the cobbler bending over his bench inside the shop, his mind harks back to the days that tried men's souls in the early '60s.

For there was a time in the easy recollection of the elder Times reader when the name of Minis was familiar to many ears in Michigan. Those were stirring days, too, when the clash of steel and the discordant cries of war rang harsh and strident above the songs of nature and of nature's peace. Fort Sumter had been fired upon, and all over the country the hurry and excitement of the coming conflict were in evidence. Public meetings were being held in the towns and cities, and young men were laying aside the implements of peace to respond to the call of the president. The sound of life and drum awakened the spark of patriotism in every heart, and crystallized the surging feelings into radical action.

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Fruit Trees. Fruit trees cannot fruit well in an exhausted soil. The trees will make a growth of leaves and wood on poor land, but they require mineral manure to perfect good fruit.

Pins. Pins were first manufactured in this country soon after the war of 1812.

Language and Religion. There are 3,064 languages in the world and more than 1,000 religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average length of human life is about thirty-three years, and of 1,000 persons only one reaches the age of 100 years.

Kites in Siam. In Siam each mandarin has his special form of kite, of a distinctive color, and the king possesses a magnificently decorated kite, which is flown at sunset.

Sifter STOVE 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.

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

VARICOCELE & STRICTURE. No other disease is so prevalent among men as Varicocele. As it interferes with the nutrition of the sexual organs it produces emissions, loss of semen through the urine, decay of the organs, pains in the loins, aching in the back, nervousness, despondency, bashfulness, palpitation of the heart, constipation, and a combination of these results in complete Loss of Manhood. Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with Stricture. If you have reason to believe you are afflicted with it, don't neglect it. It will ruin you. Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing it. Our New Method Treatment dissolves the stricture tissue hence it disappears and can never return. We cure Varicocele and Stricture without operation or loss of time. The treatment may be taken at home privately. Send for our Free Illustrated Book on Varicocele, Stricture and Gleet. We guarantee to Cure or No Pay. Kidneys & Bladder. All sexual complaints affect these organs, hence the kidneys are a great source of disease. Have you aching or weakness over the small of the back, tendency to urinate frequently, deposit in urine, coldness of hands or feet, a drowsy feeling in the morning. Don't neglect your kidneys. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure any disease of these organs or no pay. No Names Used Without Written Consent. O. W. Rowe, of Jackson, Mich., says:—I had varicocele in the secondary stage and two strictures of 8 years standing. I was operated on twice, undergoing great suffering, but only got temporary relief. I was finally advised to try the New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. The enlarged veins disappeared in six weeks, the stricture tissue was removed in eight weeks and my sexual energy and vitality returned so I was a man in every respect. I recommend you doctors with my whole heart. CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE NO PAY. We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilis, Gleet, Weak Parts, Gonorrhoea and Unsanitary Discharges. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question List for Home Treatment. Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 149 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

ALABASTINE IS WHAT? A natural, rock base composition for walls and ceilings to be used in white or any number of beautiful tints, in powder form, to be mixed with cold water, making a durable, sanitary and cleanly home. Any one can brush it on. KALSOMINES ARE WHAT? Unnatural glue and whitening decompositions for walls and ceilings that stick only until the glue by exposure decays, when they rub and scale off, spoiling walls and rendering them unsanitary and the rooms almost uninhabitable. Alabastine possesses merit, while the only merit hot water kalsomines possess is that your dealer can buy them cheap. Buy Alabastine only in packages and properly labeled. ALABASTINE COMPANY. New York Office, 105 Water St. Office and Factory, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Geo. Wahr, Weissinger & Bancroft, Wm. Herz, Muehlig & Schmid, Bert F. Schumacher, Chas. H. Major.

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 the beautiful Water Set, consisting of pitcher and six glasses, full size, free. Latest cut glass set. Remember the Water Set is given absolutely free to every purchaser of household articles as described by our Plan No. 65. To order: 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 handily decorated 50-Piece Dinner Set or a 50-Piece Tea Set, absolutely free. We do not require any money in advance. Simply send in 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 pay all freight. We also give Redsteads, Tables, Couches, Chairs, Skirt, Waist Patterns, Musical Instruments, Lawn Croquet, Hoop, Chess and all the latest and desirable articles, for selling our goods. Write for plans and full information. SALVONA SUPPLIES COMPANY, 1127 and 1139 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo. We assure our readers that the Salvona Supplies Company is thoroughly reliable.—Editor.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove

THE WOMEN PENCIL PUSHERS

To Hold State Convention in
this City

FROM MAY 12 TO 14

Many Interesting Papers to be
Presented and Lectures
to be Given

The Michigan Women's Press Association meets in this city May 12 to 14 when the following program will be carried out:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 12.

Cook House parlors, 2 o'clock.
Roll call of members. Brief responses. (Members unable to attend are requested to send written greetings.)

Minutes. Appointment of committees. Reports of officers and standing committees. Miscellaneous business. EVENING.

Lecture room, Physical Laboratory, 8 o'clock.

Music.

Prayer—Rev. E. S. Ninde.

Addresses of Welcome—Hon. Junius E. Beal, in behalf of Ann Arbor Press; Hon. Arthur J. Brown, in behalf of the city.

Response—Mrs. Mabel L. Ayres, Detroit Free Press, President State Sunshine Society.

Readings—Miss Anne Virginia Culbertson, author and dialect poet.

President's annual address—Miss Mabel Bates, Grand Traverse Herald.

Lecture—"The Singing and Speaking are Light," Prof. Karl E. Guthe, Ph. D., University of Michigan.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

Sarah Caswell Angell Hall, 9 a. m.

Greeting—Mrs. Myra Beach Jordan, Dean woman's department, University of Michigan.

"The Trials of a Copy Editor," Mrs. Eva Bell Giles, editor Interchange, Battle Creek.

"Copy, and What to Do with It," Miss Anna Johnson (Hope Darling), Hastings.

Discussion—Led by Mrs. Rose Wood-Allen Chapman, department editor The American Mother, Boyne City.

Symposium—"The Humorous Side of Life in a Newspaper Office." Leaders, Mrs. Prueella Janet Sherman, Detroit News-Tribune; Mrs. Josephine Crocker, Eaton Rapids Review. Personal experiences of other members.

AFTERNOON.

Sarah Caswell Angell Hall, 2 p. m.

Music.

"The Newspaper," Mr. Harry Breinbach, University of Michigan.

"What Kind of Newspaper Should Go into the Home? Who is Responsible, the Editor or the People?" Miss Jennie Buell, secretary Michigan State Grange, Ann Arbor.

Address—"The Privileges and Opportunities of a Newspaper Woman," Dr. Mary Wood-Allen, editor The American Mother, Ann Arbor.

General discussion.

Symposium—"Suggestions from Experience in a Newspaper Office." Miss Maxine Ruth Osband, The Ypsilantian, Ypsilanti. Mrs. J. M. Ross, Marshall Chronicle. Mrs. Kate E. Ward, Hillsdale Standard.

EVENING.

Eight o'clock.

Among Ourselves—Each to contribute something, as the spirit moves, in the way of story, talk or reading, for the pleasure of all.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14.

Nine o'clock.

Election of officers and miscellaneous business.

AFTERNOON.

Two o'clock.

Visit to the various departments of the University.

AT THE PHILIP BACH SCHOOL, SAYS SCHOOL BOARD.

The School Will Not be Closed and Attendance Upon It is Believed to be Safe

The health board of the city in a report made to the city council last Monday evening called attention to the unsanitary conditions about the Philip Bach, or Second Ward, school and the various cases of scarlet fever in that section of the city. There have been, since the first of January, some 16 or 17 cases in all. In an interview with a member of the board of education, the Argus was informed today that the matter has received most careful consideration at the hands of the board and that the board has traced the various cases as carefully as possible and are thoroughly convinced that they have not originated at the school at all. This being the case it is the judgment of the board that it would not be wise now to close the schools and send the children out on the streets to even more widely about the city than they do when in school. The board has also made arrangements with the city physician to go to this school every day and make a careful inspection of the children and all surrounding. It is thought that all interests and any possible danger of spreading the disease can be better conserved

in this way than by closing the schools. This being the case, it is thought to be wise not to have the children lose time from their work at this time in the school year.

The Argus was also informed that at the earliest possible moment the changes and improvements recommended by the board of health will be brought about. At the same time the board of education is convinced that the contagion did not start at the school and that there is little to fear now from any surroundings of the school. No precautions will be neglected, however, to make the environment of the school such as to meet the approval of the board of health. It would seem, therefore, that the patrons of the school may continue to send their children with entire safety.

A BEAUTIFUL OLD PIANO

AN HEIRLOOM IN THE FAMILY OF
MRS. VALETTE

Piano Was Originally Brought From
London in Her Grandfather's Ship

A very beautiful old piano is being shown at F. M. Root's music store, which is the property of Mrs. Valette, of Jefferson street. It is an upright piano in rosewood case with panels filled with plaated silk. The coloring of the wood and the workmanship of the entire piano is beautiful. The piano is nearly 100 years old and has been in Mrs. Valette's family ever since it was brought to this country, 74 years ago. It was brought from London on a ship owned by Mrs. Valette's grandfather, which was named for his wife, Jane Black. It was brought to Quebec, where it caused great wonder, it being the first piano of that shape ever seen in that city. The facilities for moving pianos at that time were very primitive and the sailors carried the piano from the ship-yard to the house, where they met with great difficulty in getting the piano to the drawing room which was on the second floor, on account of the narrow stairway.

The piano is treasured by Mrs. Valette as a family heirloom and she recently put it into the hands of Mr. Root to have the case re-polished and the mechanism put into good condition. He secured the services of an expert, Mr. Amsden, from Detroit, who has put the piano into excellent condition and Martin Haller has re-polished the case and now it is not only a valued heirloom but a beautiful piece of furniture.

AMERICAN TRADE COMPETES WITH ITSELF.

American commerce, after a period of foreign expansion that astonished our citizens fully as much as it startled those of European countries, suddenly finds itself face to face with toppling exports. Not only is there an almost unprecedented falling off of orders for machinery from Europe, but we are once more importing pig iron instead of sending it abroad. This becomes possible again in our history because our marvellous prosperity abroad was caused largely by the re-equipment of the factories, foundries, mines and machine shops with American machinery, enabling Europe today to manufacture cheaply American tools and commodities, even to our name plates on implements of all kinds, equal in every respect to the original article which they now supplant every where, because owing to our lack of foreign banking facilities and tax methods of business in securing and holding foreign trade, we fail to hold against those we have enabled to compete with us for the markets of the world.

The American manufacturer of machinery seemingly has no fellow feeling for the Yankee maker of commodities. Entire shoemaking plants are sent to England for installation, and leased on royalty to the British manufacturer, and so popular is the American "boot," as it is called abroad, that the Yankee manufacturer of shoemaking machinery is successful in compelling the British shoemaker to abolish all other machinery from his factory. These American shoe plants in Great Britain, being much nearer the Continental market than our own, are successfully competing in many quarters where "American shoes" (made in England) are becoming quite as popular as the genuine article.

When America began to lay down tools in Vladivostok and Port Arthur for the Russian government, at a less price than it cost to manufacture the same articles in Germany, there was an immediate overhauling of German machine shops, and while the process of re-equipment with American installations progressed, our exports of machinery increased by leaps and bounds. Now, however, it is Germany that lays down tools in the far east at the price it costs us to manufacture them, and we are doing the overhauling and installation of new machinery to compete with our machinery in German workshops. The days of our "commercial walkover" have passed. We did wake Europe up and she now fights us with our own weapons.—Alexander Hume Ford in Collier's Weekly.

For Sale—Two farms on easy terms, one of 100 acres and the other of 40, good buildings with all improvements. Would exchange for smaller property. Address 112 West Liberty.

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL GRANTED

The Bill for It Has Passed Both
Houses

KIRK FOUGHT IT

But President Jones's Views
Proved an Unsurmountable
Obstacle

Lansing, Mich., May 6.—The house this afternoon by 66 to 19 voted for the establishment of a new normal school in western Michigan. The bill has passed the senate, but was amended in the house to provide that the school must be erected on a site at least 20 acres in extent. The senate must concur in the amendment before the bill goes to the governor. The state board of education is to select the location, which several western Michigan towns are trying to get. The bill carries an appropriation of \$37,000.

Rep. Hemans took a round out of the Bliss blind bill by intimating that there was a deal on between its supporters and those of the normal school bill. "I am opposed to any more institutions," he said, "whether an industrial school for the blind or another normal school."

Reps. Wade, Vandercook and Hunt also spoke for the bill, and Rep. J. P. Kirk against. The debate lasted nearly two hours, and was concluded by Rep. Randall, who moved the previous question. Those who voted against the bill were: Batchelder, DeLisle, Hallenbeck, Hemans, Herkimer, Jenks, J. P. Kirk, Wm. Kirk, Ladner, O. B. Lane, Morrice, Munsell, Newberry, Paddock, Sheldon, Siggins, Thorington, C. E. Ward and Whitaker.

It is said here that the bill might have been defeated in the senate committee had it not been for the position taken by President Jones of the Normal College.

TALKING SENSE.

Words of Wisdom from One Qualified to Speak—An Invaluable Lesson.

There is at least one lesson to be learned from the visit of the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Enormous Shows United by the business men of this community if they do not already know the value of advertising. Wherever one may look in this city the various forms of advertising employed by these great shows are in evidence. They avail themselves of various methods, but those methods are chiefly inclined to the use of printer's ink. Referring to this subject, Mr. Frank O. Miller, the general press agent of these shows, said while in this office yesterday:

"There is a large class of persons in every community to whom the circus must appeal through the eye alone, and for that reason circuses employ to a very large extent poster advertising, which gives a wealth of form and color that newspapers cannot supply. The intelligent patronage of the community, however, is sought through the advertising columns of the newspapers. The proportion of money spent by circuses for newspaper advertising is perhaps greater in proportion to receipts than that expended by people engaged in any other line of business. Now, circuses managers are not men who are given to throwing money away, and when the thoughtless person sees them coming into town and doing all the advertising they do in the newspapers to get only one day's business, he may think that they are foolish and extravagant, but the circus manager knows better. He knows also that he does not get the benefit from his advertising that a local merchant might. If Mr. Johnson is your leading dry goods merchant and he advertises at a bargain a certain grade of silk, and if that advertisement reaches the eye of some lady, and excites in her a desire for that particular brand of silk, no matter when she buys it, the advertisement was the salesman. Of course the circus advertiser has to sell his goods on a certain day, and he gets no benefit from his advertisement beyond that day. Still he realizes the value of it to such an extent that he spends a vast sum of money in advertising, making it the greatest item of expense in connection with the conducting of his business. It seems strange that some merchants, no matter how small their business, cannot realize this principle of advertising. Just as the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Enormous Shows United does the largest business of any circus in the country, so it will be found invariably that the heaviest mercantile advertiser does the largest mercantile business and that which any one advertiser can do is possible to any other advertiser."

The big circus will appear in this city on Tuesday, May 26th.

For sale or rent at a bargain.—10 acre farm, with house, 2 1/2 miles east of Ann Arbor, on electric line. Land situated opposite farm of W. Lathrop. Write C. J. Luther, North Milwaukee, Wis.

Eggs from pure bred Black Minorca for sale. Geo. Wagner, 533 S. Main street, Ann Arbor.

A Glorious Bargain Week!

Which our customers will not soon forget. Cotton and wool dress fabrics, for hot weather wear cut to a lower notch than you have ever seen equal values sold.

10,000 yards of Imported and Domestic Colored Cotton Dress Goods—Silk Chambrays, Scotch Ginghams, Scotch Lawns, French and Irish Dimities, Organdies, Madras, Chevots. All kinds of summer textiles for which the demand will soon be enormous are placed on sale this week at reductions that bring them down to ONE-HALF and TWO-THIRDS OF THEIR ACTUAL VALUES and former selling prices.



- 50c Cotton Mercerized Vestings, in black and white stripes and figures, this season's newest and most sought after weaves for waists and and wash suits, reduced for this sale to..... 29 C
- 50c Silk Chambrays and Mulls, rich, elegant effects for gowns and waists for street and evening wear, marked down to.... 39 C
- 25c Imported Scotch Ginghams, every piece new and in the choicest colorings, the very best the market affords, selling now at..... 19 C
- 25c Imported Scotch Lawns, in confined styles, very desirable for summer gowns, choicest pickings of this season's products, choice entire line 14 C
- 1500 Yards 25c Imported Lawns and Dimities, not a pattern or style in the lots but what's choice, not a piece that's worth less than 25 cents a yard will be sold while they last at half their worth..... 12 1/2 C



- 500 Yards Finest Domestic Lawns and Dimities, in splendid designs and colorings, scarcely distinguishable from the imported productions, all made to sell at 15c, this sale 8 c
- 1000 Yards 36 inch Standard Percales, in dark ground, handsome styles, just what you want for house wrappers, are marked way below price at..... 7 1/2 C
- One Case New Lawns, light and dark effects, never sold for less than 8c, placed on sale this week at..... 6 c
- One Case New Lawns, in light and dark colorings, in styles suitable for wrappers and waists, regular 7c quality, selling this week at..... 4 1/2 C

Wool Dress Goods for summer wear

We think we have the handsomest showing in this season's latest ideas in wool goods for dresses that ever graced our shelves and counters. We feel confident, too, that it will impress you in the same way and that with the prices we make in this sale there's easy and satisfactory trading ahead for both of us.



Our Big 50c Offering

- Cream Brilliantine in a very fine luster, also a full line of colors, 40 inches wide, Black Brilliantine, 44 inches wide, Fancy Brilliantine, dotted, dash and hair line effects, All Wool Granite weaves in brown, slate drab, red, green and blue, 40 inches wide, Plain Chevots, 38 inches wide, Fine all Wool Novelities, in knotted effects and fancy mixtures, Shepherd's checks in all colors and styles, values in this lot that reach 65c and 75c, all placed at your disposal for..... 50 c
- Light Weight Wool Dress Goods, for summer wear in Mistral cloths, black and colors, Fine Voiles, now so much asked for, Wool Batisses in cream and black, beautiful Sicilians, 50 inches wide, cream, black and blue, lace stripe Mohair in blue and black, 45 inches wide, Basket Weave, Eolines and Suitings, 50 inches wide, Ponge Cloth, in silk, wool 65 c and other fabrics, ranging in values from 90c to \$1.25, for this sale at 90c, 85c, 71c, 65 c
- Beautiful Dress Fabrics, in black and colors, in thin light weights, destined to be popular, not only this season but which will be in vogue next fall, are here in fine assortment, among which we mention Nub Mistrals, Voiles, London Twine, Nuns Veiling Crepe de Chine, Bedford Cord, etc., for many of which you would pay \$1.35, and even \$1.50, anywhere else priced \$1.00 for large selling.....

\$1.98 === Spring and Summer Oxfords === \$1.98

Here's a Shoe Sale bound to attract a multitude of economical shoppers. It is a remarkable sale of latest styles, in reliable perfectly made shoes that could be sold for much more money than we ask. They are perfectly good in every respect; style, workmanship, durability; all leathers, all lasts, for dress and heavy, hard, every day wear. It's a sale that will make a great number of friends for our shoe department, and every pair we sell will add to our supremacy as show dealers.

- Your choice of five styles as follows:
- STYLE 1. Blucher Oxfords, Vamp of quarter of Bright Kid, patent tip, light welt sole, military heel..... \$1.98
 - STYLE 2. Patent Vamp with dull kid quarters, patent tip, light welt sole, Cuban heel..... \$1.98
 - STYLE 3. Entire upper of bright kid with patent tip, hand turned sole, military heel..... \$1.98
 - STYLE 4. 3-button Oxfords, entire upper of Dongola kid, patent tip, turn sole, Cuban heel..... \$1.98
 - STYLE 5. Upper of Bright Kid, with patent tip, welt sole, wide toe, low heel..... \$1.98

All the above lines come in every size and width.



Money to loan on Improved Farm or City Property. Apply at Insurance & Loan office, 2d Floor