

ANN ARBOR FREIGHT TRAIN WAS WRECKED NEAR MILAN

An extra south-bound freight train on the Ann Arbor road, drawn by extra engine No. 45, struck a flock of sheep at 10 o'clock Wednesday three miles north of Milan and was derailed. The engine was pushing three box-cars ahead of it and Conductor P. J. Jobson was on top of the cars. He was thrown to the ground and badly injured. His collar bone was broken on both sides and one arm was shattered near the shoulder. Jobson lives in Toledo and is one of the oldest conductors on the road, and is also considered one of the best of the men. Engineer Jack Scott and brakeman

Edward Everett, both of Durand, were also injured, although not so severely. The cars were loaded with potatoes, alcohol and pig-iron. Reports as to the condition of the wreck differ. A Milan report says that the engine is in the ditch and the tender across the track. The officials here state that the engine is across the track. The passenger trains north and south transferred passengers at the wreck this afternoon. Dr. Hutchins, chief surgeon, went down to the scene of the accident with the intention of bringing Conductor Jobson to the hospital here.

A SCARCITY OF MEAT CAUSED BY WESTERN FLOODS

A scarcity of meat has been caused here by the Kansas City floods. The main supply of meat in Ann Arbor is furnished by the Hammond Beef Co. The car of meat for this week's use has not yet arrived and the Hammond Beef Co. in this city has had no meat since Monday morning. The car was expected from Kansas City, but the floods there have tied up all the cars. The same scarcity existed at Ypsilanti and some of the meat markets there went to Detroit for meat. In Ann Arbor it takes 70 to 75 head of cattle a week to supply the consumption of meat and the Hammond

Beef Co. furnishes about 40 head of cattle a week. Nearly all of the meat markets here have given up the practice of slaughtering their own cattle. Some beef is brought in from the outside, but as seen by the above figures more than half the meat supply comes from the Hammond Beef Co. A car contains about 40 head of dressed cattle and a car each week is received here. There has been no meat famine as yet, but the meat market men are scouring the country for cattle to make sure of a supply. The Hammond employees are down every morning early to unload the belated car and it may arrive at any time.

BOLAND LINE TO DETROIT

To Be In Operation By Next January
FINANCES SECURED
The Bonds Have Been Underwritten—All the Lines to Battle Creek Have Been Merged

New York, May 30.—The merger agreement between the Jackson & Suburban Traction, Wolf Lake Railway, Jackson & Ann Arbor, Detroit, Plymouth & Northville, and Jackson & Battle Creek Electric companies has been executed, and titles to the properties are being examined by the attorneys of the syndicate here that will operate them.

W. C. Hole, of W. N. Coler & Co., today said: "The agreements are executed, and the merger is now a thing of history. The bonds of the enterprise have all been underwritten, and as soon as the titles can be examined by the attorneys, we will be ready to commence business. We hope to have a continuous line of trolleys from Battle Creek to Detroit in operation by January first."

Asked if the intention was to extend the line to Chicago according to reports here, Mr. Hole said: "That is a matter for future determination. I cannot say at present whether that will be the ultimate destination of the line or not. It is always hard to tell where to stop when building railroads. The demands of intermediate towns and assurances of business will play an important part in fixing the terminal points."

"The equipment will be raised to the very highest standard. The roadbed will equal any steam road, and rapid transit is assured. There may be changes in the line if the distances can be materially shortened."

"The present lines go through Jackson, Battle Creek, Marshall, Grass Lake, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Plymouth to Detroit. None of these places will be dropped by shortening the line, but the lines may be changed. New cars, waiting rooms at convenient places and all modern methods will be the rule of the new management."

"Isn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen."

OPENING OF THE NEW LAKE ROUTE.
Between Detroit and Buffalo.

The new steamers Eastern States and Western States are running daily between Detroit and Buffalo, making connection with all morning trains. Our readers can save 3 dollars on fare to any point East or West. Send 2c for folder. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

CALLED TO BETHEHEM CHURCH

REV. S. JOHN OF EVANSVILLE IND., CALLED LAST NIGHT

ABrilliant Pulpit Orator and a Practica Man Called to the Bethlehem Church

The members of the Bethlehem Evangelical church held a meeting Tuesday night and voted to extend a call to the pastorate of their church to Rev. S. John, of Evansville, Ind.

Rev. Mr. John is a brilliant pulpit orator and a wide-awake, practical man. He filled the pulpit here a few weeks ago and made a most favorable impression on the congregation.

Ann Arbor will be fortunate indeed if Rev. Mr. John should accept the call for he will add one more to the already long list of bright ministers in the churches here.

WAISTS GROW SMALLER

The Effect of Gymnastic Training on Young Ladies

SHOULDERS ARE BROADER

Chests Fuller and Lung Capacity Greater but Waists Measure After a Years Training at Least An Inch Less

The college girls are becoming smaller waisted. This fact is not due to corsets or any mechanical appliances, but to gymnastic work, and is shown by the actual measurements of the young ladies taking work in the Barbour gymnasium. The charts are kept on the Barr system and 50 measurements are taken. The charts show that after a year's gymnastic work the waists are invariably smaller, the shoulders are broader, the arms larger and better rounded, and the lung capacity much greater.

Dr. Alice G. Snyder, the woman's athletic director, attributes the smaller waists to the teaching of a more correct position of standing, while the stimulus to the nervous system and circulation increases the lung capacity of the shoulder and chest measurements.

One chart picked up at random, showed that the young lady whose measurement was taken had a decrease of one inch in the waist measurement, but her shoulders were half an inch broader and her lung capacity had increased from 193 to 230 inches.

There is no question but what the gymnasium is doing much for the good health of the young lady students.

ORGANIZED A MEMORIAL SOCIETY

The remaining members of what was known as the Ladies' Decoration society, after the exercises of the G. A. R. at the soldiers' monument in Fairview cemetery, met Saturday as they did last year at the home of Mrs. Eli Moore, that they might receive as honored guests, Mrs. Fisher and daughter Mrs. Matthews of Owosso, Mrs. Huntington of Mason, and others who were here to attend memorial services, and look once more upon the mounds that held their sacred dead.

Ten of the old members enjoyed an "old time picnic dinner," after which they held a memorial service, calling up reminiscences of bygone years and tender recollections of departed sisters, four of whom are resting in Fairview cemetery, and one in Forest Hill.

Then it was decided to organize as a Memorial society, that faithful and loving tribute might be the better paid each year to their memory, and also to those who from time to time may be called to pass on to the bright beyond. Officers were elected and times of meeting appointed; dues paid into the treasurer for current expenses, and an agreement made to meet again on Memorial day, at the same time and place, as it is Mrs. Moore's wish to entertain in the society as long as the aged mother of the society, Mrs. Fisher, remains with us, which we feel can not be many more Memorial days, as she has already seen the smiles and tears of 85 years.

A MEMBER.

20 HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP. I have horses for Surrey, Driving, Truck, Livery, Hack, Express, Dray, Delivery and Farming purposes. Also one spotted horse, large spots, bay and white; 1400; sound and right. DAN E. HOEY'S STOCK FARM. 24 Dexter, Mich.

ELECTRIC LINE TO TOLEDO

Now Said to be An Assured Fact

CAPITALIZED \$1,650,000

Runs From Here to Milan and Dundee—Work to Commence this Summer

Toledo, O., June 1.—That the proposed Toledo & Ann Arbor electric road will be built is now practically assured. Capital has been pledged, and construction work will begin shortly. Incorporation papers, capitalizing the company at \$1,650,000, were to have been taken out at Monroe today. The principal financiers and promoters are: Col. J. C. Bonner, Hon. J. H. Southard, L. L. H. Austin and Wm. Ford, of Toledo; John Claus, J. W. Pero, T. H. Jungk, Charles Thompson and Hon. A. H. Jackson, of Fremont; H. C. Stahl, of Bellevue; M. C. Briggs and W. A. Jones, of Fostoria; John C. Zabel and Willis Baldwin, of Monroe, Mich.; John M. Griffith and Hon. Mark R. Bacon, of Wyandotte, Mich.

The new line will be about 55 miles long, terminating at Ann Arbor, and practically paralleling the Ann Arbor steam road. It will run through Lambertville, Petersburg, Dundee, Azalia and Milan. All the franchises and much of the private right of way have been secured, or are under option. It is expected to have at least a part of the road completed this summer.

HOW CHEAP BAKING POWDER IS MADE

A recent seizure of a lot of "cheap" baking powders by the authorities of a neighboring city has exposed the character of the low priced brands of baking powders which many manufacturers are offering throughout the country. The price of the powders first attracted attention to them. Samples were taken and analyzed. The official report of the analysis showed the stuff to be "alum powders," composed chiefly of alum, sulphuric acid and pulverized rock. The powders were declared dangerous to health and several thousand pounds were confiscated and destroyed.

Physicians have frequently cautioned consumers against mixing food with these so-called "cheap" baking powders. They are all found, when analyzed, to contain large percentages of alum and sulphuric acid to which are added various sorts of filling matter sometimes both injurious and nasty.

The high class, cream of tartar baking powders, are the most economical and wholesome and should always be selected for use. They will be found cheaper in the end, besides making the food better and more healthful.

CATCH THESE MISCREANTS

WHO DRIVE A HORSE AND INSULT LADIES

This Is Not the First Time They Have Been Heard of and it's Time For Action

The streets of Ann Arbor seem to be infested lately with a class of men who delight in frightening the ladies of the city so that they are afraid to venture on the streets after dark. Lately these men have grown so bold as to accost ladies even when they are with a male escort.

Monday evening two of the young people of the city were crossing from Detroit to State street on Fuller, when they were accosted by two men in a carriage who shouted the most insulting remarks and obscene language imaginable at them. The young man being alone and the men twice his number quietly withdrew without punishing them as they deserved.

These things are of too frequent occurrence and the fellows should be given a good pummeling by some one to teach them a lesson in decent behavior.

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

A POPULAR WEDDING TRIP Is to take the D. & B. and D. & C. Line to Mackinac.

If you want a delightful Wedding Trip take one of the new D. & B. steamers to Detroit, thence D. & C. coast line steamers to Mackinac Island, Staterooms and Parlors reserved in advance. Send 2c for pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHES

There is a great difference in clothing and you know it. If our customers did not know the difference we would not have to carry such a large line of L. Adler Bros. & Co.'s fine clothing. This celebrated concern leads the fashions everywhere and we lead it here. Spring Suits in double and single breasted, that are splendid values from \$10 to \$25. Double breasted Frock Coats, exquisitely tailored and the right thing for Sunday. For the next two months Ann Arbor will have a number of swell functions and if you have no dress suit or Tuxedo, you will need one. We have them. We have a line of new



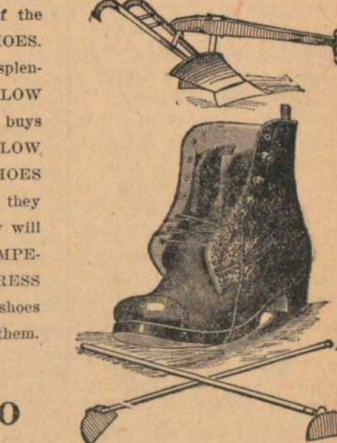
Hosiery & Neckwear

that will delight you, and the quality is the best. If our price seems the same as other dealers our quality is better. If you need FANCY SHIRTS we have them, in Manhattan and Wilson Bros. All the new things in UNDERWEAR including the famous Ypsilanti Underwear Suits.

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, DOMPEIRO, CREEDMORE and CONGRESS styles. The farmer who buys his shoes here will never find fault with them.



PRICES FROM 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
YPSILANTI WEEKLY TIMES.

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MEASURE OF PRIMARY REFORM
POSSIBLE WITHOUT INCLUD-
ING THE GOVERNORSHIP.

With some members of the legislature the inclusion of the governorship in the list of offices which shall come within the scope of any primary election measure which is passed appears to be made the all essential point. The Argus believes the governorship should be included and all other state officials as well, and yet a measure of reform might be obtained which would constitute an acceptable beginning without the inclusion of this office, possibly. A general primary law ought to include the nomination of township, village, city, county, legislative, state and congressional candidates, but so complete a measure seems impossible to obtain at this time. But any measure of primary reform accepted by the believers in the general primary election law should include so much as to insure a fair trial of the plan of direct nominations. No measure should be accepted by the friends of the idea which is doomed to failure before it is tried, for such a law would undoubtedly postpone the plan of direct nominations for several years and fasten upon the state a continuance of the present corrupt caucus and convention for a series of years.

The inclusion of the governorship in the offices nominations for which are to be made directly by the voters is regarded as all essential by many, no doubt, for the reason that this is the office with which there has been the most shameless corruption in the primaries in the past few years. It is the office on the state ticket that the millionaires who buy political honors most desire and for the obtaining of which they have in the last two campaigns poured their money like water. It should, therefore, by all means be included in a reform law, but it is possible to obtain a considerable degree of reform without including this office, and a genuine half-loaf is better than no bread.

The story from Washington published in the Hearst papers to the effect that Machen, the former superintendent of the free delivery branch of the postoffice department, was building up a powerful machine through the rural delivery service against the re-nomination of President Roosevelt is interesting to say the least. This charge may be true and it may not be, but undoubtedly much could be accomplished by an expert and determined lot of practical politicians in creating sentiment through the clientele of the free rural delivery. The American's Washington correspondent claims that Senator Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, Perry Heath, a powerful member of the national committee, and even Postmaster General Payne, were all concerned in the building up of this machine against Roosevelt. It is also claimed that for a long time there have been stories about as to the irregularities in the free delivery branch of the postoffice department, but that a visit of Senator Lodge to the department convinced him that a dangerous machine was being constructed against the president and then he as the close friend of Roosevelt, advised him to take action. Then followed the suspension of Machen and the forcing of Senator Hanna into the open by means of the endorsement resolution which is to come before the Ohio republican state convention next week. It is suggested by the same correspondent that before the end of the investigation now going on in the postoffice department, big game still will be run to earth.

Chairman G. J. Diekema of the republican state central committee has sent a letter of protest to the senate and house making a vigorous kick in the name of the republican organization of the state against the betrayal of party pledges involved in an adjournment of the legislature without the enactment of a general primary election law. He tells the legislature that failure to enact such a law would be a betrayal of public confidence.

It would be more satisfactory in some ways if the revenues of the university could be enjoyed in peace, rather than as the result of a biennial tilt in the legislature, but such seems not to be the fortune of the institution. It was thought when a mill tax law had been put on the statute books there would be an end of this fight in the legislature, but such has not proved to be the case. And it may not be altogether unsatisfactory that this is the fact. As long as the friends of liberal education have to show their energy and causes for the faith that is in them once in two years, they will have little time to become careless and conclude that the days of strenuousness in university matters are passed. Eternal vigilance, etc.

A. W. Machen, the former superintendent of the free delivery mail service, has been arrested charged with taking bribes amounting to \$22,000. It is charged that he received forty per cent of the amounts charged the government for the patent mail box fastener, known as the Groff fastener. Machen received this money through the contractors. When this evidence was brought out Postmaster General Payne promptly removed Machen. He was already under suspension during investigation. It is now apparent why he wanted the names of all persons receiving their mail on rural delivery routes, that is, a reason is now apparent, but there are probably others that will appear as the investigation progresses. It is suspected that he also used these names in getting money, possibly, out of mail order concerns. Such a list would certainly be valuable to such houses.

As a result of the finesse of that Napoleon of finance, Frank C. Andrews, Frank C. Pingree lost all his financial accumulations of thirty years of faithful attention to business. As an officer of the bank wrecked by Andrews Pingree had to put up and he was stripped of all his property, but he came through the ordeal with his good name and character unscathed. And now these have proved to be a valuable asset, for several of his friends, including Mr. J. L. Hudson, have purchased his stock and will hold the same in trust for him. There are said to be eight in the syndicate and they will hold this stock for Mr. Pingree until he is able to buy it back. Thus does it appear even in this day of lax morals in financial matters, that it pays to be honest and to preserve one's good name. And it pays still more in the satisfaction the individual has with himself.

Mr. Cramp, of the Cramp shipbuilding concern, is out in favor of government aid to this interest. Mr. Cramp has experienced financial trouble with his concern it is true and it is to be regretted that this should have happened, but there are thousands of other business concerns which have financial troubles of like nature, but which do not think of asking the people through the government to put up for their losses. If every concern that experiences financial trouble should thereupon be taken under the wing of the government and bolstered up, where would the people who pay the taxes come out? Then, again, when these government aided corporations, once having tasted the advantages of government aid, never get to the point where they are willing to get along without it, no matter what their profits may be. They desire to continue to increase their legitimate profits by fleecing from the people as long as they will stand for it. They even go to congress and spend no inconsiderable portion of their income to corrupt the people's representatives and thus continue their profits from the government. The thing is all wrong in principle and thus far the opposition of the people has been strong enough to keep congress from entering upon the subsidy steal in connection with the ship-building interests.

E. Benjamin Andrews, whose silver views during the campaign of 1896 were generally supposed to have had much to do with his loss of the presidency of Brown university, now announces that he has received more light on the financial question and that consequently he is no longer a silverite. He is now chancellor of the university of Nebraska, but is no longer disposed to follow the leadership of that other distinguished Nebraskan whose banner is still inscribed with the legend of 16 to 1. Dr. Andrews in his explanation of his belief formerly in the silver doctrine and his change of views now says that when he espoused the silver cause he firmly believed that the gold production had reached its limit

and that consequently there was no gold enough to constitute a basic currency on which the business of the world could be done. The large increase in the world's production of gold since that time, he says, has shown him the "great and inexcusable error" into which he fell. He therefore confesses that he is wiser now than he was in 1896 and he proceeds to let the world know of his emergence into the broader light. In this statement Dr. Andrews offers a strong reason for his change of views on this question, one wholly consistent with his former position. There are others who might advantageously follow his example, were they capable of taking on more breadth and knowledge as a result of experience.

The efforts being made by President Harper of the Chicago university to get students away from the Michigan university is not as dignified as it might be to say the least. These efforts are hardly up to the standard of what might be expected from a high minded gentleman occupying the place filled by President Harper. Such methods might be considered legitimate in some lines of business, trust lines in particular, but they do not strike the average citizen as becoming in the handling of the business of securing students for a great educational institution. But Chicago, being a Standard Oil institution, perhaps, it should not be wondered at, if such methods are resorted to. Possibly such methods are a part of the life and the teaching of this Rockefeller financed institution. And if such be the methods of handling the business ends of the university, the question naturally arises whether similar ideas do not prevail in the teaching of the institution. From certain view points the Rockefeller business methods are successful. There can be no question about that. But certainly if the same plans are to be the basis of the work in the Chicago university, it should be made known to the people at large. Let the institution be known as the trust university and let all of its business and teaching be handled from the trust point of view.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

This is the way the Traverse City Eagle sums up the democratic situation as to presidential timber:

There are many persons discussed for the democratic presidential nomination. Richard Olney, Alton B. Parker, David B. Hill, Arthur P. Gorman, Grover Cleveland, Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, Tom L. Johnson of Ohio, Judson Harmon of Ohio, Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, Ben T. Cable of Illinois, Representative Williams of Illinois, Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island, William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, and William Randolph Hearst.

From this list you can select a gold democrat, a silver democrat, a single taxer, a jurist, a politician, an old man, a young man, an easterner or a westerner. You can pick a short, fat man, or a long, thin man. You can have a garrulous man, or a reticent one. You can have a jolly man or the sad man. You can find a rich man or a poor man. You can find some who cannot be either nominated or elected. You can find some who can be nominated but not elected.

Who is the ideal of the list? Who is just old enough and not too old, young enough and not too young, rich enough to wage a great campaign, Jeffersonian enough to satisfy the most exacting democrat, brilliant and resourceful enough to pit against Hanna and his friends, generous and philanthropic enough to relieve distress and the results of disaster, broad enough to regard the whole people, conservative enough to appeal to honest wealth as a true conservator, progressive enough to encourage trades unionism and be regarded as its best friend?

The democrats have to select such a man to have any chance of making a show against Theodore Roosevelt.

LET STRIKES BE ABOLISHED!

In the transportation business, and in the building industries, the public has an exceptional stake, and it can no longer tolerate the strike methods. For that matter, strikes are fast becoming as obsolete a mode of regulating wages and securing the welfare of workmen as are wars in the establishment of just relations between the governments and peoples of the earth. When one looks beneath the surface, it becomes fortunately evident, in this country, that the strong tendency is toward the use of reasonable and conciliatory methods. The agency of such bodies as the Civic Federation, quietly exerting their influence for industrial peace, is steadily bringing about the hoped-for period when labor wars will be at an end. Mr. Carnegie, in a very felicitous speech, on May 7, as president of the British Iron and Steel Institute, urged the advantage of a closer partnership relation between employers and men, and pointed out the value of sliding-scale wage arrangements and analogous devices. A week later, Mr. Oscar S. Strauss, as president of the American Social Science Association, made a notable address on industrial peace, at Boston. In many manufac-

turing industries, it has been found possible to justify high wages by bringing about a remarkable increase in the efficiency of labor. One of the great difficulties in the building trades, as in less skilled employments, is the tendency to keep everything on a dead level, and not only to prevent the exceptionally able man from deriving any advantage from rendering valuable services, but to bring the average of efficiency down somewhere near the level of the comparatively slow and ineffective workman. This is not in accordance with the American spirit; and although remedies are not easy, some way must be found to give incentive to mechanics and ordinary workmen to improve results both in quantity and quality.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for June.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REACTIONARY SCHEME.

The British government has evidently determined upon early dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country. As jingoism and territorial aggression will no longer serve as campaign capital, a new issue is imperative. Mr. Chamberlain has one ready. He appears to have overcome the opposition of Balfour and his fellow ministers, a weak and undistinguished set. The issue is to be imperial trade federation—a customs union with the colonies and protection against the rest of the world.

The proposal is economically absurd and impracticable, politically reactionary and morally vicious and indefensible. The arguments in its favor are sophistical and demagogical. Mr. Chamberlain's glaring inconsistencies and self-contradictions preclude the presumption of sincerity. Usually audacious and defiant, in the present instance he resorts to wretched casuistry and quibbling. He demands power to protect British industries from foreign competition. He talks about the menace of German and American competition and the necessity of preventing American trusts from dumping their products in England at "ruinous" prices. Yet in the same breath he denies that he desires a reversal of the nation's fiscal policy, and still claims to be a free trader in the Cobden sense of the phrase!

Mr. Chamberlain would tax food in order to help the depressed agricultural industry and increase Great Britain's home supply of grain and farm products. The workman's dislike for taxes on the necessities of life has no terrors for him, as he expects to show that under his protective system the gain in wages would be greater than the loss of food. How a country which imports food and exports manufactures can benefit itself, increase her production and raise her standard of wages by restricting her markets, offending her best customers and provoking retaliation, Mr. Chamberlain does not explain.

Great Britain, as Mr. Balfour admits, must become more and more dependent on foreign countries for her food supply. It is undoubtedly important that she should be able to sell her manufactured goods on favorable terms. But is it not absurd to suppose that the imposition of duties on American, German, French and other exports will secure for her better terms than she is now enjoying? Balfour and Chamberlain may not want tariff wars, but their proposed departure would inevitably lead to such warfare, and where would the British workman get his higher wages, or even his present wages?

The whole scheme is absurd and purely political. If the country is asked to pronounce judgment upon it, the answer, we believe, will be emphatically and overwhelmingly adverse. Chamberlain will not get his mandate; in fact, the election may prove his Waterloo. The British masses will not vote to revive the infamous corn laws. Already anti-stimulation clubs are being organized in the cities. This is the proper reply to Chamberlain's challenge.—Chicago Evening Post.

A Fatal Mistake

Is Often Made by the Wisest of Ann Arbor People

It's a fatal mistake to neglect back-ache.

Backache is the first symptom of kidney ills.

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

Don't delay until too late.

Until it becomes diabetes—Bright's disease.

Read what an Ann Arbor citizen says:

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

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

INFLUX OF FOREIGNERS

The Immigration Problem and
Efforts to Solve It.

WHY RESTRICTION IS ADVOCATED

Commissioner Williams of New York Cites Facts to Justify His Belief That the Laws on This Subject Need Changing—One Reason Why We Do Not Get a Better Labor Class.

Steering arrivals by steamship after steamship at New York of the great Atlantic fleets point the fact that this is to be a record breaking year in immigration, says the New York World. There are too many indications that the incoming flood of population is by no means made up completely of desirable elements. So the subject of restrictive laws of entry is once more a topic of conspicuous interest. In a paper contributed to the latest issue of the quarterly Federation, Immigration Commissioner Williams of the port of New York calls attention to the fact that we are today executing laws which were framed mainly in 1891 and 1893, since which time vast changes have occurred in the character and nationalities of the aliens who seek a new home in the United States. Any intelligent discussion of further requisite legislation must be preceded by a thorough appreciation of the changes above referred to, which have been so gradual that the country as a whole has only recently begun to realize that today we are adding annually 1 per cent to our population from portions of Europe which twenty years ago sent us hardly any people. To consider the topic of immigration today as meaning the same as it did in 1882, merely because in both years the total aggregate amount was about equal, is to entirely overlook the radical sociological, industrial, racial and intellectual distinctions which exist between the Anglo-Saxon, Teutonic and Scandinavian races and the Slav, Magyar, Italian, Greek and Syrian races.

It is almost certain, the commissioner considers, that had our early immigration proceeded from those portions of eastern and southern Europe which are now sending such large numbers of illiterate aliens into our great cities this country would not now enjoy its present civilization. The occupation of those who are now coming here and the portions of the country to which they proceed are roughly stated as follows: Out of 700,000 who arrived last year about 3,000 were professionals, 30,000 were skilled workmen, 420,000 were unskilled laborers and 160,000 were women and children with no occupation.

Seventy per cent intended to settle in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. New York state alone received over 200,000. Considerably less than 10 per cent went west and about 2 per cent south. The statistics show, and it is a well known fact, that the great stream of immigration today is a city immigration, and that the bulk of the immigrants do not go, and cannot be urged to go, into the unsettled parts of the United States for the purpose of developing them.

The pauper statistics show that about thirty aliens out of every 10,000 become objects of charity, whereas in the case of the native born, both white and colored, only nine out of every 10,000 persons become such.

It is probably true that the United States needs all the able-bodied and intelligent laborers that it can procure, and at the present time no steps should be taken which will result in preventing such people from coming here. On the contrary we must strive to so keep out of those who are below a certain grade of intellectual and economic fitness.

Germany and England have a large surplus population, and yet these countries are sending us but few immigrants. The commissioner says he does not attempt to answer fully the economic question suggested by these facts, but suggests that the present large influx of undesirable and unintelligent people from southern and eastern Europe may be at least one of the reasons why we do not get the better labor that used formerly to come here. The indiscriminate cry for additional labor is today largely the cry for the cheapest labor of Europe and Mexico, the presence of which tends to cheapen our standards, to drive out American laborers and keep the best European laborers from coming here.

The commissioner cites repulsive physical conditions which have led Health Commissioner Lederle to refuse any longer to receive immigrants with contagious diseases in the city hospitals (notwithstanding the receipts from this source amount to \$25,000 per year) and says: "In view of these facts and of the wretched appearance and absolute poverty of a considerable number of the aliens who arrived in this country during the fiscal year ending June, 1902, I think you will be somewhat shocked to learn that less than four-fifths of 1 per cent of these aliens were excluded, and you will agree with me that this percentage did not afford the country the necessary protection."

Costliest of War Ships.

The King Edward VII. will be the most costly war ship that has ever been constructed. The original estimates were for £1,500,000, and though they have been cut down it is authoritatively stated by prominent officials at Devonport dockyard that the total expenditure will amount to well over £1,400,000. This outlay on a fabric which a well directed torpedo might annihilate makes one realize how costly the game of modern naval war would prove.

TWO HOURS IN
A MUD PUDDLEExhausted by Walking, An
Old Man Falls

UNABLE TO GET UP

And Is Finally Picked Up by
a Motorman and Brought
to the City

Tom Ward, an old man who has been living for a long time at 711 N. Fourth avenue, and who has lately been in feeble health, was taken to the county house last Thursday afternoon, that he might be cared for. He was not pleased with his surroundings there and at 9 o'clock that night, after Keeper Shankland had retired for the suburban line a mile and a half distant. He is an old man and very feeble and when he reached the motor line track he was so exhausted that he fell into a mud-puddle alongside the track and was unable to arise. For two hours he lay in the mud. Several cars passed before he was seen, finally a motorman saw in the mud which his headlight something in the mud which caused him to stop his car. The motorman and conductor picked up the old man and brought him to this city, where they turned him over to the officers.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Women as Well as Men Are Made
Miserable by Kidney and
Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a Home of Swamp-Root pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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 substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

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

HOTEL . . .

BRUNSWICK

DETROIT, MICH.

Hot and cold water in
rooms.Steam Heated, Electric
Lighted.Electric Cars from all De-
pot.

AMERICAN PLAN....

\$2.00 per day up

EUROPEAN PLAN....

\$1.00 per day up

W. H. Wolk
MANAGER

THREE DAYS OF MUSIC.

An Ann Arbor Outing From An Uncritical Standpoint.

By Wm. H. Maher, in Toledo Blade.

I am well aware that it's a standing joke among my friends when I announce my annual pilgrimage to the May Festival at Ann Arbor. There are a great many subjects upon which I could not pass an examination, even to enter the primary class; but in musical matters I profess to know absolutely nothing, except that I like all music, though some kinds rather more than others.

Even if I were not very much in love with music I should want to attend these annual festivals in our neighboring city, for a variety of reasons. The music is a strong attraction but by no means the only one.

There is something about a college town that appeals to and interests me.

A COLLEGE TOWN.

The young men and young women hurrying through the streets, or looking down at you from second story windows where they appear to be studying, or brushing you off the sidewalk as you meet them, are always interesting, and often original.

They represent almost every type of character, and every phase of life. One wonders if he is not meeting the future Chief Justice, or Governor, or Congressman, or Trust Manipulator. One thinks of the sacrifice that many a father and mother (and especially the mothers) have made and are making to keep some of these boys and girls in college, perfectly satisfied if only the children will do their best.

One cannot help attempting to analyze the character of these young people as he watches them.

ANN ARBOR STUDENTS.

Here in Ann Arbor are about 4,000 students—a little world in itself. These have been winnowed in scholarship from the day they entered the A B C class, through grammar and high schools, until they were permitted to take their places within these college walls. They come from every rank of life; are of every nationality and almost every religion; each with his own dreams and ambitions; with his own character and manners and with the bright, beautiful world before them all.

Here is one coming down the walk with a saucy skull-cap on the back of his head, his trousers folded two inches at the bottom of the leg, his chin raised up and pushed forward, his step that of a conquering hero, marching to imaginary life and drum. My companion nods to him, and I ask: "Is he at the head of his class? He has that manner." "No; he; he cares nothing for classes, if he can only pull through. His father is a man working on a very ordinary salary, and it must be quite a strain on the family purse to keep this boy here."

The faces vary just as they do on the streets of the city. The majority of them are bright, very many are keenly intellectual, and many are also very ordinary; one wonders how these latter ever got into college.

THE FAIR CO-EDS.

The co-educational feature in Ann Arbor is always an interesting one to me, and I scrutinize the young women with (perhaps) I ought not to admit it so openly) much more interest than I do the young men.

I don't know if it is true or not, but it always seems to me that young women appreciate the need, benefit and advantages of an education far more than the average young man. Perhaps I form the opinion from what I see and have seen of the women graduates whom I have known.

There has never been a time when I have not felt like protesting vigorously against the gibes, most of them unmanly, about the "co-eds."

The great state of Michigan supports this splendid university. This means that every taxpayer in the state pays his share. Why should not his daughters, as well as his sons, come here and enjoy to the full the advantages the university offers. And where is the distinction to be made between co-education in the high school, and co-education here?

But the high school girls are living at home, you say.

THE HOME OF THE STUDENTS.

This, I think, is one of the sweetest and most beautiful features of college life in Ann Arbor; it is a little city of homes; clean, pure, refined. There can be no more danger to a young woman in such life as throbs here, surrounded by every religious influence, every incentive to the building of character, than there is in the ordinary social life in any city, even with every parental care and guard surrounding her.

The average young college woman here, as I see her, is a higher type than the average young man. She has character in her face and dignity in her bearing. If she dresses rather plainly she dresses well, and gives one the impression that she is well groomed and respects her appearance.

A year ago there were a few specimens of female freaks to be seen about the campus; one had to take several observations before he decided to which class of beings they belonged. They were not pleasant to meet, for their oddity always seemed to be a matter of choice and not of necessity. But they have either learned the fool-

ishness of their fad, or they have gone out into the world; I did not meet a single specimen of that class this year.

ANN ARBOR A BEAUTY SPOT.

Nature has done a great deal for Ann Arbor. It is a beauty spot, and the ride or walk about what is called the Boulevard, discloses as many enchanting pictures as any walk I can now recall. It is a long place, but if rheumatism, or some other ism, has not got into your bones, it will pay you very well indeed to take it. I had to ride this time, but a year ago I made the trip on foot with a genial companion, who knew every inch of the way, every plant and shrub and tree that grew on the river banks, and every vantage point from which to view a new picture.

We go east and west to find beautiful scenery, but Ann Arbor people have it as a part of their daily life, and it may be said to their credit, that they appreciate it.

THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

Every year new buildings are in process of erection, yet every year one hears of the great need of more. The campus is not particularly beautiful, except that buildings among handsome forest trees are always pleasing. But Michigan appears to be fairly generous to her university, although slower in making some improvements than some of the impatient are pleased with.

The residence streets are all, without any exception, pleasant, and houses and lawns are kept in perfect order.

It is said that every house in the city will, if necessary, take roomers, if not boarders. The boys say, and it is not much exaggeration, that all that is necessary is to pick out a house you are going to live with them.

There are no dormitories, that I ever heard of, and no large boarding houses. This, to my thinking, is as it ought to be. The students do not lose the air of home during their four years of college life.

Indeed, some of the pleasantest things one hears from old students are the appreciative stories of their affection for the good people who made their college life a pleasant home experience. And the home-keepers speak of their boys and their girls, who have gone into the work and life of the world, in a tone that could not be more tender if their "boys and girls" were their own flesh and blood.

We are made welcome at one such house, where about one hundred students, year in and year out, gather about the hospitable table, and then go to their work in the wide world. I have heard some of them in later years refer to Mrs. Motley, almost as tenderly as they refer to their mother, while her face glows with pleasure at the slightest message from one of the old students.

ANN ARBOR NOT EXPENSIVE.

I heard lately of a Toledo man who was decidedly pressed for money, because his boy, who was in an eastern college, was requiring \$5,000 per year to pay his expenses. The air of Ann Arbor is not conducive to such idleness. A man must be a good deal of a "high flyer" here to spend \$5,000 during his four years of college life. A good many carry themselves through the course on \$1,000—and live well and comfortably. Quite a number work their way through, and it may be said to the honor of the college that such students are as popular in their little world and as honored as their character entitles them to be, regardless of their empty purses and their daily work.

This is as it should be, but we who are in the college of life, know that the man and woman with grit and courage and perseverance sufficient to push them through college, in spite of a slender purse and untoward circumstances, are the ones who carry off the prizes in later life; they have truly learned "to labor and to wait."

The cost of living in Ann Arbor strikes one as being wonderfully small. Of course prices vary for board and for rooms. Because the rooms in one house are \$2, and in another \$3, it does not always follow that one is so much less desirable than the other. One would ask and gets it, another asks \$2 or \$2.50, and is satisfied. The same rule applies to table board.

A student can have a room alone for from \$2 to \$3.50 per week. If two were to take the \$2 room it would be made \$3.50 for the two. Table board runs from \$2 per week to \$5 perhaps, but for the vast majority \$2 to \$3.50 are the limits.

If you figure the cost of the year by these prices you will see that a deep purse is not needed to enable one to attend the University of Michigan.

This is by way of preface to my little story of the musical festival; it is rather long, to be sure, but the story will be that much shorter.

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Not the least of the many branches taught in Ann Arbor is vocal and instrumental music. Of course to the great mass of students and their friends Commencement week is the event of the year, but only very slightly second in importance to that is the week of music—the May Festival,

started ten years ago. To this people come from all parts of Michigan, and from many other states. The bright young woman at my right told me she came from Buffalo to attend this Festival. I have no doubt that many in the audience were likewise pilgrims from a distance.

The concerts are held in University Hall, and the concert hall will seat about 3,000 people. Some put the figures at 2,500; others, 4,000; I think my figures about fair. It is not an up-to-date hall; it is not worthy the large audiences who fill it. There is a very long flight of stairs to reach the main floor and three flights to the balcony, which is the gallery. If one sits under the gallery he wonders what all the cracks in the plaster over his head stand for; and if he is nervous he wishes he were in another seat or out of doors.

The patronage given so generously by the public should be rewarded by a better music hall; one where no stair-climbing should be needed to reach the main floor, and with seats that were more comfortable. But I do not expect to live to see this accomplished.

The immense organ, the same one that delighted thousands at the Chicago Exposition before it was brought here, is at the rear of the stage, which is of such ample proportions that about 350 people can occupy it.

The enthusiastic, moving, stately spirit of the festival is conducting Stanley; an enthusiast in spite of his gray hairs. He is the leader of the Choral Union which gives during the college year a series of ten concerts. Five of these form the May Festival, and are given, one on a Thursday evening; one each on the next afternoon and evening; and also one the Saturday afternoon and evening; the last one in the series generally being the gem of that season.

The Boston Festival Orchestra, fifty instruments, under the direction of Emil Mollenhauer, is engaged to assist and then the best artists in the country are secured for solo work. Tickets for these five concerts, with reserved seats, cost about \$5, so it does not need a very large bunch of coupons to enable one to attend.

This year we had as vocalists—but what's the use? You read all about them in Mr. Campbell's appreciative notes sent daily to The Blade. I was very glad to see that he found the work of all to be excellent. This was my opinion, and I would not have been shaken in it one iota if he had disagreed with me. I know what I enjoy in music, but I do not pretend to know how to analyze it.

Why, just think a minute about what was offered us!

Here was a chorus of 265 voices; not a mob that you gather in from the streets, like the populace in Ben Hur, but a selected, trained band of musicians. When one of them took a solo part, in due order, you wondered where that clear, pure voice came from, as you noticed that neither Miss Rio nor Mme. Homer was singing. It was Miss Caspary of the Choral Union, and was done as easily as anything was rendered that evening.

When Mrs. Bouton was applauded for her beautiful singing she clasped the hand of her accompanist to show the audience that much of the praise was due to her, who proved to be Miss Davis, of Ann Arbor. And the audience willingly testified to the exceeding fine quality of Miss Davis' accompaniment.

So, I repeat, here was a splendid chorus of 265 voices. Add to this an orchestra of 50 pieces that played with perfection and as if each man was a master. Then have the solo work—not one star, or two stars, as one might find in an opera, but with five stars, and how could there be anything but magnificent harmony magnificently rendered.

Why, Verdi's opera of Aida, as it was rendered last Saturday night, was an event in the life of every person present, and will be a pleasant memory while life lasts.

I am deeply thankful that I could be there. I invite you to go with me next May.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchingness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

RECOVERED A STOLEN WHEEL

Robert Moore, special delivery postman, had his wheel stolen last week. He left the wheel standing outside the circus tent, while he went inside to deliver a letter to one of the members of the band and when he came out again his wheel was gone.

Thursday, while walking around the city attending to his duties he noticed his wheel standing outside one of the fraternity houses and appropriated it to his use.

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonsville, Va., reads: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by A. E. Mummery and H. F. Miller, druggists. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

SIRENS AND SONS.

Mayor Fleischmann, who has been elected in Cincinnati, has for many years given away 500 leaves of bread daily to the poor.

It is reported that Marshall Field has offered to erect a museum on the Lake Front park, in Chicago, which will cost about \$10,000,000.

F. M. Messenger, at \$15,000 per Grosvenordale, Conn., a mill agent per year, has given up his work to preach the "holiness" doctrine.

The "Palmer boys," as Honore and Potter Palmer, Jr., of Chicago are called, are now engaged in booming a new town, East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, on Lake Michigan.

Victor Murdock, a newspaper man who will be one of the Kansas members of the next house at Washington, is credited with being the inventor of the baseball report in slang.

In twenty-eight years' active service as a glass blower Isaac Jones of Clayton, N. J., has blown 3,214,848 bottles, a record which surpassed by any one man in the United States.

For his five visits to America, his three trips to Australia and his journeys in India and Africa General Booth is now saluted at home as "the most ubiquitous Englishman of our time."

Ex-President Cleveland will spend several weeks of the summer as a guest of James H. Eckels, former controller of the currency, at the Chicagoan's summer cottage at Oconomowoc, Wis.

Thomas F. Folger, a forty years driver of the prison van at Boston, died the other day, leaving a handsome fortune. He was a great reader, but never in the course of his life was he known to buy a newspaper.

Judge John J. Jackson of the northern district of West Virginia has served the United States in a judicial capacity longer than any other judge in the country. He was appointed to his present office in 1861 and will soon have served forty-two years.

GOWN GOSSIP.

Swiss and French embroideries are to be used extensively.

Wool delaines, veiling and French chailies are prominent this season.

The Priscilla sleeve is a new model often used on tea gowns, princess dresses, coffee jackets and negligees of every description.

The garnitures used on the fichu or cape collar, and sleeves of handsome spring costumes appear also on the hip yoke of the skirt.

On many of the new princess or corselet gowns the bolero is still used with good effect, made in lace, brocade, cutwork or all over passementerie.

Hip yokes lose none of their popularity, but many of them are less deep, more rounded in shape than pointed, and thus, being less pronounced, are in better taste.

A stylish effect is produced on an Eton blouse jacket of black peau de sole by the introduction of tucks about an inch and a quarter wide that extend from shoulder to belt after the manner of tucking on a dress waist.—New York Post.

ROYAL ROBES.

King Oscar has resumed the reins of government, thus terminating the regency of the Crown Prince Gustave.

The king of the Belgians, who is suffering from weak eyesight, has gone to Wiesbaden to be treated by a famous German oculist.

It is recalled that when the czar and the present Prince of Wales visited the house of commons together a few years ago the resemblance between them was such that they might have been twins. The czar is the darker of the two.

In former days King Edward was an enthusiastic walker, and neither at Marlborough House nor Sandringham were "wallflowers" ever seen, as the royal host expected all his guests to follow his example. It is long, however, since his majesty has done more than go through the figures of a state quadrille.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

Successful experiments have been made for obtaining alcohol and sugar from pine and birch sawdust.

Chemical union is the result of the attraction of unsatisfied electric charges on different atoms for one another.

Professor Dal Osso, inspector of the museum of Naples, has just published an article in which he affirms that researches and excavations prove that there existed a Pompeii nine centuries before our era.

By means of an ingenious instrument, the hydroscope, the human eyesight can penetrate the ocean depths and clearly distinguish objects over a mile below the surface. The inventor is Signor Pino, an Italian, a schoolmate of Marconi.

TRAIN AND TRACK.

Germany has now 32,000 miles of steam railway.

The Swedish government has determined to apply electric power to all the present steam railways as soon as possible.

In the year 1905 the service on the Siberian railway between Moscow and Irkutsk is to be reduced from eight days to five.

The mileage of the Atlantic Coast railway system is to be increased this year 450 miles, largely on account of summer travel and in order to provide railroad facilities for the marketing of garden products.

FRED HUNTOON BEFORE GRAND JURY

ASKED TO TELL WHAT HE KNOWS OF POSTAL FRAUDS

In the Philippines—If Huntoon was in Position to see any Irregularities He will Know How to Tell 't

Fred Huntoon, who went to the wars from this city and who is now in a grand jury to tell what he knows of postal frauds in the Philippines. The Jackson Press says:

"Thursday Deputy United States Marshal Hayden served a subpoena upon Fred Huntoon, agent of the United States Express company in Jackson, to appear before the grand jury summoned by the United States federal court for the southern district of Ohio, at Columbus, O., on June 3. The inquiry relates to the investigation into the postoffice department.

"Mr. Huntoon has been connected with the United States postal service in Cebu and in the Philippines. He went to Cuba with the Thirty-first Michigan, enlisting from Ann Arbor, and after his term of enlistment expired went back to the island, where he served in the postoffice department under the notorious Neely, who was convicted of misconduct in office. Mr. Huntoon afterwards enlisted with the Forty-second United States volunteer infantry, and served in the Philippines. He took his soldiering experience for the purpose of seeing the world, and he certainly saw a good section of it.

"Concerning his testimony at Columbus, he said he had nothing to say, except that he knew of nothing discreditable to the postal service.

"He thought he could make a conjecture as to what was expected to be proved by his evidence, but as he was still under the obligations imposed by the service he preferred to be silent. Last March he received a confidential communication from a United States postoffice inspector, which seems to have caused him to expect the subpoena. Mr. Huntoon will leave for Columbus June 2."

THE MOST FATAL DISEASE.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the fact that it is so insidious it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent fatal developments if taken in time. "I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years," writes A. H. Davis, of Mt. Sterling, Ia., "but two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a speedy cure." Sold by Arthur E. Mummery.

DR. FRUTH

Can be consulted privately at the Cook House, FRIDAY, JUNE 12th, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., one day only. The doctor makes no false statements to obtain the patronage of the sick and his charges are always as low as possible for conscientious, skillful and successful treatment.



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 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, youthfulness and all effects of abuses and excesses, improper life and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting for business, study, society or marriage. A perfect restoration guaranteed under legal contract in writing, backed up by abundant capital to hold for my promise. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

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

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

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

Remember Date of visit. Come early crowded. A friendly call may save you future suffering; it has made life anew to thousands who had been pronounced beyond hope. Bring sample of your urine for examination.

Reference: Drexel State Bank.

D. O. FRUTH, M. D.

3716 Lake Ave. Chicago, Ill.



Lost

The Use of Arm. Heart Trouble.

Could Not Eat, Sleep or Walk.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Cured Entirely.

"If it hadn't been for Dr. Miles' Remedies I would not be here to write this letter. Two years ago last June I lost the use of my left arm, could not use it and could only move it with the help of my right hand. My heart was so weak I could not sleep nights for smothering spells. I was out of sorts all over and could eat nothing. I grew so weak that I could not walk without staggering like a drunken man and my home doctor said he could do nothing for me. I was in so much pain I was almost wild. I could not take morphine nor opium as they made me worse. So I got to thinking about Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine and the more I thought about it the more I wanted to try them. I wrote to the Dr. Miles Medical Co. for advice which I followed to the letter. I can say today that I am glad I did as I am a well woman now; can work and can walk two or three miles and not mind it. I can also use my arm again as well as ever. You do not know how thankful I am for those grand medicines Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Nervine. I think Dr. Miles' Remedies are the best in the world, and if I should get sick again I should take the same course. The remedies also helped my daughter Vida, so wonderfully that I should have written you before to thank you, but I wanted to be sure that the cure was permanent, which I now know to be the case."—Mrs. Frank Loomis, Allen, Mich.

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

\$3.00 SAVED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST
VIA THE D & B LINE

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Improved Daily Express Service (14 hours) between
DETROIT AND BUFFALO
Leave DETROIT Daily . . . 4.00 P. M.
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Rate between Detroit and Buffalo \$6.50 one way, \$6.50 round trip. Berths \$1.00, \$1.50; Staterooms \$2.50 each direction. West end, Lacrosse, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

IF your railway agent will not sell you a ticket, please buy a local ticket to Buffalo or Detroit, and pay your transfer charges from depot to wharf. By doing this we will save you \$3.00 to any point East or West.

A. A. SCHWARTZ, G. P. T. M., Detroit, Mich.

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.

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

STUDEBAKER

is by all odds the BEST.

CARRIAGES

High Grade carriages are built by me. Those who have them are suited with them. You will be, if you buy of me.

The prices will suit you.

We sell also high grade harnesses.

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SANTAL MIDY
These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Capillaire, Cubebs or Injections and CURE in 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

TAX BUDGET IS LESS THAN IT WAS LAST YEAR

But Paying Up] the Overdraft Kept It From Being Less

Ald Schlenker's Resignation Not Accepted—Cocaine Fiends in Ann Arbor—Two New Sanitary Lateral Sewers

The tax budget for the year in Ann Arbor was made up at the council meeting Monday night. The amount to be raised is somewhat smaller than last year. The general city tax, \$50,000, is the same as last year, but the bridge, culvert and crosswalk tax has been fixed at \$15,000, a reduction of \$3,000 from last year, when it was \$18,000. Besides this \$1,250 is to be raised to pay the city's share of the paying bonds in District No. 3, the same as last year, \$1,500 for District No. 4, the same as last year, and \$1,500 for the State street district and \$200 for the Ann street district. The city tax levy will show a somewhat smaller rate per \$1,000 assessment than last year and yet the finance committee hope to have the city funds in much better shape at the end of the year than they are at the beginning.

The \$50,000 general tax is divided among the various funds as follows: Contingent \$5,500, street \$9,000, fire \$9,300, poor \$2,500, water \$5,000, police \$3,500, sidewalks \$1,500, park \$500, lighting \$9,500, storm sewers \$3,900. This last is the first appropriation ever made towards paying up the big overdraft in the storm sewer fund made some years ago by paying for storm sewers without making any appropriation for the purpose.

The mayor's veto of salaries for the mayor, president and aldermen was the first thing read to the council, and the only action was to receive it and place it on file.

Ald. Schlenker's resignation was then presented. He detailed the fire near Dean & Co.'s oil tanks last winter, the noise made by repairing the tanks and the movement for their removal. His resignation was based on the fact that the council did not insist on the removal of the tanks.

On motion of Ald. Fischer, the resignation of Ald. Schlenker was not accepted.

Atty. Sawyer reported the cases pending in which the city was interested.

The Maccabee asked that the licenses for street stands, etc., on Maccabee Day, Aug. 12, be given to them. This was referred to the license committee.

Jay C. Taylor vigorously protested against the tearing up of his 30 rods of sidewalk. The sidewalk, he says, was laid about three years ago in front of some comparatively worthless lots far out in the suburbs. He asked that the council have the walk replaced and the next time his walk was not good enough for the situation that he be given a friendly tip instead of knocking him down with a club.

Bernard Mast wanted a surveyor's bill of \$10.80 be paid for replacing destroyed monuments repaid to him by the city.

L. D. Carr, agent of the White estate, proposed to donate the triangle formed by Oakland avenue, East University avenue and Tappan street, to the city for a park, upon condition that the city place coping next to the drive on each side of this triangular lot. The offer was accepted by the city.

Expert D. W. Springer reported finding the city treasurer's books correct with the exception of a couple of minor errors of no moment.

City Physician Herdman sent in the following startling communication: To the Honorable, the Common Council:

Gentlemen—It has come to my knowledge and I believe it is my duty, as city physician, to call the attention of your honorable body to what I believe is the unlawful sale in the city of Ann Arbor of a certain demoralizing drug. I have positive knowledge that the city is infested with a class of men and women known as "cocaine fiends." This practice has become notoriously common, the principal offenders being negroes. I also have absolute knowledge that certain druggists are furnishing said "fiends" with their regular portions of the said drug daily, and in this way are not only making these victims more confirmed in the pernicious habit, ruining them physically and wrecking them morally, but they are aiding and encouraging a habit which will tend, in a way, to demoralize the community at large. It is a disgrace and a burning shame that such an illegitimate traffic, in so dangerous a drug, should be permitted to be carried on without reproof, and I ask your honorable body that the proper officials be notified to take steps at once to prohibit all druggists from selling cocaine to any person except upon prescription of a physician.

Elliott Kent Herdman, M. D., City Physician.

The finance committee recommended bills amounting to \$2,955.09 which were allowed.

On recommendation of the committee the joint bid of the Argus and Times for publishing the council proceedings in both papers was accepted.

The proper reports and resolutions were adopted for the building of lateral sewer No. 11, on First street from Madison to Jefferson street and on

Jefferson street from Madison street to Allen's creek.

The sewer committee also recommended that a sanitary sewer be built from First and W. William street on W. William to Fourth street thence south to Jefferson street. This report was adopted. This will be lateral sewer No. 12 and will furnish the necessary sewer system for the Philip Bach school.

The street committee recommended that the sidewalk on Fourteenth street be torn up and filled to the established grade.

Culverts were recommended to be extended across the walk at Allen's creek in front of the Fluff Rug factory on Huron street and on Fourth street opposite the furniture factory and that the culvert on Second street be extended and put into a safe condition. The recommendations were adopted.

The lighting committee reported a number of lights out on certain nights, the report being referred to the finance committee.

The garbage question came up. Ald. Grose said he thought the proper way to dispose of garbage was to cremate it. He thought the city ought to be divided up into districts and either a tax be levied or that individuals be asked to sign agreements.

Ald. Douglas wanted to know the cost, but Ald. Grose did not know. Ald. Coon wanted to know if the committee knew what other cities of this size did. The committee did not know and on motion of Ald. Coon the committee was instructed to find out how other cities disposed of their garbage.

City Attorney Kearney recommended that the transient traders ordinance be appealed to the supreme court to see if the ordinance would not be upheld by the supreme court. The council adopted a resolution to this effect.

The city attorney also reported the condition of a number of other cases of the city.

Rule 21 was amended, on motion of Ald. Douglas, so that labor bills will be allowed at any regular meeting.

Ald. Douglas introduced the tax budget as given in the opening paragraphs of this article.

Ald. Douglas also introduced a resolution doing away with a large number of dead funds and transferring the funds so as to make up the overdrafts in some of them, which was passed. This measure will do much to simplify the city's books, so that everyone can more clearly understand the city's reports.

On motion of Ald. Johnson, Janitor Easterly's salary was made \$20 a month the year around, instead of \$20 a month for seven months and \$12 for five months.

City Physician Herdman made his report, which proved quite humorous. He had secured the use of two beds in the hospital for the city poor long ago promised the city. The first patient he took there was an old man who made so much trouble for four days that they wouldn't keep him any longer. He was then taken to the county house, but claimed he did not like the board there and ran away, falling into a mud-puddle where he remained for some time, until picked up and brought to the city on an electric car. He had visited the Second ward school daily since May 6.

The city marshal reported 15 arrests during April, of which 8 were for violation of the city ordinances.

The city treasurer's report showed receipts for the month of \$9,488.60, which paid up the overdraft at the bank, redeemed nearly \$8,000 of outstanding orders and left \$301.83 in the bank.

Ald. Grose wanted to dispose of the hand engine in the Fifth ward. Ald. Kearns and Hutzel opposed this and the matter was referred to the fire committee.

Ald. Johnson wanted the city to buy a couple of carloads of crushed sandstone from Owosso and fix up Detroit street, and the street committee was instructed to examine the street.

Ald. Hutzel wanted to know the condition of the stone crusher. The city had 300 or 400 loads of stone.

Street Commissioner Ross described how the belts were missing and repairs were needed. Better get rid of the stone crusher, he said. The jaws did not last 36 hours on the hard-heads and cost \$45 a set. He had seen them break down after 10 hours' work.

The council finally adjourned.

PAVING HAS COMMENCED

The asphalt paving block is being strewn along Liberty street and the street between Fourth and Fifth avenues has been torn up preparatory for grading. Work of paving will be pushed at once, as the contract calls for the completion of the paving on Liberty street and Fourth avenue by August 15.

NANCREDE CAPTAIN NEXT YEAR'S TEAM

High School's Graduating Class Elect Class Orator

ORATORICAL ELECTION

President Clark Becomes President of Peninsular Oratorical League—Last Meeting Cleonadeum

The Cleonadeum will hold its final meeting of the year at the high school on Saturday evening of this week. The meeting will be somewhat informal in its nature and will include speechmaking by prominent members, an entertainment, and refreshments. A committee composed of the Misses Steel, Sprout and Higgins and Messrs. Howard, Reibling and Wurster has been chosen to look after the success of the affair. All who have ever belonged to the society are asked to be present.

At an election of the High School Oratorical association Tuesday the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Jarret N. Clark; vice president, Arthur Abbot; secretary, Quincy Fowler; treasurer, Leopold Scott. The association finds itself in good financial condition at the close of the year, and under the administration of Mr. Clark it should continue on its present career of success. By virtue of his office, Mr. Clark is now president of the Peninsular Oratorical League, composed of seven lower Michigan high schools. Ann Arbor will not have the presidency again for seven years. The next contest will be held at West Saginaw, next May, and this city will welcome the young orators the year following.

George Howard, who was the unanimous choice of the seniors for class orator this year, has resigned on account of his inability to be present at the class day exercises at Whitmore Lake the day following graduation. On account of this the seniors held a special meeting Tuesday, and chose Mr. Guest as Howard's successor. Mr. Howard has worked hard in preparing his oration, and general regret is expressed that he cannot remain for the exercises, but it is a matter for congratulation that such a good man as Guest was found to take his place.

At a meeting of the track men Tuesday, Harry Nancrede, '03, was chosen captain of next year's team. Nancrede is well fitted for the position, and the fact that he won second in the two-mile race at the Inter-scholastic meet here last month, proves that he is an athlete. Nancrede was captain of this year's Cross Country club, and in the cross country race last April he won third place, being defeated only by Warren and Eagle, the crack sprinters of the school.

CALLED TO A CHICAGO CHURCH

REV. HARRY ROBINSON, ASSISTANT IN ST. ANDREWS

Becomes Assistant in Grace Church the Largest Episcopal Church in Chicago

Rev. Harry Robinson, curator of Harris hall and assistant minister in St. Andrew's church, has accepted a call to Chicago and will become assistant in Grace church in that city. This is one of the largest, if not the largest Episcopal church in the west and the rector is Rev. Mr. Waters, also a former assistant at St. Andrew's. The position of assistant in this church is an important one and the salary attached is larger than that of a majority of rectors in this state. Rev. Mr. Robinson's friends will be sorry to have him leave Ann Arbor, although rejoicing with him in his good fortune. He has proven a good man for the position here and a bright future may be predicted for him, if he is spared his health and strength.

The position of assistant in St. Andrew's seems to be a stepping stone, most of the many who have filled that position, having been, after a short service here, called to higher positions.

TWO DIVORCES IN ONE DAY

Two divorces were granted by Judge Kinne Wednesday.

Mrs. Lorenda Wardle, of Augusta, was given a decree of divorce from Clarence J. Wardle, on the ground of extreme cruelty. She was also given the custody of their two boys and little daughter. They had lived together for a dozen or fifteen years.

Mrs. Kate Cady, of Wayne, was divorced from her husband, Oscar Cady, and given the guardianship of their seven years old daughter. They were married in April, 1894, and the charge was extreme cruelty and desertion. Mrs. Cady's case was that after striking her on several occasions her husband deserted her in December, 1898.

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

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF JACOB VOLLAND IN THE CITY

It was sixty-five years ago Wednesday since Jacob Volland, the well known harness maker, first settled in Ann Arbor. He is the only one of the old-time business men of the city yet in business in Ann Arbor. For sixty years he has run a business for himself here and he has customers whose grand fathers when young men traded with him.

Everyone has seen Mr. Volland, who though 81 years old last December, still attends to business as faithfully as when he was a young man. He walks erect and easily. Sight, hearing and every faculty is as of yore. He does not complain of the ailments peculiar to those who feel that they are growing old and his reminiscences of the old times are always interesting. But he does not live in the past. He keeps abreast of the present.

Mr. Volland came from Germany, when a boy in 1837. For eight months he lived at Lake Pleasant in Freedom township. Even at that early date Freedom had a large settlement of Germans. Sixty-five years ago today he came to Ann Arbor to learn the harness maker's trade with Solon Cook and he stayed with Mr. Cook for four years, when he went into business for himself and has continued in it ever since.

He came here at the very beginning of the University. When he came in on the middle Ypsilanti road, men were at work on the building now occupied by the dental college.

The railroad had not yet reached Ann Arbor. Coming out from Detroit to Freedom when he first arrived he saw a gang of men at work on the railroad about eight miles out from Detroit. After the railroad was built to Ypsilanti, it took a year for it to reach Ann Arbor and then a year for it to be extended to Dexter. They did not build more than a mile of road in a month. Strap rails were used and track walkers used to walk over the road two or three times every day to keep the rails in shape. When the road was completed to Dexter a celebration was held at which a dinner was given by a Mr. Davis and Pete Hawkins, one of the old Washtenaw Guards, was called on for a speech. He got off the following rhyme:

Davis' pie was made of rye,
It was stuffed with stinking meat;
It was rough enough and tough enough,
And more than we could eat.

Mr. Volland joined the Ann Arbor fire company and helped water the trees now on the court yard lawn, which were set out soon after he came here.

Solon Cook, who was afterwards the proprietor of the Cook house, had a harness shop on Huron street, where a saloon has recently been located, and where McIntyre's grocery formerly was.

Sixty-five years ago there were no business houses south of Huron street except on the corner where the State Savings bank now is there was a frame building where a man named Fuller kept a book store. Beach & Abel had a dry goods store where Brown's drug store is and Philip Bach clerked for them. Afterwards Mr. Bach formed a partnership with another Abel and the firm of Bach & Abel succeeded to this business.

The brick stores in the Fifth ward were then erected and the business of the original town had been done there.

Where the opera house now is was the Ann Arbor Exchange, a large hotel and adjoining it on the south was the Mundy block, a large building used for a store. The Maynards had their store where the Duffy block is. The Goodrich hotel stood where the Henning block is and the old dwelling part of which was moved away to make room for the Y. M. C. A. building was the dwelling of the Goodriches. The Lafayette hotel stood where the Cook house is. A man by the name of Pettie kept a grocery on the west next to where Sawyer's office now is and next to him the father of Senator Kempf had a meat market. In these days meat used to be carried to the houses on sticks cut out of shingles.

In the same block were a couple of saloons run by John and Thomas Gilshannon; a man by the name of Branch kept a grocery store; William O'Hara ran a tailoring establishment and a Mr. Everest ran a shoe factory employing 25 or 30 men.

A man by the name of Ward kept a store on the corner of Huron and Fourth where Caspar Rinsey now is, in the same frame building which was moved and now stands just east of Rinsey's grocery.

At that time they were building the Hawkins block where the Ann Arbor Savings bank stands. Later when William McCormick built on the corner of Main and Washington where Hoag's store is, people considered that he was building way out of town. After a while other business came in. Mann & Eberbach established their drug store. George Granville ran a drug store where Goodyear's drug store is, and Mr. Martin had a cabinet shop where Goodspeed's shoe store is located.

Fifty-three years ago the big fire in Ann Arbor occurred. It started in where Goodspeed's shoe store is and

agoburned rapidly in both directions. It seemed impossible to save anything and Mayor Sedgwick ordered a keg of powder placed under Volland's harness shop then on Huron street to blow it up in an effort to save the Cook house. The fuse didn't work and about that time the wind changed and it did not burn further in that direction.

Mr. Volland states that he does not remember anyone now here being in Ann Arbor when he first came here. William Wagner started in business here after he did. The late Calvin Bliss was here in the jewelry business, and his brother Alonzo had a bakery.

The famous Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, was here then clerking in the grocery kept by Pettie and when Pettie went to New York Rogers accompanied him.

Sixty-five years in business is a long period. It long antedates base ball teams in Ann Arbor. The Argus was here in those days as it is now, but it was not published as a daily.

Through all the various ebbs and tides in the city's life, Jacob Volland has pursued the even tenor of his ways. He has arrived to a happy old age. And the Argus extends to him its hearty congratulations on the sixty-fifth anniversary of his residence in Ann Arbor.

PRETTY WEDDING TUESDAY NIGHT

MISS EDITH MATTISON MARRIED TO MARTIN FOOS

They Will Reside on Gott Street in this City—Marriage was at Residence of Bride's Parents near Saline

A very pretty home wedding occurred Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Matteson, a mile and a half south of Saline, when their daughter, Miss Edith E. Matteson, was united in marriage with Martin Foos.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor, the bridal party standing under an arch of smilax in the bay window. The house was decorated with flowers and smilax.

The bride was gowned in a simple white dimity, trimmed in satin ribbons, and carried an arm bouquet of white roses. Miss Hood, of Detroit, acted as bridesmaid and also wore a dainty white gown and carried carnations. After the ceremony supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Foos have gone to housekeeping at 623 Gott street.

The wedding presents were numerous and beautiful and attested to the popularity of both bride and groom.

Mr. Foos is one of the genial clerks in Chas. Pardon's grocery store on N. Main street.

BOX OF OLD COINS UNEARTHED.

A box of old coins supposed to have been buried by the Tories during the revolutionary period was recently unearthed by laborers working on one of the eastern railroads, but as the coins were about two centuries old they would probably have no more value today than many of the remedies compounded for stomach, liver and bowel disorders. It is therefore necessary if you want to recover your health, to be careful in the selection of a medicine that will restore the appetite, purify the blood, and cure headache, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or liver and kidney troubles. You will make no mistake if you try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters because it will positively cure these diseases. Hundreds of people have voluntarily testified to this fact during the past fifty years.

JURY IN THE PARK PROCEEDINGS

A jury has been drawn in the condemnation proceedings which seek to make a park out of the Henning property opposite the Michigan Central depot. The jury consists of George Wahr, E. B. Hall, John Koch, O. M. Martin, B. St. James, E. E. Calkins, J. J. Goodyear, William Stinson, Geo. W. Sweet, W. K. Childs, Fred Besimer and C. F. Pardon. The jury will take up the case on June 10.

A GUARDIAN FOR THE HERMIT

William M. Richardson, a brother, has been appointed a special guardian of Thomas Richardson, the Scio hermit, who is in the hospital, so that he can take care of the property pending Thomas' recovery. Among the property needing attention is said to be a \$500 colt, eight years old, which has never been in harness and which Richardson has refused to allow to be broken.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for bowel complaints of every sort.

GRADUATING TRAINED NURSES

Exercises were held in Hospital Wednesday Evening

SIXTEEN GRADUATES

Received Diplomas from the Hands of President Angell—Dr. Vaughan Made the Address

The graduating exercises of the University Training School for Nurses were held Wednesday in the amphitheatre of the hospital. Dean Vaughan delivered an interesting address to the graduating class on "Tuberculosis." After his address was ended President Angell made a few remarks to the young women and gave them some most excellent advice before bestowing upon them their diplomas.

The class consisted of 16 of the brightest young women who have ever gone out from the training school.

After the exercises a reception was held in the nurses' home and a good time was enjoyed. Dancing was indulged in. Root's orchestra furnished the music. A dainty supper was served, the undergraduates doing the serving.

PACIFIC EXPRESS GROWING BUSINESS

The Pacific Express Co. is rapidly increasing its business in this city and the credit is chiefly due to its hustling manager, Joe Jacobus, who has had entire control of the agency during its five months' existence in this city. Mr. Jacobus has carried on the business of the office alone, except for the help of a deliveryman, until this week when the company, recognizing the importance of the new office, sent a cashier to assist Mr. Jacobus in his work, and gave Joe a generous increase in salary.

W. B. Dence, formerly connected with the Toledo office, is the new cashier at this office and is a thoroughly competent man. Two express wagons are now kept busy constantly, one being used for the down town portion of the city.

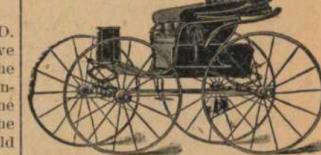
Mr. Jacobus is a hustler and makes a success of whatever he undertakes, and the Pacific Express Co. are lucky in securing him as their agent here.

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

ESTABLISHED 1887.

Walker & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF



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.

WALKER & CO.

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

ESTATE OF JAMES SULLIVAN.

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 first day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James Sullivan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Hyer, praying this court to adjudicate and determine who are or were at the time of his decease, the legal heirs of said James Sullivan, and entitled to inherit the lands of which he died seized.

It is ordered, that the first day of July next, sun time, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing the 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. LEISMER, Probate Clerk.

Paper Covered Books For Summer Reading

The paper covered novel is the ideal summer book, its easy to hold, if you're lying in the hammock, easy to carry if you're going on a journey. If its lost, you're not much out. They're cheap. We have over 1000 to choose from, good titles, too, by well known authors, not the usual trashy sort. They sell for 10c each.

AT

Wahr's Book Stores

Prof. F. E. Wilcox, of South Frankfort, has been selected to succeed Prof. W. W. Gifford as superintendent of the Chelsea schools. Prof. Gifford resigned.

Miss Florence BenOlief will give an address at the Methodist church next Sunday evening at 7:30, subject "The Covenants of Friendship Among the People of the Orient."

W. K. Childs is smiling over his new title of grandfather. A little grandson was born on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gleason, the parents, are equally proud of the new arrival.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hickey, of S. Fourth avenue, followed her dog out on the street Tuesday and was run over by a team, but, almost by a miracle, was uninjured.

Mr. Waples is laying off a new addition near Packard street. Two new houses are being erected and a new street has been opened up called Sylvan avenue and starts from Dr. Kapp's property.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Holmes have moved into the house owned by Mrs. Tyler, 619 S. Twelfth street. It was burned out a short time ago but has been thoroughly rebuilt and put in fine shape.

John Roost, of Delhi, died Monday at 1:30 a. m., after a two weeks' illness, aged 69 years. He leaves two sons and a daughter, Charles and Walter Roost, of Delhi, and Mrs. Samuel Durand, of Toledo.

Mrs. Mattheson, mother of Mrs. Tyler, the local musician here, has a carpet on her room for which she spun the wool and wove the warp sixty years ago. It has been in use ever since and is bright and pretty still.

The children of the W. S. Perry school, as is their yearly custom, decorated the grave of the late Prof. W. S. Perry in Forest Hill cemetery with beautiful flowers Sunday. There was a greater profusion of blossoms than ever before.

Last Friday afternoon, Miss Louise Allmendinger gave an indoors picnic at her home, to her Sunday school class of boys. Games of all sorts were played and delicious refreshments served. They all went home declaring it a very fine picnic.

The Trades Council elected the following officers Monday night: President, E. Kuster; vice president, Jas. B. Saunders; secretary, Chas. Kuster; treasurer, Geo. P. Stauch; sergeant-at-arms, Wm. A. Dupstorf; trustees, Messrs. Spencer, Stevenson and Buchholz.

In the case of Mary Lascelles vs. Mrs. Wm. Lascelles, Justice Gibson has rendered a judgment for the plaintiff for \$299. Murray & Storm represented the plaintiff and Josiah Thomas the defendant. The judgment was paid in full and the case was discharged.

George Hubbard, who rooms at 596 Kingsley street, and works for the Ann Arbor Gas Co., had a narrow escape Wednesday afternoon. He was working in a ditch fixing a hole in a gas pipe, when the escaping gas ignited from his lantern and burned his face badly.

Mrs. Ora Johnson and Mrs. May Adams gave a reception at the Second Baptist church Monday evening in honor of Rev. E. L. Scruggs, D. D. The lecture room was beautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. A large number of friends were present.

The board of the Y. W. C. A. have decided to let the matter of buying a house rest for a while, as the City Y. M. C. A. are in need of a considerable amount more of money for their building and the board do not wish to tax the kindness of the people of Ann Arbor too far.

Mr. Thomas C. Colburn, secretary of the School of Music, it is understood has sent in his resignation to take effect at the opening of the coming school year. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn will remove to southern California, where Mr. Colburn will engage in fruit farming. Mr. Colburn has done much to make the business side of the School of Music a success, and his loss will be keenly felt by all.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Baptist church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Robinson, N. Thayer street. The following officers were re-elected: Mrs. Ella Robinson president, Mrs. Fred Howlett vice president, Mrs. Dodsley secretary and Mrs. Chute treasurer. A meeting will be held every month to do some kind of sewing and have a pleasant social time.

There will be an initiation and special meeting of the Knights of Columbus, Sunday, June 7. About 500 guests are expected from various places.

The initiating team of Arbor Tent, K. O. T. M., have just been fitted out with a new regalia. It is one of the finest owned by any lodge in the state.

The congregation of St. Patrick's church, Northfield, are making preparations for the usual Fourth of July picnic and dinner at Whitmore Lake.

Cards have been issued for the wedding of Miss Katherine Haller and Dr. Conrad George, which will be solemnized at the Unitarian church on June 11.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Emma R. Dieterle and Dr. W. J. Allan, of Calumet, which will occur on June 18 at the bride's home, 300 S. Fourth avenue, at 7:30 p. m. The bridal pair expect to take an extended wedding trip in the east.

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HAS RETURNED FROM CUBA

Ex County Clerk William Dansingburg is Home

PLEASED WITH PROSPECTS

Of this Most Fertile Island—What He Saw in Cuba

EX-County Clerk William Dansingburg has returned from a trip to Cuba, where he went to view some land on which he holds an option. He left Ann Arbor May 15 and reached Havana May 20, the anniversary of Cuban independence, when everybody was out on parade. He went into Santa Clara province 175 miles from Havana and looked over the land he is contemplating planting to cotton and oranges.

Mr. Dansingburg explained that by planting the two together it would cost no more to cultivate the orange trees than it would to cultivate the cotton alone. Cotton with one planting in this climate lasts six years without replanting. Mr. Dansingburg was told by Mr. Floyd the superintendent of the Colonial company adjoining the land he looked at, that one gets about 3,000 cotton plants to the acre, which will produce at least a pound per plant per year, worth at present prices 25 cents a pound. The total expense up to the time of picking will not exceed \$25.

It is a country of great possibilities. The people do not really work the ground. Mr. Dansingburg saw no American plows except those owned by the Colonial company. The Cubans plow with a straight stick and a yoke of bulls. Half the time a hoe is not put in the ground, but the crops grow just the same.

The Spanish owners of the land own large tracts. They will not sell small farms, but only whole tracts. The Colonial Land Co., of Detroit, has purchased a tract of 22 square miles and the 200 acres Mr. Dansingburg has in view is off this tract but lies by itself between two ditches and is very fine land. Mr. Dansingburg is very enthusiastic over the fertility of the soil. He saw all kinds of fruits growing in profusion. The boat he came back on had 30,000 cases of pineapples.

When he struck Havana, the first thing he noticed was the odor. Everybody uses garlic and he felt sick before he was half an hour in Cuba. Havana is a beautiful city, but in the older parts the streets are so narrow that where there are street cars you have to be careful on the narrow sidewalks not to collide with them.

He stayed one night in a town of 5,000 where not a person besides himself spoke English. He took dinner one day with a native. The dinner consisted of rice and chicken cooked together, baked chicken, good beef, sweet potatoes, fried bananas and coffee. It was a good dinner, but he could not appreciate it thoroughly as the pigs, dogs and chickens ran all over the house. The house consisted of three rooms, one where they cooked, one where they ate and one where they slept. There were ten people in that family.

Mr. Dansingburg is very enthusiastic over the future prospects of Cuba as developed by American enterprise.

YPSILANTI TOWN NEWS NOTES

Mrs. William Rowe, who has been unable to walk on account of an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, is now able to be about.

Mrs. M. E. Freeman is quite comfortable at present.

The severe storm on Wednesday of last week blew the cupola from the barn of George Ward. The silo belonging to Charles Foster was also totally wrecked.

A nephew from Jackson is visiting John C. Tuttle.

Decoration day was appropriately observed at the Udell cemetery. The pupils of the Tuttle school gave a short and impressive program, opening with a spear drill and closing with a flag drill.

The Tuttle school closed Friday afternoon with a program. There were two eighth grade graduates, Miss Ruth and Master Peyton Draper, who acquitted themselves creditably with their essays. Miss Ruth had for a topic, "A Pleasant Evening," which was spent with famous men and women. Peyton's topic was "Ancient and Modern Warfare." He gave a very concise description of war implements in both ancient and modern times, closing with an appeal that these methods will eventually be supplanted by the more humane methods of the Peace Commission. The pupils presented their teacher, Miss Grace Crittenden, with a beautiful silver cake basket and Miss Crittenden presented the school with five volumes for the library, Tales from Shakespeare, Whittier's Poems, Dicken's Child's History of England, Prescott's Conquest of Peru, (2 vol.) At the close of the program ice cream and cake was served. The house was well filled.

The Allen school, taught by Miss Carrie Fenton, closes Friday with graduating exercises and a program

by the school in the evening. The public is invited.

The L. H. H. will meet with Mrs. Walter Stockdale on the afternoon of June 11.

Miss Nina Munch, a ninth grade pupil from the Tuttle school entered the high school Monday for the reviews and examinations.



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.



KOCH'S BIG STORE

Just received a lot of new Lace Curtains. The Latest patterns and styles included. Some of the new "Bonne Femme" and "Cuny" Curtains the very Latest productions in window drapery. We also have the Best values and Latest styles of Arabian, Brussels Net, and Nottingham Curtains that you can find in the county.

Beautiful Renaissance Lace Bed Sets. Come and see them. Prices are reasonable.

You cannot find a greater variety of Mattresses than we have. Our line includes the celebrated "Kapok," and the newer "Inner Tuft"—very good Mattresses,—both of them. Also Hair, Cotton felt, and Excelsior Mattresses in every size & price.

Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing Furniture our specialty.

KOCH'S FURNITURE STORE

300-302-304 S. Main St. Phone 50.

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Trunks, etc.

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.

Hoag's Home Supply Store

Cor. Main and Washington.

Offers reasonable goods at low prices.

- Window Screens, 10, 20, 25, 30c
- Wire Dish Covers, any size, 10c
- Tinner's Snifs, 2 1/2 in. cut, 25c
- Plumbing Shears, 2 1/2 in. cut, 25c
- Express Wagons, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50
- Hanging Wire Flower Pot Baskets, 19c
- Halters and Whips, each, 10c
- Garden Trowels, 5 and 10c
- Hammocks, \$1.00 up to \$6.00
- Garden Rake, 12 tooth, 20c
- Cottage Curtain Poles, complete, 10c
- Spray Pump, throws fine spray, polished brass tank, 50c
- Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, and all kinds of Garden Tools at prices that please.



Beginning with this Challenge at \$1.50 we can offer you the Universal, Novelty, Royal and LaBelle. Remember this store is headquarters for Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Go-Carts, Croquets.

E. G. HOAG.

The Argus-Democrat \$1.00 per Year

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

DEXTER SUICIDE AN ENGLISHMAN

Cause of his Despondency not Yet Known

UNCLE AT WOODSTOCK

He Complained at Ypsilanti of Being Sick—What his Companion Knew of Him

Coroner Watts has been attempting to discover more about Woodward, the stranger who was found dead in Frank Phelps' unoccupied house near Dexter with his throat cut, and has written a number of letters. The postmaster at Woodstock, Ont., replied to the coroner that he had notified R. Gringle, the uncle of W. H. Woodward, who was the only relative the postmaster knew of Woodward having in this country. His mother is living in England.

Haley, the foreman of the Portrait Co.'s gang, replied to the queries as follows:

"This man Woodward had been in my employ since Saturday, March 28, '03, previous to this I did not know him. I always found him to be a straightforward, sober, ambitious man. The Sunday before his disappearance, while in Ypsilanti, he complained of being sick, a pain across his back. On that evening he was pretty bad and on Monday was unable to go to work. He laid in bed all day nearly, but on Tuesday he went out, but during the whole week he did not do much work, at least he was unsuccessful in soliciting as he had only one-fourth of the orders that he generally gets.

"On Sunday morning about 7:30 he came to my room and wanted my razor and as I always loaned it to the boys to shave, I let him have it. He strapped it on my strap and went out. When on Monday morning he did not show up I notified the deputy sheriff, but we did not deem it necessary as we thought he may have left us for some other position. I will show our books and they will show that he did not have over \$2 or \$3 coming to him as he drew his money each week, and when I settled his book at Dexter he would only have a few cents to his credit.

"I have his telescope and coat and vest, also two shorts and collars. Regarding his home or people, I know nothing, as he never mentioned to me anything concerning such.

"Now, if there is anything I can do as to help clear up on this matter I will do so.

"The razor is my property and I would like same returned to me as soon as the investigation is over."

DOINGS IN JUSTICE COURT

SENTENCED ONE MAN FOR STEALING CHICKENS

Bound One Over to Circuit Court as Drunkard and Tippler—Examination for Resisting Officer

Chas. Krieger, who was arrested as a drunkard and tippler, has been bound over to the circuit court for trial. As it is the third offense he may, if convicted, be sentenced to two years in Iowa. It will be remembered that Krieger got drunk the day after he got out of the Detroit house of correction, where he had been confined for drunkenness, and just after averting that he would never touch a drop of liquor again.

George Staebler has been sentenced to pay \$20 and costs or spend 30 days in jail for stealing chickens from George Parker, of Lima. At last accounts he was in jail. Staebler worked for Parker and during Parker's absence in Chicago he took a load of Parker's chickens to market and sold them. This was some time ago, but Staebler could not be located until recently.

A man named Wilson, who created a disturbance with a lady whom he admired, was charged with being drunk and let off on suspended sentence on his agreement to leave the woman alone.

The examination of the two Toledo men, who were arrested for resisting the officers who were arresting two companions of theirs on the charge of being pickpockets circus day, was started Thursday afternoon and after some testimony had been taken was adjourned until June 4.

PNEUMONIA MORE FATAL THAN CONSUMPTION.

It is not generally known that more people die from pneumonia than consumption. This is because every one young or old is susceptible to its attacks after exposure. J. W. Bryan of Lowell, Ill., writes: "My little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor as it immediately stopped the racking cough and he quickly recovered." Refuse substitutes. Sold by Arthur E. Mummery.

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

DR. ADLER ON CASSINI

Noted Jew Answers the Am- bassador's Statements.

RUSSIA'S POLIOY OF SUPPRESSION.

Jews Are Prevented, He Says, From Living in Agricultural Communi- ties, Then Blamed For Not Being Farmers—Restrictions That Are Placed Upon Them.

Dr. Cyrus Adler of the Smithsonian institution, secretary of the International Jewish association and editor of the Jewish Year Book, in the course of conversation the other day on the massacre of Jews in Russia, reviewed the statements of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, in a recent interview given out by him, which Dr. Adler treated as an authoritative utterance, says a Washington special dispatch to the New York Times. Quoting the declaration of the ambassador that "the unfriendly attitude toward the Jews is due to the fact that they will not work in the field or engage in agriculture," Dr. Adler said:

"In 1890 there were more than 100,000 Jews in Russia engaged in agriculture, the larger portion of them being in southern Russia. It is true that the tendency toward agriculture on the part of the Jews in Russia has been arrested, but this has not been since 1891, when the May laws of 1882 put a stop to the migration of the Jewish inhabitants of towns into the villages. It is not generous for a country to prevent Jews from living in an agricultural community and then blame them for not being farmers.

"Count Cassini next charges the Jews in Russia with being bankers and money brokers and taking advantage of the Russian peasants in this way. He will probably not be inclined to assert that any really large percentage of the more than 5,000,000 Jews in Russia are bankers and brokers. Moreover, the ill feeling which he describes as existing between them and the peasants does not apply to this particular incident at issue. Kishineff is a town of about 140,000 inhabitants, so that the question of the fury of the villagers would hardly come into the discussion.

"Since the ambassador makes a great point of the unwillingness of the Jews to engage in agricultural pursuits, and since he proclaims the failure of the agricultural colonies, it might be interesting for him to know that in 1889 there were 278 Jewish agricultural colonies in Russia, in which were employed 63,223 people.

"The ambassador states that the Jewish genius is appreciated in Russia and the Jewish artist honored. The May laws, to which reference has been made, restricts the number of Jewish students at the universities and gymnasiums, carrying these restrictions even to private technical schools established by the Jews themselves. Jews were forbidden to be army doctors, the college for veterinary surgeons was closed to them, they were prevented from acting as engineers, excluded from the civil service and only allowed to become members of the legal profession upon a special permit from the minister of justice.

"One of the reasons mentioned by the ambassador for the hostility on the part of the Russians is the unwillingness of the Jews to assimilate. One single incident indicating where the fault lies may be mentioned. The last figures available to me for the recruits in the Russian army are those for 1896, which show that during that year 15,831 were drafted in the Russian army, yet none of them upon any account is allowed to become a commissioned officer. The Russian Jew has, however, the privilege of being killed in defense of his country. It is thus shown from a hasty examination of the interview of the ambassador that he has in no case given an accurate statement of the causes producing the riot at Kishineff under discussion, and one is led to the painful conclusion that he either is unacquainted with affairs in his own country or that he willfully intended to mislead the American people.

"It might not be without interest for the public to know how the particular massacre was brought about. A few days before the Passover a Russian disappeared in Dubossar. The rumor spread that he had been killed by the Jews for ritual purposes. His body was examined and the conclusion reached that his death could not have been encompassed for the purpose of securing his blood. Notwithstanding, a Russian paper published at Kishineff, called the Bessarabyet, published inflammatory articles against the Jews, and especially one just before the Russian Easter Sunday, and it was upon this day, and largely after leaving the church, that the Russians began to attack the Jews. There seems, therefore, to be a much closer connection between religious hatred and those riots than between them and the economic causes which the ambassador threw out.

"It may not be amiss in this connection to say, what is no doubt fresh in the minds of many American citizens, that no foreign Jew may enter the Russian empire for purposes of travel without subjecting himself to extraordinary restrictions, nor without agreeing to leave the country within a definite period. Such a restriction would even apply to a member of congress or of the British parliament or of the Italian cabinet, if a Jew. Something other than economic reasons enter here."

Calculating the Risk.
She—If you kiss me I'll cry!
He—What do you mean—holler or just weep?—Detroit Free Press.

CHILL WINDS Strange Happening

Are the dread of those whose lungs are "weak." Some fortunate people can follow the summer as it goes southward, and escape the cold blasts of winter and the chill airs of spring. But for the majority of people this is impossible.



Family cares and business obligations hold them fast. "Weak" lungs are made strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the obstinate cough, heals the inflamed tissues, stops the hemorrhage, and restores the lost flesh to the emaciated body.

"I am a railroad agent," writes I. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Osgood Co., Kans., "and four years ago my work keeping me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air gave me bronchitis, which became chronic and deep seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advised me to try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend also advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicine. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking about four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines, will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery."

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

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED

By Welch Post G. A. R. On
Saturday

ORATION BY JUDGE GRANT

The Graves in Forest Hill, Fairview and St Thomas Cemeteries were Decorated

Memorial Day was appropriately observed in Ann Arbor Saturday. The Grand Army Post, Company I, the Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans, led by the Minnis Drum Corps and accompanied by the Woman's Relief Corps and citizens in carriages, marched to Fairview and Forest Hill cemeteries and decorated the graves of the heroes who had passed before.

At Forest Hill cemetery the ritual was read by Chaplain J. Q. A. Sessions and Commander S. P. Hill. The salute was fired by a detail of six Sons of Veterans. Dr. Jackson sounded taps.

In the evening the services at University hall proved very interesting. Prof. A. A. Stanley presided at the Columbian organ. "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," was sung by a quartet of the Mozart club consisting of Misses Elizabeth A. Campbell and Esther Seltzer and Joseph T. Berry and Fred Daley, with Chas. E. Keeler as accompanist. Rev. C. S. Patton read the Scriptures and made the prayer.

The quartet then sang "Cover Them Over with Beautiful Flowers." Judge Claudius B. Grant, of the Supreme Court, who is lieutenant colonel of the Twentieth Michigan, delivered an able oration and the exercises concluded with "America" by the audience and the benediction.

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.

ANOTHER BLOCK ON STATE STREET

Col. B. M. Thompson will erect another business block on S. State street, this summer. It will join the store occupied by J. J. Quarry on the north.

A heating plant will also be erected back of the buildings and from this plant heat will be supplied for the three buildings which Prof. Thompson owns.

This will make a decided improvement in the appearance of State street.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by A. E. Mummery and H. F. Miller, druggists.

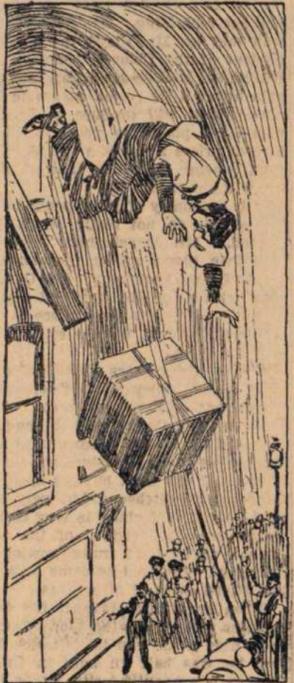
FOR SALE—One 12-horse power traction Champion engine, one 1 1/2-horse power Perkins gasoline engine, one United States Cream Separator.

How a Falling Three Ton Safe Caused the Death of Two Men.

Huge Mass of Steel Dropped Three Stories—Men Hurled From Skids as From a Catapult.

Every man who lives in a city has watched a great mass of steel hoisted up above the sidewalk by slender, straining ropes and has thought for an instant of the possibility of its falling. Then probably he has stepped past the danger sign and walked cheerfully under the impending danger.

A disaster occurred while a steel safe weighing 6,500 pounds was being hoisted to the third floor of the Mercantile National bank building, New York. The method of putting the safe in po-



sition was as follows: A crossbeam was fixed in the roof calculated to bear the weight of the safe. Ropes were tied around the safe and then passed over the beam on the roof. The safe was then hauled up by means of the windlass on the wagon and a pulley suspended from the crossbeam. The safe was hauled up until it was above the third floor, where it was to be placed. The sashes had been removed from the window on the third floor, and upon the sill were laid two heavy beams or skids.

An assistant foreman sat on the safe while it was being hauled up and down to fend it off from the walls and to give directions to those below.

When the safe was near enough to the window he stepped off on to one of the skids and into the room.

The two skids were of unequal length. On the longer one inside the room James Magnussen was standing, while on the shorter one Assistant Foreman James Meehan had just taken his place.

The safe was nearly in position above the skids, and the two men were ready to haul it in toward the window sill.

Meehan called out to the man below: "Lower away another foot." At that very moment the safe fell with a noise like a cannon shot. The fall was due to the breaking of the pin on which the trolley sheaves turn.

The safe struck the outer ends of the two skids. The shorter one, upon which Meehan stood, flew up and out of the window. The man, utterly powerless, went with it and shot out of the window.

Meehan was really the missile in a great catapult, the sort of weapon the ancients used to batter down city walls before cannons were invented. As he went he made a curious faint screaming noise, the motion being too swift to allow him to use his voice strongly.

He reached the sidewalk a mass of broken bones and was of course fatally injured. He died an hour after he was taken to the Hudson Street hospital.

Magnussen, who was standing on the longer skid, also flew up into the air, but he was at the end of a longer radius, and there was not room for him to pass out of the window. He was jammed up against the ceiling between it and the huge beam and fatally injured. The base of his skull was fractured and all his teeth knocked out.

Everything happened like a flash—in far less time than it takes to describe it. Both men, accustomed as they were to this perilous work, were quite unable to slip off the planks as they were hurled upward. It would not have taken more than a second to do so, but little as that is the skids, acting swiftly under the laws of mechanics, were far too swift for them.

The safe shot straight through the six inch flagstones of the sidewalk into the basement below. Meehan's body stretched across the opening in the sidewalk made by it.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The Moving Man.
Here comes the moving man once more!
Now tremble, one and all!
Those sorrows that you knew of yore
Again are due to fall.
The dust shall rise and fill your eyes,
And 'neath a housewife's ban
You'll wander, homeless, 'neath the skies.
Here comes the moving man!
Your statury shall be chipped;
Your pictures shall be torn;
Your meals shall now and then be skipped;
You'll wish you'd ne'er been born.
Let chaos reign in every room!
Give up each cherished plan;
Resign yourself to utter gloom;
Here comes the moving man!
—Washington Star.

Very Unfortunate.
He stood in the doorway, hat in hand, and the stuttering young lady was inviting him to call again.
"Come around S-s-s-s-s"—she began, trying to say Sunday, but the sentence was never finished.
The dog thought she meant "sick 'em," and he did.—Kansas City Independent.

Was Not Plain.
Tough Youth—Say, I want to buy some handkerchiefs for a young lady.
Clerk—Plain?
Tough Youth—Naw, she ain't plain, an' I kin lick the man that says she is!—Philadelphia Record.

Hope.
There are fish in the sea good as ever were caught;
There are fish to be lost good as ever were bought;
There are fish you can buy good as ever were bought;
There are fish that have never yet been lied about.
—Lippincott's.

Pertinent Inquiry.
Biggs (smoking)—This is something like a cigar, old man.
Diggs (getting a whiff)—Yes—something like—What is it, anyway?
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Relatively Speaking.
"Well, well," gleefully exclaimed the pickpocket as he took another couple of watches. "I appear to be in close touch with the people."—Baltimore News.

Her Thankless Thanks.
The obliging shopman sent
The cheap present she had meant
To look like something costly, as it ought,
But she learned to her despair
That the price mark still was there.
And we really couldn't print the things she thought.
—St. Paul Globe.

Good Stuff.
"Anything in that new poem of Brown's?"
"Yes," replied the assistant editor; "six stamps."—Atlanta Constitution.

Paradise.
How fair the world would be; the days
Would ne'er be dark; the bleak
And barren scenes with joy would blaze
If every man could have a raise
Of wages every week.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Easily Explained.
Stubb—Why is it more women cannot discover the "secret of success"?
Penn—Oh, because when it reaches them it is no secret.—Chicago News.

Another Reminder.
Lives of actors now remind us
Not to overdo the Celt,
Lest in haste we leave behind us
Eggs not so fresh as once they smelt.
—Washington Post.

Gratitude.
"Pa, what's gratitude?"
"A kindly feeling we have today for the fellow we don't think of tomorrow."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Spring Song.
The springtime gayly smiles once more;
We wander o'er the hill and dell,
But he is foolish who forgets
His overshoes and his umbrella.
—Buffalo News.

And Then There Was Envy.
"What's the row in this neighborhood?"
"Oh, we got up a baby show with prizes."—Chicago Post.

Very Young Indeed.
Some lettuce that we had today
So tender was I guess it
Was very young, I heard cook say
She had to wash and dress it.
—Philadelphia Press.

The Real Ideal.
Towne—He is her ideal, I suppose.
Brown—He must be. She told me she thought he was the "real thing."—Philadelphia Press.

Original.
Behold the baby, precious pet!
He hasn't learned to talk as yet,
And, nevertheless, strange truth to tell,
He knows a splendid college yell.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Illusion.
"Papa, what's an illusion?"
"A woman's foot in a high heeled shoe."—Indianapolis Sun.

Alry Perch.
A little bird sat on a telegraph wire
And said to his mates, "I declare,
If wireless telegraphy comes into vogue,
We'll all have to sit on the air."
—St. Nicholas.

A Discreet Answer.
"Let me see. Are you the head of a household?"
"Nominally."—Life.

To Farmers.
Ho, farmers, plow your fallow fields
And plant your corn today.
You'll need a scarecrow pretty soon
To keep the birds away.
—Comfort.

Cautious.
She—How do you like my new hat?
He—What did it cost?—Somerville Journal.

The Statesman at Recreation.
You'd never suspect the loads of care
This earnest man has seen
Could you but see him golfing there
Upon the village green.
—Washington Star.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soup, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Joseph T. Jacobs and Elizabeth A. Jacobs, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Saving Bank, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Washtenaw county, Mich., on the 17th day of June, 1890, in Liber 99 of mortgages on page 284 at 2 o'clock and fifteen minutes p. m. on that day on which mortgage there is due on the date of this notice \$250 principal, and 28 dollars interest, and no proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount of said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 8 day of August, next, at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, there will be sold at auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage and the legal costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: Lot number 49 in A. Tenbrook's addition to the city of Ann Arbor, according to the recorded plat thereof, also lot number 8 in block number 2 in Hamilton, Rose & Sheehan's addition to the said city of Ann Arbor.

Dated May 7, 1903.
ANN ARBOR SAVING BANK.
W. D. HARRIMAN, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

9383 12-596.

ESTATE OF EMANUEL SCHMID.
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 25th 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 Emanuel Schmid, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Alice L. Schmid, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Henry J. Mann, or to some other suitable person and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered that the 25th 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,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.
Louis J. Lisemer, Probate Clerk.

Burned to Death

are thousands of persons and millions of dollars worth of property is destroyed for lack of efficient means to put out fires at the start.

Protect Your Life and Property

with our wonderful CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. They will put out burning gasoline, coal oil, tar, grease, etc. instantly. Two hundred thousand in use. Should be in every home, school, factory or warehouse. Preventing the loss of life and property by fire best insurance. Write for full particulars.

"Eagle" Fire Extinguishers \$3.00 each
"Competitor" " " 12.50 "
"Best" " " 15.00 "

AGENTS WANTED.
BEST MANUFACTURING CO.
256 Greenwich St., New York, U. S. A.

We Can Sell Your Farm,

Factory, Business or Residence. No matter where located. We have sold hundreds of others. Why not yours? We have an original method which seldom fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how.

MONEY Good Mortgages.
Chicago all principal cities; highest references. A. A. ROTTNER & CO., 819
Mont Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa. Established 1863

FRECKLES

We guarantee Stillman's Freckle Cream to positively remove freckles or we will refund \$50. The remedy is harmless, painless and absolutely certain. It removes freckles, blackheads, blotches and all skin blemishes, makes the skin clear, smooth and velvety, permanently restoring healthful complexion. Write for Beauty Book or send 50 cents for trial jar. A written guarantee with every jar. The Madam Severe Co., 100 Miami Av., 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 6:00 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. Then at 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m. Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m. On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m. On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

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

REVISION ADOPTED.

Presbyterians Accept Changes In Confessions of Faith. Los Angeles, Cal., May 29.—The Presbyterian church of the United States in general assembly Thursday finally disposed of the question of revision of creed, which has been before the last three general assemblies and which has agitated Presbyterian circles for the past fifteen years.

The assembly yesterday, by unanimous vote, adopted the revision of the confession of faith, as prepared by the committee appointed by the general assembly in 1901. Rev. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, N. J., chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, submitted the report of the committee on revision. Before reading the report Dr. Van Dyke stated that two protests, one from the presbytery of Lehigh and the other from the St. Cloud presbytery, tending to obstruct action on the revision question, had been before the committee, and it was recommended that they be thrown out. The assembly so ordered.

Dr. Van Dyke then proceeded with the report of the revision committee. He read the detailed vote on each one of the eleven overtures, which showed that no one overture had received more than ten negative votes. The overtures were voted upon seriatim and adopted. A declaratory statement which precedes the changes in the confession of faith, was read and adopted by the assembly.

By the adoption of eleven overtures important additions, amplifications and amendments are made to the articles of the confession of faith. Of these, one of the most vital is the erection into the church doctrine of the belief that all who die in infancy are saved. For section 6, chapter 25 of the confession of faith the following is substituted:

"The Lord Jesus Christ is the only head of the church and the claim of any man to be the vicar of Christ and the head of the church is unscriptural without warrant in fact and is an usurpation dishonoring to the Lord Jesus Christ."

Three additional chapters are added to the confession concerning the "love of God for all men, missions and the holy spirit." At the conclusion of the reading of the report Dr. Van Dyke said he wished to make it clear to the assembly and especially did he wish to say to the brethren of the press, "that this revision does not mean that the Presbyterian church has changed her base one inch; but it does mean that she has broadened and strengthened her foundations. Her divine sovereignty shall never be interpreted so as to mean fatalism."

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.

A Double Barreled Joke. The facetious boarded the plot laid for a killing joke. "It's a wonder," he said, "that you didn't serve up this hen, feathers and all."

"The next time," said the landlady, with marked emphasis, "I'll serve her, bill and all."

Causes. "Success," I asserted sagely, "is due to our accurate judgment of human nature." "And," retorted the man who always carries things to extremes, "to its inaccurate judgment of us."—Brooklyn Life.

The man who teaches women to smoke always marries one who won't let him do it himself.—New York Times.

Caught In Flume

Thrilling Fight For Life In Flood In a California Canyon.

Bravery of Two Men Who Risked Death to Save Others—Under Fifty Tons of Water.

Frank C. Wheeler and Lee Ayotte, employees of the Fresno Flume and Irrigation company in the Sierras, sixty miles from Fresno, Cal., by their bravery probably saved many lives of those who live along the canyon which leads from the mouth of the mammoth reservoir.

Both men were employed at the reservoir, where water from the surrounding run, and the water tore down upon them. Both men were dashed down the flume. With terrific force the swift current bore them down. They were bruised on abutting timbers and tossed like straws in the flood. Before he had gone a hundred yards Ayotte's skull was fractured.

Their fellow workmen, watching from above, ran down below the dam and did what was possible to rescue them from the flood, but they were borne away before there was opportunity to throw them a line. Wheeler made what effort he could to save himself. After having traveled for half a mile or more the rush of the waters was not so great, and he managed to grasp a joint. He dragged himself from the caldron and was surprised to find that he was comparatively unharmed.

Looking down the flume, he saw that Ayotte, like himself, had caught a timber. Wheeler sprang to the ground and ran to the help of his companion, but it was too late. An hour later Ayotte died of concussion of the brain. "Tell the folks," was all he said. Wheeler is a slender, sinewy, gray haired little man, with uncommon vitality. He has received no injury other than bruises. "It was a close call for me," he says. "I am sorry for poor Ayotte. He was a brave man and a good fellow. I can't see that there is anything to make a fuss over so far as I am concerned."

Soon after the accident Wheeler returned to his work as though nothing had happened. The danger for which he dared death is now over. Enough water has been let out from the reservoir to relieve the pressure on the dam.

TRAINMAN'S DARING ACT. Coupled Runaway Cars to Engine While Both Were Running at High Speed. A most peculiar accident happened some time ago on the Missouri Pacific road at Lexington, Mo.

A freight train reached that station about noon, and the train hands went across the way to a lunch stand for something to eat. On returning from luncheon the fireman and one of the brakemen, being a little in advance of the others, discovered that three empty flat cars which for convenience sake had been placed in front of the engine, had disappeared and so far as the eye could reach down the line were not visible.

They knew that the cars must have broken away or had been released from the engine by some mischievous person and sent spinning down the grade as fast as they could go into the face of a passenger train which was due at the next station in a few minutes. So they disconnected the engine from the rest of the train, jumped aboard, pulled wide open the throttle and started on a race for life after those cars.

Three miles below was a curve. On turning this they could see the three flat cars about three miles ahead, bouncing and jumping along, swaying from side to side and making the very best time they could. The fireman, acting as engineer, realized that he must catch those cars in the next five minutes or it was all up with the passenger train, which was coming toward

Jack screws were put on the top of the dam. Still nothing was accomplished. On that twelfth day the situation had become intense. A messenger was hurriedly sent down the canyon to warn the people of the impending danger. It was feared that during the night the dam would break.

Superintendent Thompson called his men together. He said there was but one way to loosen the gate. He called for volunteers who would go into the flume below and with a battering ram knock the gate loose. It seemed suicidal, and there was no answer. The men looked silently from one to the other.

Then Frank Wheeler spoke. "I'll go," he said. He was seconded by Ayotte. Wheeler is an old hand at the dam, and his friends tried to dissuade him from the rash deed. He and they knew only too well what it meant. Ayotte had been with the company for only a week. He came from Sheboygan, Mich. He did not realize his rashness as fully as did the other men. So it was decided that Wheeler and Ayotte should go to almost certain destruction that the company's property might be saved. Their companions watched from above.

It was on the afternoon of April 10 that Wheeler and Ayotte climbed into the flume with forty-five feet of heavy pipe. There was only the barest chance that either would return alive. They thought it possible that when the gate was jarred loose it would rise gradually, allowing them time to escape. Upon the gradual working of the gate depended their destiny. They went to their work with a will. One blow on the gate accomplished nothing. "Give it another," said Wheeler, and they struck it again. Without an instant's warning the gate



THE CURRENT BORE THE MEN DOWN.

opened, and the water tore down upon them. Both men were dashed down the flume. With terrific force the swift current bore them down. They were bruised on abutting timbers and tossed like straws in the flood. Before he had gone a hundred yards Ayotte's skull was fractured. Their fellow workmen, watching from above, ran down below the dam and did what was possible to rescue them from the flood, but they were borne away before there was opportunity to throw them a line. Wheeler made what effort he could to save himself. After having traveled for half a mile or more the rush of the waters was not so great, and he managed to grasp a joint. He dragged himself from the caldron and was surprised to find that he was comparatively unharmed. Looking down the flume, he saw that Ayotte, like himself, had caught a timber. Wheeler sprang to the ground and ran to the help of his companion, but it was too late. An hour later Ayotte died of concussion of the brain. "Tell the folks," was all he said. Wheeler is a slender, sinewy, gray haired little man, with uncommon vitality. He has received no injury other than bruises. "It was a close call for me," he says. "I am sorry for poor Ayotte. He was a brave man and a good fellow. I can't see that there is anything to make a fuss over so far as I am concerned."

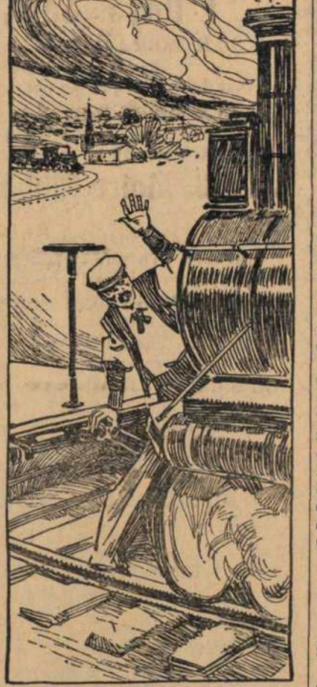
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THE FIREMAN SAW A HAND COME UP.

them only a few miles away. He pulled the throttle wide open; the brakeman, acting as fireman, worked like a Trojan, shoveling in the coal, and away the engine sped, and nearer the runaway cars they came. Looking over and ahead of them, they could see the express just coming into Aullville. As they drew nearer the cars the brakeman climbed out of his cab window, a coupling pin in his hand, making his way along the side of the engine to the pilot in front. Reaching over and grasping the pilot bar with one hand, he raised it and, with a coupling pin in the other, stood ready to make the connection. The fireman at the throttle waited for the signal. He saw a hand come out from the side of the engine, which told him the connection was made. He quickly reversed his lever, and in a few seconds they came to a standstill.

SUN'S REPULSIVE FORCE

New Astronomical Discovery Discussed by Scientists.

SMALL BODIES CHIEFLY AFFECTED

Effect of Light on the Larger Hardly Sensible—All the Planets and Comets Repelled From the Sun as Well as Attracted to It—Views of Professor See.

The great gathering of scientists just held in Washington devoted much attention to the study of repulsive forces, which have recently attracted so much attention among astronomers and physicists, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Since the time of Sir Isaac Newton, about two centuries ago, astronomers have explained nearly all astronomical observations by the law of universal gravitation. This great law of nature accounts for the figure of the earth and planets and the motions of the planets and comets around the sun, and it also accounts for the motions of the double stars, of which many thousands are now known.

Recent physicists have proved that light exerts a slight repulsive force, and consequently all the planets and comets are repelled from the sun as well as attracted by it. Even a candle repels all bodies a little, but of course its effect is too small to admit of measurement. The astrophysicists recently in session discussed these new discoveries and kindred questions relating to the nebulae and new stars.

Professor T. J. J. See of the navy has an elaborate paper on this live topic in Popular Astronomy for December, and this latest contribution came in for a share of comment. Professor See in commenting on all these recent discoveries shows that very small bodies are most repelled by light, while the effect on larger bodies is hardly sensible. If the particles repelled have a diameter equal to one one-thousandth that of a grain of sand the repulsion from the sun is equal to the attraction of gravity, and if the bodies are still smaller, the effect is even greater. This accounts for the tails of comets, the zodiacal light and other celestial phenomena.

The tails of comets have long been known to point from the sun, and this is now accounted for by the repulsion acting on the small particles which compose these airy bodies.

Most distinguished scientists write on this new subject with caution, but none of them doubt its vast significance for future discovery. Professor See says: "In conclusion we should remember that gravitation condenses the matter forming the stars from a state of infinite diffusion and chaos. This condensation produces heat and light and the radiation of electrons, and the waves of light and electric forces emanating from such centers repel all matter of a certain fineness or of a certain chemical constitution so powerfully as to diffuse it again to the bounds of the universe."

"There is thus in nature a partial contraction of the condensing and aggregating tendency of universal gravitation. Some of the matter is again spread over the universe by the indirect effects of the same agency which caused the condensation. How far this process of redistribution goes and what proportion of all the matter now falling into the stars for the maintenance of their radiation is thus effected cannot at present be determined, but probably only a small fraction of all the matter drawn in is ever expelled, so that condensation continues, with slightly retarded rate."

"It is interesting to notice, however, that if this expulsion of matter should by any possibility of future discovery prove to be equal to that drawn in by the attractive force of gravitation it would be conceivable for the universe in its present state to last forever, a thing heretofore considered impossible. This perpetuity of the universe, to be sure, does not at present seem very probable, but we know as yet too little to say that it is wholly impossible. There may be some laws of nature of a far-reaching character heretofore unknown and wholly unsuspected yet to be discovered. And these may show that repulsive forces in nature called into play by gravitation itself aid in redistributing what gravitation has accumulated by its condensing power. At any rate, in the future study of the heavens repulsive forces must be considered before forming any final estimate of the destiny of the physical universe."

POULTRY.

Feed plenty of buttermilk to the hens. Stale bread soaked in milk is a good feed for young chickens. Feed young chickens often and well, and do not let them stop growing.

The plumage of old fowls tends to shade lighter with increasing years. Fowls appreciate good food as well as other animals, but it is unkind to limit them to one kind, be it ever so good. They must have variety.

One advantage of crude petroleum over kerosene as a wash for the poultry house is that the kerosene evaporates very rapidly, while the petroleum strikes in and stays and is usually much cheaper.

HEROISM OF WOODSMEN.

Maine Men Suffered Hardships to Carry Dead Friend to Civilization.

John Francis Haggerty, aged twenty-six, of Bangor, Me., left home on March 28 to work on Lawley Bros.' log drive on the Allegash river and soon after arriving at the scene of operations fell sick and died in a few days, says the New York World. When Haggerty died the boss of the drive, it is said, directed James Bell and Daniel Malloy of Bangor, two of Haggerty's friends, to bury the body immediately in the woods and lose no time from work. The men refused to do this and, abandoning their jobs on the drive, started to bring their dead chum's body out to civilization. The body was placed in a canoe and the long journey begun, but the river was so swift and full of rocks that in order to prevent capsizing the canoe Bell and Malloy were obliged to get out and wade in the icy water up to their waists.

In this way they pushed the canoe with its ghastly freight twenty-three miles down the Allegash, after which they struck into the woods on the way to Patten, Bell carrying the canoe five miles to the nearest water, while Malloy carried the corpse on his shoulder.

They finally accomplished the twenty-five miles to Patten, after a day on the river and a night in the woods, during which time they took turns at sleeping and watching their burden. When they reached Patten they were so weak that they fell at the hotel door, having had nothing to eat for thirty-six hours and having traveled forty-eight miles with the body of their friend. The body has reached Bangor, and Bell and Malloy have gone back to the drive.

The New Version. There, little girl, don't cry! They have broken your nerves, I know. And your back aches, too. And your mood is blue, too. And your mind failed long ago. But the strenuous life will soon pass by! There, little girl, don't cry! —Kate Wisner McCluskey in Harper's Bazar.

Read the ARGUS-DEMOCRAT

WORST OF ALL EXPERIENCES. Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by A. E. Mummary and H. F. Miller, druggists.

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AND MINING RECORD with which is given free as a premium Two Splendid Maps of Thunder Mountain Mining District and of Southern Idaho, showing all the mines and all the important claims, also routes, railroads and wagon roads. The Industrial Times is a monthly of 16 big pages which give accurate information regarding the movement of industrial and mining enterprises. Its regular subscription price is one dollar per year; but a trial subscription is sent for three months for ten cents, including the maps. These are the only accurate maps of Thunder Mountain and are alone worth several times the price charged. Address THE INDUSTRIAL TIMES 253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Cook's Duesch Tablets. Ladies' Favorite. Only known safe reliable regulator which women can depend on. Doctor's free consultation hours, 1 to 4, afterwards, Sundays, 10 to 2. Ladies, send 4 cents postage for Free Sample. Address The Duesch Tablet Co., Room 5—No. 253 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Nervous, Weak Men. Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through EARLY INDISCRETION, EXCESSES, AND BLOOD-DISEASES. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, dreams and losses, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, sunken eyes, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, listless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, stunted organs, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc.? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. MEN'S LIFE BLOOD. Nothing can be more demoralizing to young and middle-aged men than emissions at night or secret drains through the urine. They unfit a man for business, married life or social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness, or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you. CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE, NO PAY. No Names Used Without Written Consent. W. A. Muir, of Lima, O., says: "I was one of the countless victims of early vice at 15 years of age. The drains on my system were weakening my brain as well as my sexual and nervous system. For ten years I tried scores of doctors, electric bells and patent medicines. Some helped me, none cured. I was giving up in despair, in fact, contemplating suicide when a friend advised me as a last resort to give the New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. a fair trial. Without confidence I consented and in three months I was a cured man. I was cured seven years ago—am married and happy. I heartily recommend Drs. K. & K. to my afflicted fellow men." Before Treatment After Treatment. We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Urinary Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, and all diseases of Men and Women. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of treatment, FREE. Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

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50-PIECE DINNER SET FREE Wonderful inducement to sell our Swan Baking Powder. Every purchaser of a pound can of Swan Baking Powder under our Plan No. 65 will receive this beautiful Water Set, consisting of pitcher and six glasses, full size, free. Latest cut glass pattern. Remember the Water Set is given absolutely free to every purchaser of household articles as described by our Plan No. 65. To every lady who sells fourteen cans of Swan Baking Powder under Plan No. 65, with the inducement of this beautiful Water Set free to each purchaser, we give a handsomely decorated 50-Piece Dinner Set or a 50-Piece Tea Set, absolutely free. We do not require any money in advance. Simply send us your name and address and we will forward our different plans and full information. You will be surprised to see what can be accomplished in a few hours' work. We will allow you fifteen days to deliver the goods and collect the money before paying us. We allow large cash commission if preferred. We pay all freight. We also give Bedsteads, Tables, Couches, Chairs, Silver, Wash Patterns, Musical Instruments, Lace Curtains, Hooking Chairs and hundreds of other useful and desirable articles, for selling our goods. Write for Plans and full information. SALVOX SUPERFINE COCAINE, 127 and 129 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo. We assure our readers that the Salvo's 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

FOR RESISTING THE OFFICERS

THE TWO YOUNG FOLLOWERS OF THE CIRCUS

Are now on Trial—One of them is believed to have Struck Officer Gillen in Attempt to Rescue a Companion

Two of the four young men who were arrested on circus day, May 20th, were before Justice Doty yesterday charged with resisting an officer. The other two had their hearing some days ago and pleaded guilty to the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

When Chief of Police Kelsey and Deputy Sheriff Fred Gillen arrested the two who have already pleaded guilty some resistance was made, and outsiders came to the prisoners' assistance, one of them, it was sworn to, striking Deputy Gillen in the back of the head. The four were finally handcuffed and taken to the jail, where the two men now on trial have been boarding since.

Henry Meuth, Marshal Kelsey, Fred Gillen and Clay Green were sworn for the people. Gillen testified to being struck in the back of the head, but swore that he did not see who struck him. Clay Green swore that he saw one of the men under arrest strike the blow and then run. The general mixup in which the officers and the four men were concerned was brought out and the efforts of at least one of the two who were on trial yesterday to take the men Jackson and Martin who have already been sentenced away from the officers came out. When Clay Green finished his testimony, the people rested.

M. J. Cavanaugh, who represented Baker and Cavenaugh, put Mr. Markey on the stand. He testified that he took a hand in the effort to aid the officers, but swore he did not see either of the two men before mentioned strike Gillen. The inference from his testimony was that neither of the men on trial struck Gillen, but he would not swear that they did not. At the close of Mr. Markey's testimony the case was adjourned until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the request of the defendants.

FIGHTING OVER RIGHT OF WAY

The Fruit and Vinegar Co. vs Ann Arbor Rail Road

The Case Has a Bearing Upon the Question of the Separation of Grades in Ann Arbor

The case of the Ann Arbor Fruit & Vinegar Co. against the Ann Arbor railroad, which has a bearing upon grade separation in this city, is being heard in the circuit court. Frank Jones, of this city, and J. A. Gates, of Detroit, appear for the complainant, while Alex. Smith, of Toledo, appears for the defendant. The complainant is putting in testimony today to show ownership of a right of way across the Ann Arbor railroad's tracks, which they are seeking to show has been maintained for the past 20 or 30 years. It will take all day to get in their testimony. There is no fuss and feathers about the work of the lawyers, but the case is being closely contested. Manager Ashley is an interested spectator.

THE ANN ARBOR MAY CONSOLIDATE WITH THE WABASH AND ALLIED ROADS

So Said President Ramsey of the Wabash Railroad in New York Interview

New York, June 3.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash railroad, says that plans for the consolidation of Gould lines east of Toledo will be completed within the present year. The railroads to be unified are the Central, Little Kanawaha, Pittsburg, Carnegie & Western and the Wheeling & Lake Erie, with possibly the Ann Arbor and the Wabash.

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ASHLEY OFFERED RIGHT OF WAY TO THE FRUIT AND VINEGAR COMPANY TO DISCONTINUE

The arguments in the case of the Ann Arbor Fruit & Vinegar Co. vs. the Ann Arbor Railroad were begun yesterday afternoon. Yesterday, while Manager Ashley was on the stand he made a tender of a right of way to the Ann Arbor Fruit & Vinegar Co. 16 feet wide on the west side of the railroad tracks from the vinegar works to Liberty street.

The lawyers on both sides are on their mettle and the case is a closely contested one.

HANNA HAILS ROOSEVELT

HE OPENS OHIO CONVENTION WITH ROUSING SPEECH.

LAUDS EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND GENERAL PROSPERITY.

CONSIDERS CAPITAL AND LABOR A FUTURE ISSUE.

Columbus, O., June 4.—The Auditorium was packed when J. B. Clingerman, chairman of the state central convention to order Wednesday afternoon. Ovarions were tendered the leaders as they entered the hall, notably to Senators Hanna and Foraker and Myron T. Herrick, and when Senator Hanna was introduced as temporary chairman the demonstration was long and loud, the delegates rising to their feet and cheering to the echo. In beginning his address, Senator Hanna congratulated the Republican party of Ohio upon its splendid representation in the convention and expressed the wish that its deliberations should be marked with good judgment and the proper spirit. He reviewed at some length the development of Ohio's first century of statehood, whose closing has been celebrated recently at Chillicothe.

Continuing, he said in part: "Republicans can congratulate themselves that in the direction of national affairs they have realized all they hoped for and all they expected in the administration of Theodore Roosevelt. We look back but a few short months, when that heroic young man, standing under the gloom of that awful tragedy at Buffalo, feeling and accepting the responsibilities which had come upon him, and in the presence of the American people made that sacred promise to them that, to the best of his ability, with his heart full of desire, it should be his aim to carry out the policies of President McKinley. (Long, loud applause.) And how well he has succeeded we all know and we all feel, as this convention will express, an appreciation of that administration. We all realize to that young, heroic president is due, as coming from his heart, the most patriotic, unselfish and energetic devotion to the interests of the people and the principles of his party. Educate Emigrants.

"It is a matter of pride to us that the people of this country are so intelligent, and when we hear the suggestions that the time may come, as a result of this enormous influx of immigration, that the spirit of Americanism will be contaminated by contact, I say no, my friends. The institutions of these United States are upon a surer foundation and there is a bulwark, built years ago, which stands today stronger than ever. That bulwark is our common schools, our institutions of education, so that we are adequately prepared for all assimilation that may be necessary for any and all who may come to our hospitable shores. "The future of the United States cannot be measured in words. The experience of fifty years has taught us that no conditions existing today but that are in a further stage of development than they have been in the past. The United States stand today in the front rank of industrial nations of the world. Having just arrived at that point, does any one suppose we are going to stop or halt in our progress? That is not the spirit of the American people.

Concerning the relationship between capital and labor. The day is dawnning when that all important, eye, economically important, question will be taken up, discussed and considered, not purely from the standpoint of politics but from the standpoint of humanity and society. This is simply another milestone to mark our progress in the direction, but it will not be the last. "Onward" is our motto as a people, and in order that that advance may be safe and sure, all the people must look for guidance along that path to those who lead them and have led them safely in the past." The call by congressional districts was then made for members of the committee on credentials, permanent organization and order of business, etc., when the convention, after being in session only an hour, adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

Girl Jumped to Death. Pittsburg, June 4.—The premature explosion of a large quantity of iodine in the laboratory of the wholesale drug house of W. J. Gilmore & Co., on Seventh avenue, caused much excitement, and the burial of seven persons. One young woman, Minnie Prim, was fatally hurt by jumping from a third-story window.

Many Lives Lost. London, June 4.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Valparaiso, Chili, says the Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer Arequipa, which during a full in yesterday's great storm at Valparaiso, left that port in an endeavor to ride out the gale at sea was lost with 80 persons on board. The bodies of some of the Arequipa's crew have been washed ashore.

Berries Cent a Quart. Baltimore, June 4.—Many thousands of dollars have been lost by shippers of strawberries from the vast truck farms on the eastern shore of Maryland. They are being thrown on the market for what they will bring, frequently going at 1 cent a quart.

To Poison Queen Draga. Vienna, June 4.—Unconfirmed rumors are in circulation at Belgrade, Servia, that King Alexander's French cook has committed suicide at the palace after having been detected in an attempt to poison Queen Draga.

CALL SPECIAL SESSION.

Governor of Kansas May Summon Legislature to Relieve Flood Sufferers. Topeka, Kan., June 4.—The Kansas river is rapidly falling. In a few more days the work of rehabilitating North Topeka may begin. The situation may be summarized thus: The river has fallen four feet. Total number of known dead, 22; unidentified dead, 5; reported dead, 66. Commercial club will accept all of flooded help.

Depth of river is yet twenty-three feet, which is seven feet above highest ever known previously. Governor Bailey has issued a proclamation calling for help and asking that contributions be sent to William Sims, treasurer.

The general relief fund has passed \$14,000. The Elks' fund has passed \$4,000. The fund in the hands of the governor now amounts to \$3,500.

All who are held in buildings in North Topeka are safe and comfortable. No one in the flooded district is in danger. The homeless are being well cared for.

Over 200 deputies are guarding property in North Topeka. The only railroads operating out of Topeka are the Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fe.

The governor may call an extra session of the Kansas legislature to provide state relief for all sufferers from floods in Kansas.

Governor Bailey hopes his appeal for help will bring enough money to meet the emergency. If it fails, he said, he would probably ask the legislature to make the necessary appropriations.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—The Missouri river fell seven inches Wednesday and the Kansas river fell nine inches in the same time. The city waterworks began pumping late last night. Railroads are still giving incomplete service, but are repairing washouts.

The reports of heavy loss in life in Kansas City, Kan., are not true, and the stories of bodies lying in the drift there are unfounded. The entire city of Armourdale is under water, in many places twenty feet deep, and all the 18,000 inhabitants have fled.

WATER IS RISING.

Crest of Flood Has Not Reached St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 4.—Slowly the Mississippi river crept up the levee Wednesday, inch by inch, until between sunrise and sunset the gauge marked a rise of six inches and stood at 31.7 feet.

A number of frame houses, submerged to the roofs, poured St. Louis and now and then a dead animal, but no human bodies were seen, although a vigilant watch has been maintained. On the Illinois side, there is a more serious flood condition. Venice, situated north of East St. Louis, is in almost immediate danger of inundation. A rise of one foot more will submerge the west portion of the town and manufacturing industries will suffer heavy losses.

Between Venice and East St. Louis is a low area used as farming lands. Water now covers this area to a depth of twelve feet, forming a lake about a mile square. Many "squatters" families have been forced out, leaving everything behind.

Rebels Want Recognition.

New York, June 4.—The Venezuelan revolutionists, who have for over a year and a half been fighting Castro, are to petition the United States for recognition as belligerents. Dr. Pedro Esquivel Rojas, who was foreign minister to two previous presidents, and the diplomatic agent of the provisional government established by the insurrectionists, has been assigned to the mission of securing for them the rights of belligerents. The request of the rebels is based on the fact that they are in absolute possession of all the ports of importance in the country except La Guayana, Maracaibo and Puerto Cabello, and hold also the entire eastern portion of Venezuela, over which they exercise the power of government. If Washington does not grant the application, the revolutionists will make the request of Great Britain.

Rioters to Be Arrested.

Pittsburg, June 4.—"Sandy" Garrett, colored, who was shot during the riot in the West Liberty borough on Sunday, is dead at the Southside hospital. William Davis, the colored man who was almost lynched by the rioters, was sent to leave the hospital, and he was able to the county jail by Coroner McGeary. Thirty warrants, charging riot, have been sworn out against supposed participants in the riot and others will probably be issued. District Attorney Haymaker declares no guilty man, white or black, shall go unpunished. Four arrests have been made.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Village Burned.—Briggs Corner, N. B., was wiped out by fire Wednesday, only one house and a hall being left. The loss is probably \$40,000.

Shot Him For a Burglar.—Government Geological Surveyor E. M. Hart of Blisville, Pa., was mistaken for a burglar and killed by Watchman Edward Thomas at a West Elizabeth, Pa., hotel. Thomas is under arrest.

Surrounded by Fires.—Montreal, Canada, is surrounded by forest fires, which have wrought havoc in several settlements of the province. Wednesday the city was enveloped in a pall of smoke so dense that the sun was obscured from view.

Dug Out of Prison.—Three desperate prisoners dug their way to liberty from the jail at Monticello, N. Y., and no trace of their whereabouts has been discovered. Two of the trio are murderers. The prisoners dug through a brick wall and cut through eight steel bars.

Demented Woman's Awful Act.—A terrible murder was perpetrated in Steubenville, O., by a demented woman on an aged neighbor, Mrs. John Buck, 79 years of age, Wednesday. Mrs. John Kirk attacked the aged lady while in a temporary fit of insanity. She cut her throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife and a pair of scissors and was dragging the mutilated body around the house by the hair of the head when the crime was discovered by neighbors.

TRUNKS. DRESS SUIT CASES Hand Bags, Gladstones, Telescopes, etc. The exodus from Ann Arbor will soon begin in earnest. Hundreds will want traveling conveniences in which they may transport their belonging with as little trouble and as little damage to the wardrobe as possible. We pride ourselves in not only having the most complete stock of Trunks, Cases, etc., but what is more to the purpose, the most up to date and convenient, the sightliest, the most durable and most reasonably priced in the city.

If It's a Trunk.... Be sure you see our Wall Trunks

before purchasing any other kind. These trunks may be placed squarely against the wall and the top lifted as shown in the cut. The hinges are guaranteed, which is another great advantage. They are Water-proof and generally constructed in the most substantial manner. The arrangement of Trays, Tills and Cabinets inside is perfect, any price you want from \$15 down to..... \$4.00

Suit Cases See our line of Suit Cases by all means, before you purchase. You'll miss the very best line in Ann Arbor if you don't. There's hardly a thing in Suit Cases that's attractive and durable, but may be had in our basement. We have them in best of sole leather, over steel frames, with elegant showy brass trimmings, at \$6.00, \$5.00 & \$4.25. Other leather Cases, imitation leather Cases may be had for \$3.80, \$2.25, down to \$1.00.

LEATHER SATCHELS AND BAGS Hand Bags, Gladstones, Telescopes any size you wish to carry, in any style or make in the market. Our assortment is so complete, there's scarcely a want but you'll find here, at.... Special Prices * This Week

Unrivaled Ribbon SALE STYLISH RIBBONS — GOOD RIBBONS, ARISTOCRATIC—ULTRA-FASHIONABLE RIBBONS AT PLEBIAN PRICES

The Ribbon market has yielded up its choicest product to us, that we may pass them to you. Those beautiful Warp Prints, Satin Foulards, Polka Dots, Stripes, Plaids, Cords and dozens of other new styles compete for your attention, and there's every reason you should give it when prices run like these.

- 7 Days' Sale, Commencing Saturday, June 6
ALL SILK MOIRE RIBBON in No's. 5, 7, 9 and 12, every color you want, just what you need for hair ribbon and shower bouquets, at a uniform price that does not equal 50 per cent. of what you usually pay. Choice of the line..... 5c
ALL SILK MOIRE RIBBON in every shade and color that's desirable, including white and black, the quality and width we get 20 and 25c for, in a regular way, will be sold in this sale in No's. 16, 22 and 40, at..... 10c
All Silk Moire Ribbon 3 1/2 to 4 1/4 inches wide, in white, black and all staple colors, as well as in evening shades. While our purchase of these numbers has been quite liberal, the demand is sure to be great, and we advise you to secure what you desire early in the sale. They're a class of Ribbon that sold in a regular way for 35c and 40c. They'll go quick at..... 18c
ALL SILK WASHABLE RIBBON in plain Taffeta, in white, black and every wanted color, in the three widest makes usually worn, 40, 60 and 80. These Ribbons are never priced for less than 25c, 30c and 35c. A big lot came to us in a way that makes it possible to fix the price for the lot at..... 15c
ALL SILK FANCY RIBBONS in No. 40, corded stripes and overshot brocaded effects in the pretty colors, particularly desirable for summer wear. There's not a piece in the lot you'd think worth less than 20c, all go to you in this sale at..... 10c

Entire Stock Fancy Ribbons REDUCED 25% FOR 7 DAYS This reduction includes all the choicest makes of the season. Satin Foulards, Warp Prints, Polka Dots, Stripes, Plaids, etc. Nothing Excepted in Our Fancy Ribbon Stock.

Sash Ribbon up to 7 inches wide, now the popular thing for summer sashes in all the new pretty styles are included in our... Reduction Sale of Ribbons this week Ladies' Handkerchiefs Fine embroidered Handkerchiefs of fine Swiss, beautifully hemstitched and buttonhole scalloped edges, such as you expect to see sold for 25c, for this sale marked 11c

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