

MACCABEE DAY TO BE A HUMMER

August 12 Will See A Big Crowd Here

FUN FOR EVERYBODY

Will be Provided—Visitors Promised from Adjacent County—Three Bands of Music Secured

The celebration of Maccabee Day in this city, Aug. 12, promises to bring one of the largest crowds to Ann Arbor that has been seen here in years. The K. O. T. M. M. is numerically one of the largest societies in the county, there hardly being a village that has not a tent, and the majority of their membership will turn out.

In addition to the membership in the county Lenawee county will no doubt send a large delegation, while the committee of arrangements have received assurances that many of their brothers in Jackson, Livingston and Oakland counties will be present and help make the day a success.

Wednesday afternoon the committee succeeded in completing arrangements for their excursion train from Hillsdale over the Lake Shore and Ann Arbor roads, and it is expected that between two and three thousand people will come over that line alone. The train will leave Hillsdale at 7:30 a. m. and arrive in Ann Arbor at 9:25. Returning the train will leave Ann Arbor at 11 p. m.

The committee promise to have plenty of good music, having already secured Otto's Knight Templar band of this city and the recently re-organized Manchester band. They have been trying to secure the famous band of 25 pieces from Weston, Lenawee county, and expect to hear definitely from them today.

SUDDEN DEATH OF EDMUND CLANCY

COMES AS A SHOCK TO HIS MANY FRIENDS

Was on the Street Wednesday—Death the Result of Heart Trouble from Which He Was a Sufferer

Edmund Clancy, the well known N. Main street saloon keeper, died suddenly at his home on E. Huron street, Thursday morning at 5 o'clock of heart trouble.

The announcement of Mr. Clancy's death was a great surprise to his many friends for few knew that he had been ill, in fact he was on the street yesterday afternoon. To those who were intimately acquainted with him, however, it was known that he was a sufferer from heart trouble, but none thought that death would come so soon.

Mr. Clancy was the son of Edwin Clancy, of Northfield, where he was born in 1854, and has always made his home in this county. He leaves a wife and five sisters—Mrs. John Shannon, of Northfield, Mrs. William Nanry, Mrs. Frank Hanlon and Miss Lizzie Clancy of this city, and Mrs. M. F. Griffin, of Toledo.

The funeral will be held at St. Thomas church Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

BERTHA RICHARDS DIVORCE HEARD

There was a divorce case on before Judge Kinne yesterday, Bertha Richards vs. Harry Richards. The parties formerly lived at Francisco, but have been separated for two years, the wife living at Chelsea and the husband in Chicago. The ground on which a divorce is sought is cruelty. The wife swore that her husband had struck and kicked her, called her bad names, denied the parentage of their child and boasted of his relations with other women. The case was not contested, the husband not putting in an appearance.

DITCH CAVED IN ON HENRY RYAN

Henry A. Ryan, of N. Fourth avenue, met with a very painful accident yesterday. He was engaged in digging a trench for the Ann Arbor Gas company on W. Jefferson street. This, although only two feet deep, caved in and caught his leg. On attempting to rise, Mr. Ryan found he was unable to stand. The men took him to his home and called a physician, who found that his ankle had been cracked.

MR. F. STOFFLET AS A GARDENER

Mr. Stofflet has proven himself not only a successful newsdealer in his time, but claims that he is the best gardener in Washtenaw county; or at least that he can raise more and better garden truck on a given piece of ground, and will prove it, than any other cultivator of the soil.

He claims that he has a patch of ground 18x24 feet square on which he has raised since early spring radishes for early use, lettuce since May 15th, enough for four families three or four times a week, and still good; six currant bushes which bare one-half bushel of currants; 24 hills of early corn new ripe to cook; beets a good supply for two months; 25 hills of tomatoes just beginning to bear, besides one big peach-tree well loaded, and a row of beautiful sweet-peas, all in the narrow compass of 18x24 feet. Who can beat?

LIBRARY SHOULD STAY FROM HIGH SCHOOL

Citizen Makes Protest Against Its Removal

FROM HIGH SCHOOL

Would Be a Loss to the Pupils Who Are Compelled to Consult it Every Day

One of our prominent citizens deeply interested in our public schools, asked the Argus Tuesday as to what is to be done with the reference library of the high school when the public library is moved out of the rooms in the high school building now occupied by same and placed in the new Carnegie library building.

He had noticed, he said, that one of the points made by the members of the board of education who appeared before the common council to urge the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's proposition was that in this way the rooms now occupied by the library were needed for other purposes and to move the books there into the proposed new library building would avoid the expense of building. But he said the question of a home for the reference library of several hundred books—books which are in constant use—seemed not to have been considered. It seemed to him that the removal of these books to a building some considerable distance away from the high school, necessitating leaving the building and traveling a considerable distance to get to them would in large measure destroy their utility and greatly lessen the resort by pupils to these books of reference, which at present constitutes so considerable a part of the educational training of all students of this department of our public schools. There will necessarily be great loss to students if these books be removed.

The question raised by this citizen seems to be well taken. Undoubtedly if the reference library be removed from the high school, and sent to the site of the Ladies' library it will materially lessen resort to books of reference by the students. But the Argus is unable to give the plans of the board of education on this important matter. It will be glad, however, to give publicity to any explanations the board of education may offer as to its plans relative to the question raised.

HORSE STOLEN AT MANCHESTER

Sheriff Gauntlett was at Carleton Tuesday looking after a man who hired a horse and buggy at Manchester last Thursday and so far has failed to return the same.

The man is known as Roy Hall and has been around Manchester for some time taking orders for enlarging pictures and has been hiring rigs from W. R. Martin, in every instance returning to the barn promptly, but this time he failed to show up.

Hall is described as being 22 years old, 5 feet 3 inches tall, weight about 130, dark complexion, hair dark brown, eyes dark, wore grey suit, rough stiff straw hat with low crown, low cloth top shoes, rubber soles. The horse was a blood bay, 3 years old, weight 1050, star in forehead, one white ankle, light mane, slim tail, foretop trimmed, not very high headed.

\$25 reward is offered for the return of the property and \$25 for the thief.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

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

FOR A ROUTE INTO THE CITY

Toledo-Ann Arbor Directors Looking Over Ground

WILL USE STATE STREET

To Packard—From there Several Route are Mention—Will Decide Tomorrow

A party of capitalists and stockholders in the Michigan & Ohio Electric railway—the new Toledo-Ann Arbor line—arrived here Monday evening, coming across country in three automobiles. The party is composed of Gen'l Manager L. L. Austin, John O. Zabel, E. W. Warren, M. J. Wilcox, G. W. Soules, L. W. Knisely, Congressman J. H. Southard, and Chas. O. Soules, all of Toledo, O., T. H. Jaugh, J. W. Pero, J. H. Clauss and P. L. Van Alstyne, of Fremont, O., M. R. Bacon, of Wyandotte, John Chrystal, of Detroit, and Wm. Ford, of Cincinnati.

The party are making the trip for the purpose of definitely deciding upon the route for the new line and looking over the course as laid out by the engineers. Their work in this city was to decide just what streets were most practicable for entrance and which they should ask the council for a franchise upon. It is definitely settled that the line will come up on State street past the Athletic field, but there is some division of opinion regarding the rest of the route down town.

The engineer of the road has serious objections to climbing the State street hill thus bringing them past the campus and the party rode about the city Tuesday looking up the most feasible route to get down town and avoid the objectionable climb. One of the suggested routes is to come up State street to Packard, thence over the D. Y. A. A. & J. track to Fourth avenue and down Fourth to the center of the city, but several others have also been talked of.

The party left for Toledo at noon and were to meet in Toledo Tuesday when it was expected that final route would be decided upon. The gentlemen of the party expressed themselves as very much pleased with the prospects of the line and say that the work of construction will be commenced at once and that it is hoped to have the line completed as far as Petersburg this fall and to Ann Arbor by early summer next year.

One of the party also stated that while nothing definite had been considered yet regarding continuing the line to Whitmore Lake this would probably be done finally.

COUNTY AUDITORS ARE ORGANIZED

The County Board of Auditors met at the office of the county clerk Tuesday, and organized by electing James E. McGregor as chairman. County Clerk Blum did not care to act as clerk of the board at this meeting, so the board, by unanimous vote, selected Auditor Reimenschneider to act as clerk. The board then voted to order the necessary supplies and record books and selected the Argus, Chelsea Standard and Manchester Enterprise to publish the official proceedings of the meeting, after which they adjourned to meet Aug. 3.

COUSINS CANNOT MARRY NOW

A new law will go into effect in Michigan September 17 which limits the degree of consanguinity within which marriages may take place by a clause including first cousins in the list. The amended law in regard to marriages, which should be understood by every county clerk and person authorized to solemnize marriages, is as follows:

"No man shall marry his mother, grandmother, daughter, granddaughter, stepmother, grandfather's wife, sister, wife, grandson, stepfather, son, wife, grandmother, wife's mother, wife's grandmother, wife's granddaughter, nor his sister, brother's daughter, sister's daughter, father's sister, or mother's sister, or cousin of the first degree.

"No woman shall marry her father, grandfather, son, grandson, stepfather, grandmother's husband, daughter's husband, husband's father, husband's grandfather, husband's son, husband's grandson, nor her brother, brother's son, sister's son, father's brother, mother's brother, or cousin of the first degree."

WHERE WILL BOLAND LINE

Ask for Entrance into City from the West

OPTIONS HAVE LAPSED

On Ann Street—Third Ward Residents Want It to Come Over Miller Avenue

Now that it is definitely decided that the Boland line is to be completed through Ann Arbor, speculation is rife, especially in the Third ward as to what route will be chosen to come into the city from the west. It is well known that when the line was first projected parties representing Mr. Boland either purchased or secured options on land lying on a line that would extend from Ann street and that the franchise from the city was granted for a line that would come up this line, over the Ann Arbor railroad and up W. Ann street.

Now, however, there are many people who believe, or pretend to, that when the line is actually built it will come in over Miller avenue. When asked if they have direct information as to the intentions of the Boland people they only look wise and point to the fact that Mr. Boland has allowed the options he held to lapse. Furthermore they say that Mr. Boland would hardly care to cross the Ann Arbor road, building an expensive viaduct himself, when he can come down Miller avenue and go under the bridge that the railroad will put up at its own expense. This is rather flimsy evidence upon which to base an assertion as to where the road will run, it is true, but it will be rather hard to convince many Third warders that the road will not come in on Miller avenue until the engineers set the stakes elsewhere.

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.

ARE BOUND TO HAVE A ROAD

Ypsilanti People Are Earnest About Milan Line

SAYS MAYOR HUSTON

Will Commence Work Right Away—Farmers in that Section Would Rather Go to Greek City

"Well, I see the parties who are concerned in the building of the new electric railway from Toledo to Ann Arbor were in the city Wednesday and that they are going to give Ypsilanti the go-by," said Mayor Huston, of Ypsilanti, to the Argus Wednesday.

"Yes, there were three automobile loads of them," said the reporter, "and they say it is definitely determined to come directly to Ann Arbor and that they will enter the city on State street."

"Why do they propose to cut Ypsilanti out of the reckoning?" asked his honor.

"Well," replied the reporter, "one of the gentlemen prominently interested gave as a reason that when they went to eastern capitalists for the velvet they said, 'We don't know anything about Ypsilanti, but we do know a lot about Ann Arbor, and we have no money to invest in the proposed line to Ypsilanti.' This fact became an insurmountable obstacle and the idea of building to Ypsilanti had to be abandoned, for an electric railway cannot be built without money, you know."

"But Ypsilanti does not propose to be sidetracked in any such dead easy manner," replied Mayor Huston.

"What do you propose to do about it?" asked the scribe.

"We propose to build a road from Ypsilanti to Milan and have it completed before the other push get to Milan with their line and then with our road already built if they think it will pay to build a line direct to Ann Arbor, that is their privilege. Much of the trade of that section through which a line from Ypsilanti will run belongs to the Greek City and we propose to keep it. A direct line

to Ann Arbor is welcome to all it can pick up through the region it will tap. We propose to get about this business right away. You remember how the county hub was going to have the Saline electric road. Well, Ann Arbor got that in the same way she will get the Milan division of the Toledo road.

"We propose to start in at once and get a move on our Business Men's association and get our road started. We can probably get the Hawks-Angus line to take it off our hands as soon as it is ready to operate, the same as we did the Saline line. A line from Milan to Ypsilanti would pay from the start. During the school year there will be enough Normal college students from that section of make a carload a day each way. And the farmers of that route are among the most prosperous of their county and they move about and they will patronize such a line extensively—more than any direct line to Ann Arbor.

"No, don't you think for a minute that Ypsilanti will permit that road to go by on the other side. We propose to have it and will have it," and his honor walked on fiercely chewing the end of a cigar as though he were in dead earnest.

A THREE DAYS FAMILY REUNION

A happy family reunion was held last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Evans, 1020 S. University avenue. Five sons and two daughters, who had not met together for five years, gathered from the north and the south, the east and the west, and made a home circle once again around the family board. There were present Mr. and Mrs. John Nichols and family of Hampton, Va., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evans; Oscar Evans of St. Catharines, Canada; William A. Evans of Kalamazoo; Fred Evans, Ypsilanti reporter for "Argus" and "Times"; Bruce Evans, who is spending the summer at Gregory; Percy Evans and Miss Laura Evans, who have not yet left the home nest.

J. J. Evans, father and traveling man, was the first to present himself at this reunion. Thirteen soon assembled, and notwithstanding the unlucky number, a three days' jubilee was held, which will fill with pleasant memories the waiting time—till they meet again.



LITTLE... TOOTIES

Baby's feet need careful attention. We have Shoes, Moccasins, Slippers, and Sandals, plain and fancy for baby's feet that are neat, soft as velvet, and the kind that fit. Babies like our shoes they always grab for them the moment they see them. Bring in the baby and we will talk over the baby shoe question, and we will make a sale without a doubt. (Needn't Bring Much Money 15c to 50c.)

See Show Case in Front of Store

JOHN WAHR, The Up-To-Date Shoeman.

218 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

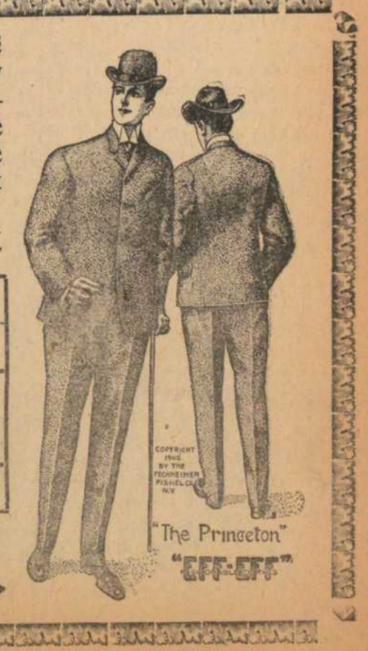
To take advantage of our BIG REDUCTION SALE for the next few days, you embrace an opportunity that gets narrower as the time goes by. You cannot judge the importance of a sale by talk—come and see, and ask and know. For a short time we shall sell our Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing at

20 to 40% Discount

\$25.00 SUITS for	- - - -	\$18.00
\$20.00 SUITS for	- - - -	\$13.50 and \$15.00
\$18.00 SUITS for	- - - -	\$10.00, \$12.00 and \$14.40
\$15.00 SUITS for	- - - -	\$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00
\$10.00 SUITS for	- - - -	\$5.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00

STRAW HATS, 1/3 OFF

STAEBLER & WUERTH



The Princeton "OFF-OFF"

THE ARGUS DEMOCRAT

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AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

The Littauer glove contract is still agitating the war department and official Washington. On account of the peculiar relationship existing between President Roosevelt and Congressman Littauer, the question is on the tip of every man's tongue. "What will Roosevelt do about this latest scandal that gets close to him?" At a Harvard college dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York on the 23d of February, 1900, Roosevelt declared with pride and emotion that his closest personal friend and political adviser was Mr. Lucius N. Littauer, member of Congress from New York. To quote his exact language: "I want to tell you that it is a congressman who is my most intimate personal friend, and who is my closest political adviser."

"Who is he?" came from all sides. "Lucius Littauer," said Roosevelt.

The laws of the United States forbid a member of congress to take any government contract. The New York Sun, a republican newspaper, friendly to Mr. Roosevelt, of course, reveals the fact that Mr. Littauer, during the Spanish-American war, manufactured some five hundred thousand dollars' worth of gloves and other supplies bought by the United States government. A man named Lyon got the contract from the government, and Littauer made the gloves for Lyon. In a letter to Lyon, Littauer asks whether he (Littauer) shall go and see the responsible war department official, General Luddington, "in regard to other glove contracts." And Littauer's brother acted as bondsman for Lyon in the procuring of contracts.

What will Mr. Roosevelt do under the circumstances? Will he instruct the attorney general to investigate the matter? He cannot doubt that his indorsement of Mr. Littauer would have great weight with the war department. Mr. Littauer may not have known, in spite of his offer to see a certain official, that Lyon really got the contracts on the strength of representing Mr. Roosevelt's intimate friend.

But what will Mr. Roosevelt do? He has not hesitated to give us his views of official purity. He has said, "Words are good when backed up by deeds, and only so." Will his words be backed by deeds in this case? Or is there a difference between an ordinary individual and the Harvard graduate who happens to be the president's "closest political friend and adviser?"

The people would perhaps like to ask Mr. Roosevelt this question: What can be expected of the post office people if the intimate, political friend and most trusted adviser of the president makes a profit of some ninety thousand dollars on government contracts, when the law says that no member of congress shall profit by such a contract, directly or indirectly?

Mr. Roosevelt has said that he proposes to have everything about him "as clean as a hound's tooth." Isn't it about time for him to buy a carload of tooth brushes?

Ann Arbor is out of debt once more, and that too without a bond issue of \$40,000 or any other sum. With careful handling of the city's funds from this time on until the beginning of the next fiscal year, it is to be hoped all need for the creation of even a floating debt of any amount may be avoided. It undoubtedly requires much greater administrative ability to keep within a special income than it does to create a debt for future years to pay. But reasonable and businesslike economy and handling of public affairs should be made the concern of those who are intrusted with the city's business. Expenses should not be created when their creation is unnecessary. Progress in city development is of course essential, but even this should be carried forward thoughtfully and with judgment rather than with extravagance and recklessness. It is entirely safe to say that Ann Arbor is pretty well pleased up to the present time with the administration of its city affairs.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S ANSWER.

Auditor General Powers, for the state of Michigan, has made answer to the bill of complaint of the various railroad companies, filed in the United States court for the western district of Michigan, upon which bill an injunction was issued restraining the auditor general from collecting the taxes levied against the railroads in excess of what they had paid under the specific law.

The auditor general denies that the railroads were not given plenty of notice of the change of assessment or the second determination of the average rate, after the decision of the supreme court in the Detroit board of education case, and charges that none of complainants appeared or were in any way represented at such proceedings. He charges farther that if any undervaluation of property of the state for assessment purposes under the ad valorem law exists or existed in 1902, it is due to the premeditated, collusive or fraudulent action on the part of officers making the assessment or the result of agreement or concurrent action of such officers.

He denies that the ad valorem act of 1901 applies a different tax rate to railroad property from that applied to other property of same value, situated in the same place, subject to the same political jurisdiction and existing under the same circumstances.

Relative to the charge that in assessing railroad property debts of the corporations were not deducted, the auditor general shows that although given every opportunity to appear before the state board of assessors acting as a board of review upon assessments of railroad property, none of the complainant companies appeared to ask that their debts be deducted from the credits, nor did any company raise any objection to its assessments on the ground that its debts were not deducted from its credits.

The answer, in all other details of the bill of complaint of the railroads, covers each and every specification. In fact the auditor general appears to have put up a strong case for the state in asking that the permanent injunction asked for by the confederated railroads be denied.

FOREIGN TARIFFS.

Protectionists, who are pointing to the calls of Canadian manufacturers for a higher tariff as evidence of a growth of protection sentiment, should remember not only that this call comes from tariff beneficiaries but also that the manifestations are not all in that line. In Europe there is no "free trade" country except England, and it is "free trade" only by comparison, for it has a revenue tariff yet there are some very pronounced voices from Europe on the tariff question and they are not calling for any more tariff.

Germany affords a very good illustration. In the recent elections there the socialists made great gains and this was unquestionably due to the fact that their speakers urged that the "hard times" in that country were due to tariff taxes and the exactions of the trusts (cartels) that have grown up under the German system. It is the pressure of hard times that makes emigration, and the emigration from Germany, Russia, Italy and other political countries has far years been much heavier than it has been from "free trade England." Protection has not been found to be "for the benefit of the workingman" in those countries.

The situation in Germany is the more notable because it is only a few years since the political and business leaders of that country were advocating tariffs and trusts. They got the idea that American prosperity was due to them and decided to follow our example. That was a real development of the protection idea, and it was applied to a large extent in Germany. But the result has not been gratifying. Germany has gone through three years of severe industrial depression under its new system, and the people are waking up to the fact that taxing ten men for the benefit of the eleventh man is not a good method of promoting general prosperity. It is a splendid thing for the eleventh man, but it is depressing to his fellow-citizens.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Attorney General Blair has been but a short time in office, but he has already given evidence of being the son of his father in various things. He seems to have some of the same traits as the late War Governor, and as if he continues as he has begun he is likely to develop into timber from which to construct another war governor—one who will war on the corruption now seated in high places throughout the state.

STANDARDS OF MORALITY IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Every little while some public official like the man Hedges of the post-office department, goes wrong and then proceeds to advance some theory in extenuation of his thieving conduct, the wrong doing generally lies in stealing in some form of public money, which tends to jolt the public mind out of all previously conceived ideas of what constitutes integrity. To illustrate. This man Hedges charged up and collected from the government per diem for visiting various places and performing various public duties, which places he never visited and which duties he never performed. Then, when called to account for the falsification, he acknowledges the charges, says that the practice is general and simply says that that sort of thing has never been passed upon as to its regularity, implying of course that it is all right for government officials to do the thing until its irregularity, if it be irregular, is passed upon by higher authority. In other words, it is all right to falsify one's reports and rob the public through dishonest claims for services and per diem, services and time never rendered and never spent in the performance of public duty, so long as no higher official has said that such practices are wrong. But this is undoubtedly a kind of easy virtue very characteristic of the government service. There is one standard of morality for private life and another for public. It is by the public standard of morality no crime to swear falsely, to steal and betray a public trust, none at least unless one gets caught in the commission of such acts and then the offense lies in the getting-caught rather than in the acts themselves. The public in fact is regarded as an entirely fit and wholly legitimate subject to work "get rich quick" schemes upon. And anyone who thinks such schemes are not being constantly worked is too unsophisticated for this world.

Up to the time the investigation of the postal department began, this branch of the government service was regarded as a model by the people and apparently by public officials as well. But recent developments in this branch of the service have shown that the only reason its rottenness did not smell to high heaven was because of the use of means to deaden the odor, rather than the absence of any rank and odoriferous presence. What is true of this department is in greater or less degree, probably, true of all others.

It is to be hoped union labor will not go into a fight with the United States government. Just why there need be any union among government employees does not appear to the ordinary citizen. The government hours are short and none of its employees are held down to starvation wages to enable the government to make huge profits. If government employees wish to join a society the government interposes no objection, but when it comes to the question of protection, from whom and what do government employees need protection? It does not seem to the average citizen that any of the reasons which cause men to organize labor unions in private employments obtain in the government service. There is no temptation or reason or incentive apparent why the government should deal harshly with its employees. Congress is the agent of all the people in fixing the salaries and hours of all the men who work in all the departments and it is liberal to a fault in fixing hours of labor, salaries, etc. To force a fight, therefore, with the government over a bookbinder would seem to be the height of folly. Such a move would be most unpopular and destined to defeat before begun.

THE PATRIOTISM OF RIGHT.

In the current number of Collier's Weekly, ex-President Cleveland has an article on the present industrial unrest and labor troubles. Among other things he says:

"We have also loved to think of American patriotism, and to dwell upon it as a sentiment so thoroughly pervading our people, and so pure and genuine, that, in its name, all our countrymen would be willing to forego selfish and personal interests, if thereby the welfare of the great body of our people could be advanced. We know that this patriotism is not dead and that it is still able to foster and bless the best American citizenship; but is there not reason to fear that it is so weakened among those enlisted in the contentions between employers and the employed, that they are either unconscious of its restraints or seek to avoid its exactions by giving judgment to the deluding notion that their quar-

rels do not concern the general good?"

Farther along in the same article he says: "We can hopefully await the hour when the patriotism of the people will be aroused to the consciousness that danger threatens the republic."

Of course the ex-president does not refer in these statements to the comparatively easy kind of patriotism which is aroused when war appears on the horizon, but to that vastly more difficult and more important kind which in times of peace demands right conduct and just relations among individuals and between citizens in their relations to public affairs generally—the kind of patriotism which is as strenuous to guard against the insidious dangers of peace as is the easier kind to guard against the dangers of war. The militant kind of patriotism rightly sleeps when there is nothing to awaken it. At the present time there is no need of that kind of patriotism being aroused. We are at peace with all the world. From every hand we have assurances of the most genuine friendliness. But there is need of the patriotism of peace being aroused possibly as never before. In fact there is eternal need of vigilance on the part of the patriotism of peace.

The patriotism of peace has none of the devices of the militant kind to arouse it and keep it aglow. It fires no rockets, and carries no flags, nor does it step to martial music. But it sees truth and justice and is prepared to fight the enemies of these whenever and whenever found.

The patriotism of peace demands, as expressed in McClure's Magazine editorially, "that if you cannot without bribery have a law passed to help your business, you will not have your business helped; that, if you know that a friend is corrupting your officials or that your party is undermining the institutions of your country, you will fight—not for your friend or for your party, but for your country—just as you would against a foreigner with you. This takes courage." The enemy in war when the crowd is all patriotism of peace requires of each and every citizen at all times and in all relations that he be just and honest and upright and that the measure of success in any undertaking be judged by the methods and means used to win that success. This kind of patriotism will win no success that is the price of corruption, or at the expense of the constitutional rights of citizens, or that requires the wrongful use of power or position to injure others in business relations.

The danger to the republic grows out of the greed for riches which impels the rich and powerful to corrupt public morals to gain their ends more than from the otherwise vicious, and the only sure corrector of this spirit is the unselfish and incorruptible patriotism of peace, ever working toward conciliation and arbitration.

NEW DISCOVERIES REGARDING ATOMS.

The new discoveries regarding atoms and radiation alter the most fundamental views in regard to the constitution of matter. The atom is no longer elementary, but is composed of electrons, which themselves consist of electricity. The electrons can even be counted, and the different kinds of matter are probably due to varying numbers of electrons. An element such as radium gives out atoms of an entirely new kind. We seem to witness the actual evolution of one form of matter from another. The radiation or heat from radium is similar to that of heat from the sun, being due to the shrinkage and collapsing of the electrical constituents of the atom of radium, a decrease of one per cent of their distance apart being sufficient to supply the observed amount of heat for thirty thousand years. The atom is indeed conceived of as somewhat similar to a nebula which becomes a solar system, but while the time of development of a solar system is measured in millions of years, the alterations in an atom may require millions of millions of centuries. The breaking up of the atom and the transmutation of matter are the most far reaching scientific theories that have been given to the world since those of the conservation of energy and of the origin of species by natural selection. These new views concerning the nature of matter are very clearly explained in an article by Sir Oliver Lodge, published in The Popular Science Monthly for August.

The reprimand of Tax Commissioners Freeman and Sayre by Governor Bliss was apparently a very mild affair. Their damning was probably simply a bit of faint praise.

Read the Argus-Democrat.

CRITICISM OF MISSOURI COURT BY PRESS.

The supreme court of Missouri has fined Editor Shepherd, of the Warrensburg Standard-Herald \$500 for contempt in that he published some severe strictures upon the court. It is undoubtedly true that the article complained of was extreme and violent even to the point of abuse, but even if the article was all it is said to have been, it hardly justified the court in going to any such extent as it did in the opposite extreme. If the article was libelous, and it probably was, the honorable gentlemen of the court had the redress of all other citizens without outraging a well defined principle of government that no citizen shall be his own complaining witness, attorney, jury and judge in the determination of an alleged injury to himself. Editor Shepherd was undoubtedly very intemperate in his language as to the official action of the supreme court but there is no such thing in this country as lese majesty and there will not be until our people get to the point where they are ready to surrender their liberties. The honorable gentlemen composing even the supreme court of Missouri are not, or should not be, above criticism of their official actions. Had the offense of Editor Shepherd been committed in open court or in a manner to bring the court into contempt, the case would have been very different, but the court is certainly not above criticism of its official acts, even severe criticism.

But if comment upon the official acts of any public official is not to be permitted, then a very essential, even vital principle of our government is abrogated. If these same men were in equally prominent executive or legislative positions, would they consider themselves or their acts too sacred to be criticised? Wherein are they any better men because they happen to be temporarily on the bench? As stated before, if assailed in open court, or in any way calculated to bring the court into disrespect, it might be entirely proper to fine the assailant, but even then it is probable that there is something lacking in the judge who has to do very much of that thing.

But for any criticism of the acts of a judicial officer outside of court, the case ought to be a very aggravated one to justify the court in acting as has the supreme court of Missouri. The principle involved is one so absolutely essential to the liberty of the citizen that the people should be jealous of any infringement of the same.

PUBLIC SANITATION.

Disinfectants are more useful than perfumery. Some people even prefer their odor. Some like the smell of hygiene, even if it fails to remind them of "the sweet south that breathes upon a bank of violets." A Tammany sachem has explained the difference between "dirty money" and "honest graft." Dirty money is blackmail on crime, which all decent men condemn. Honest graft is the profit which politicians acquire at the public expense, from inside knowledge about real estate and contracts for public work. If a man's official position gives him information which may be used for the enrichment of himself or his friends, why not make the most of the opportunity and pass it around? The reformer who strikes effectively at genial and friendly dishonesty is likely to be so full of moral strenuousness that he will shock the refined and indifferent taste more even than moderate immorality. Many, even among the cultivated, are better pleased by the calm, taciturn frankness of Richard Croker than by the moralist who goes about pounding at his neighbors' doors to see if they are breaking any natural or statutory law. He is likely to seem self-righteous and obtrusive, and, moreover, however honest he may be, he is likely to get hold of the wrong moral truth. Morality is like medicine. A drug inflames one condition which may cure another. The physician must not only have potent medicines, but use those which are suitable. Now, political and business life today in America shows an unfortunate amount of corruption. Disinfectants are something of which we stand in need. We have use for men of keen faith in morals, who will purge and defecate, scour, scrub, and fumigate. The spoils and graft systems are encouraged by an entirely natural and human slackness, but so are leaky pipes and drains. It would doubtless pay us to tear up our present political system entirely and put in open plumbing. Men who help us to do that, like Assistant Postmaster General Bristow and Circuit Attorney Folk, fill a vital present need.—Collier's Weekly.

Attorney General Blair does not agree with Governor Bliss relative to the two tax commissioners who gave aid and comfort to the railroads in their efforts to knock out the ad valorem tax law, but Gov. Bliss has the final say. But the attorney general says: "I would rather have them acknowledged enemies than traitors in the camp."

DR. MACLEAN
DIED FRIDAYFamous Surgeon was Ill Less
Than Two Days

CONNECTED WITH U. OF M.

For Twenty Years—Wanted
to Move Medical Schools
to Detroit

Dr. Donald Maclean, formerly of Ann Arbor, one of the most noted surgeons of Michigan, died at his residence, 821 Woodward avenue, Detroit, at 9:30 Friday morning of gastroenteritis—inflammation of the abdominal cavity. At his bedside were Mrs. Maclean and Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Campbell, of Grand Rapids, the latter being the doctor's daughter. Dr. Donald Maclean, Jr., is somewhere in the west, but the other members of the family don't know just where he is located.

Dr. Maclean had been in poor health for a few years, but his condition was not considered alarming until two days ago.

Drs. Anderson, Flintermann and Winter were called in consultation several times during the last 48 hours.

Donald Maclean was a son of Charles and Jane Jessy (Campbell) Maclean, and was born Dec. 4, 1839, in Seymour township, Ont.; went to the grammar schools of Cobourg and Belleville; went abroad, becoming a favorite pupil of Prof. Syme; matriculated in the University of Edinburgh, 1858, and received his degree after four full years, 1862; also became a licentiate of the Royal college, 1862.

Dr. Maclean practiced medicine at Kingston, Ont., until 1870, excepting the years 1863-4, when he was an assistant surgeon in the United States army; was a professor of clinical surgery, Queen's university, 1864-69, after which he became professor of surgery at the Michigan university, where he for years faced antagonism in maintaining regular against homeopathic medicine. Dr. Maclean always, but without success, urged that the clinic be removed to Detroit from Ann Arbor. He urged this on the claim that the clinical advantages in a large city would be vastly better than in Ann Arbor to the advantage of students of surgery and medicine. His advocacy of the removal of the medical department or at least a portion of it to Detroit, which many claimed, of carried out, would mark the beginning of the disintegration of the university, had much to do with his ultimate resignation from the university. He resigned his university chair in 1889, after about twenty years' service at Ann Arbor.

Dr. Maclean had practiced medicine in Detroit since 1883. He was consulting physician to Harper hospital since 1883; surgeon-in-chief of the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk since 1883; president of the American Medical association, 1894; president Michigan State society, 1884; president Detroit association, 1887; honorary member of the Medical Society of New York State, also of the state of Ohio. During the Spanish-American war he was a surgeon for the United States government and stationed at Fortress Monroe.

Dr. Maclean contributed many papers for current medical literature, chiefly on surgical subjects, and his reputation as a surgeon was extremely wide.

Soon after Dr. Maclean removed to Detroit he had a famous libel suit against the Evening News, which was bitterly fought through the courts of the state and which resulted in a \$20,000 verdict for Dr. Maclean.

PROF. WILES
GOES TO MUNCIE

Prof. Ernest P. Wiles has accepted the principalship of the high school of Muncie, Ind. Prof. Wiles has been associated with Prof. Coler in the Bible chair work in Ann Arbor for the past year. Prof. Wiles is a graduate of the University of Indiana and took his master's degree from Michigan this year. He is going to a fine school. Muncie is one of the thriving cities of the Indiana gas belt and has one of the finest school systems in the state.

Prof. and Mrs. Wiles will be greatly missed by their large circle of friends, who wish them great success in their new home.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

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

GETTING READY THE BRIDGES

Massive Structures of Iron
Being Erected at Freight
Yards

FIVE WILL BE USED

In Grade Separation—Almost
Ready to Put Up the First
at Felch Street

The work of grade separation on the Ann Arbor road is progressing rapidly to the point where the bridges can be put in and workmen are busy at the yards on E. Madison street, getting these in shape.

The bridges are five in number and are of iron, three of them being what are known as "buckle plate" and the others as "open beam." In the buckle plate bridges the bottom of the bridge is covered with iron plates and pedestrians will be thus protected from cinders, coal or other dirt and refuse that might otherwise drop through from the trains as they pass, while in the "open beam" bridges there is no such protection.

These bridges all came to Ann Arbor in "knock down" condition, with each piece so lettered and numbered that the workmen have no trouble whatever in telling to which it belongs. These parts are assembled and placed in position and riveted together just as would be done if they were being built up on their permanent abutments. After the completion of a bridge and when the trackmen are ready for it, it is placed upon flat-cars by the aid of a powerful crane and the cars shoved to the point for which the bridge is intended. Here the crane is again brought into requisition, the bridge lifted up, the cars pulled from under it and the bridge lowered into position and the track laid over it.

This looks easy in the telling of it, but in actual doing it is a hard job and men of strong arm, steel nerves, and quick judgment are employed in the work. Every calculation is made to have the job done expeditiously and accurately and the merest slip is not only liable to make trouble for the workmen, but too often causes loss of life. In fact, it is said by those who keep track of such things that seldom if ever is a big job, like the one now in process on the Ann Arbor, completed without the loss of a life or the maiming of some one of the workmen.

The bridge at Felch street will be the first placed in position and it is expected that no more than a week or more will elapse before it is put up.

ONE WOMAN'S GOOD WORK

MRS. WEALTHY SHERMAN OF
YPSILANTI HAS KEPT BUSY

The meeting of the Federation of Colored Women, last week, brought out the fact that Ypsilanti has a woman of color who is and has been for years, doing a great work among her people in that city, and that too without any bandwagon accompaniments as too often are sure to be attached to one's good deeds. Some of those in the convention who knew, in part of this work called upon Mrs. Wealthy Sherman to speak of her work, and in a modest manner she told of some of the things she is doing and has done.

During the past two years, Mrs. Sherman has solicited, entirely unaided, sufficient funds to pay for the brick used to build the new A. M. E. church, on Buffalo street, all the lath used in the auditorium and paid for a \$65 window to be placed in the building. In addition she has constantly visited the sick and needy of her people and has collected and distributed among the poor upwards of 400 garments yearly, besides doing many other little deeds of charity and kindness. Surely her motto must be "Deeds, not words."

GAVE BONDS TO KEEP PEACE

Chas. Janowski, for whom a warrant was issued by Justice Doty Friday, at the instance of the son, Gustave Janowski, was brought before his honor Saturday when he gave a bond in the sum of \$100 with two sureties for the preservation of the peace. The father was charged by the son with threatening the son's life. The bond requires the father to keep the peace for a period of six months at least.

WILL NOW KISS AND MAKE UP

Henry Allmand was before Justice Doty Friday on complaint of his wife, who charged him with assault and battery. She swore in the complaint that her husband choked her during some dispute or domestic difference. When Allmand was called up to answer the charge he pleaded guilty and was allowed to go by liquidating the costs that were made in the case.

Read the Argus-Democrat.

HIS WORK WAS HIGHLY PRAISED A. L. ALEXANDER'S WORK RE- CEIVES UNUSUAL DISTINCTION

Committee Decide to Break Rule in
Order to Have Meritorious
Photos Hung on Line

A. L. Alexander, the photographer, returned Saturday from Saginaw, where he attended the annual meeting of the Michigan and Ohio Photographers' association. Mr. Alexander made an exhibit of photographs and is feeling highly elated over his success as it is the first time that he has attended one of these gatherings. It is a rule of the association that not more than twelve samples of any one photographer's work, submitted to the committee, shall be hung, but Mr. Alexander succeeded in getting eighteen of his forty samples accepted by the committee and in the critical discussion led by F. Dundas Todd, a noted Chicago artist, his work was highly commended.

The Saginaw Evening News in speaking of a portion of Mr. Alexander's exhibit said:

One of the most unique things to be seen is the work of A. L. Alexander of Ann Arbor, Mich. Mr. Alexander is just now showing a few of his friends artist's proofs of a poem he has illustrated for its author, Dr. Samuel A. Jones. It is entitled "My Pipe and I," and the work is very clever. So far but twenty copies have been issued for the special benefit of friends, but it is likely the handsome booklet will obtain a wider circulation in the near future. Its frontispiece is an illustration in matches, with the pipe between, and the work is excellent. Following the sentiment of the author, he is shown in various attitudes, in company with his pipe, these introductory lines giving a fair idea of the tone of the composition:

My pipe and I:
For long years we have traveled
Life's rocky road together;
Full many snarls have we unraveled
And shared all sorts of weather.

It is a pretty conceit, and those who can induce Mr. Alexander to show it to them will be awarded their pains.

EMANCIPATION OF MANKIND

Is the Ministry of Machinery
In the Industrial System—

PROF. ADAMS' LECTURE

On Historic Background of the
Labor Movement—A
Scholarly Discus-
sion of the
Subject

The lecture given Friday night in Room C of the Law building, by Prof. H. C. Adams on "The Historic Background of the Labor Movement," was of large interest to those concerned in economics and the problem of the working man.

At 8 o'clock the room was filled; at 8:15 it was crowded with an audience which enthusiastically greeted this lecturer, to whom, to quote from the '03 Michiganian "questions concerning distinctions outside of the class show that Prof. Henry C. Adams is the favorite instructor."

After an introduction by Dr. Effinger, Prof. Adams apologized for his paper, which he said was not prepared for this occasion but was written as an introductory lecture to a course given in Faneuil Hall, Boston, under the auspices of the Century club.

But Prof. Adams' lecture need no apology. He dealt with the labor movement as existing in the United States, touching upon its form, its spirit, its record of the past five centuries and dwelt upon the three great changes in the life and conduct of men which were the characteristic revolutions. First, the revolution of philosophical thought; second, the revolution of political rights; third, the revolution of industrial organization.

The first of these, said Prof. Adams, embraces all the movements and tendencies by which the individual could emerge from the organization or social order and stand as a person in the moral law. The political revolution, he said, resulted in all classes of people being embraced in the protection of fundamental law; the constitution guaranteeing the rights of all. Public office becomes a public trust, and liberty, equality and fraternity are an enduring part of the existing order.

The third, or industrial revolution, is that by which social relations based upon machinery have taken the place of domestic workmanship and tools. The industrial revolution, said Prof. Adams, is a by-product of the other two. It was not until the 19th century that this class of industry proclaimed claims of its own. The year 1760 was the beginning of the modern industrial order. The factory developed as a normal industrial organization; the railroad and steamship as the normal transportations; and corporations became the unit of industry. In 1830, said Prof. Adams, it is not true that tools had given way to machinery, but dreamers could see the significance of machinery, which was to displace the

old domestic system. In this old system the workman owned his tools and the material upon which he worked; he was a responsible contracting agent with full control of the conditions under which he worked. The factory system changed this. The introduction of machinery was the occasion of the separation of the industrial work into two classes, that of capital and labor. One of its first results was to reclassify society, and there became a class without property, without responsibility, without control of the conditions under which it worked.

The year 1830 characterizes the recognition of steam transportation. Goods made by steam must be distributed by steam power. In 1860 this was a proposition conceded by the business world.

But the complete triumph of machinery over tools was delayed until the railroads warranted transportation on a large scale, so that the factories might produce on a large scale. Then followed the rise, and the growth, and the triumph of corporations as the unit of industrial establishments.

We must supplement the past by the present, said Prof. Adams, and enumerated what he considered the four pertinent results of the industrial revolution: First, the crystallization of the idea of a standard of living; second, forcing the recognition of the economic necessity of a higher standard of living; third, the disappearance of localism in industry; fourth, the need of a new code of industrial morals. The first stage gave rise to pessimism and despair, when as far back as Malthus it was recognized that the population increased much faster than the possible supplies to sustain it. There was the struggle for existence; there was the competition of wages which did not give way until machinery had doubled and tripled and quadrupled the product of labor.

Nature is not niggardly of her gifts, said Prof. Adams. The danger is that greed of man will destroy the motive of seeking out the forces of nature. The second result, high wages as an economic necessity, is more important, said Prof. Adams, for the employer than for the employee.

Higher wages and shorter hours are bound up in a peculiar manner with the welfare of the laborer. The third result is the disappearance of localism in industry, the invention of machinery which brought it about, is primarily responsible for the growth of conscious nationality which the humblest has. It is a direct outgrowth of the industrial movement. Centralizing the local industries into general markets must demand a uniform scale of wages; and this question of wages is a slough of despond, says Prof. Adams.

Recognize labor organization and hold them to a responsible execution of their contracts. The fourth result is consciousness of the need of a new goal of industrial morals. And here Prof. Adams introduced a story by way of illustration. Your state of mind covering morals, he said, may be like that of the child, who was asked if she didn't want to be born again. No, thank you, she replied, I was born in Boston the first time.

It is conditions and not principles which have changed, he continued. The principle of the division of labor has enlarged to an extent of which Adam Smith never dreamed. Human relations have become cosmopolitan. Altruism is now a personal necessity, government is imposed with ethical functions.

One of the most remarkable facts is the rapidity with which public opinion crystallizes about a movement where once the public was not concerned. We are not better than our forefathers but it is a social and not an individual standpoint from which we look out upon things. We have made millions of people neighbors unto us who once would have been accounted foreigners; the world has become a part in our daily lives, and we recognize that justice in human evolution is essential to self preservation.

Summing up in a practical conclusion, Prof. Adams said: "The lesson of all this is not far to see. It comes self expressed to one who recognizes the conditions depending upon machinery. It promises an emancipation of the mass of mankind from excessive toil; it gives a realization of a social life that satisfies. Such is the ministry of machinery in the interests of industrial systems and the aspirations of the American worker."

The suggestion for dealing with the problem is this: It is essential if harmony is to be restored to our confused and disordered society, that the new moral laws evolved from these conditions, should find expression in the theory born of jurisprudence.

BRUTALLY TORTURED.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equalled. Joe Golobock, of Colusa, Calif., writes, "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by H. F. Miller and A. E. Mummery, druggists.

Mentally Deficient.

"Is young Tuttle so entirely foolish?"
"Well, he hasn't sufficient mental equipment to ever be in danger from paresis."—New York Times.

LOVING TRIBUTE TO LEO XIII

Paid to His Memory, at the
M. E. Church

BY REV. E. S. NINDE

Sunday Morning—Brought
the Papacy Up to the
Highest Standard
Since Reform-
ation

A loving tribute was paid to the memory of Pope Leo Studdy morning by Rev. E. S. Ninde, in the First M. E. Church. In a scholarly address Rev. Ninde dealt with the life of Pope Leo, not only as Pope, but as a man. He gave a short sketch of the origin and history of the papacy up to 1878 when Leo was made bishop of Rome. He pointed out the difficulties Pope Leo had before him following as he did the arbitrary Pius IX. The papacy at this period was at the lowest ebb it had been since the period of the Reformation and only a man with the broadmindedness and strength of Pope Leo XIII could have made the papacy what it is today.

In speaking of the Pope as a man Rev. Ninde said: "We shall always revere the memory of Pope Leo XIII as one of the kindest, purest and holiest men that God has raised up for us in the nineteenth century." He then gave several instances where Leo had shown his great strength as a diplomat and a scholar. It was he who came forward about ten years ago and settled the question once for all of Catholic children attending the public schools of America. Never has a Catholic parent been excommunicated since for this because it was no longer an offense after Leo made that the scholar owes much to the broadmindedness of Pope Leo with its hording of ancient manuscripts to be used by Catholic and Protestant alike. The beautiful and touching prayer which Pope Leo uttered for America at the beginning of the twentieth century was read and in closing the hymn "Faith of Our Fathers," which was written years ago by a Catholic bishop and is sung by Catholics and Protestants alike was sung.

WILL GO TO ARGENTINA

Charles Ewald Goes as For-
eign Secretary Y. M. C. A.

WILL TAKE A BRIDE

Miss Agnes McDonald of Hill
Street to Accompany
—To be Married
August 5th

Charles Ewald has accepted the position of foreign secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Buenos Ayres, Argentina. Mr. Ewald is well qualified to hold a position of so great importance in the Y. M. C. A. work. He is a graduate of the University in the class of '01. For the past two years he has held the position of secretary in the University Y. M. C. A. In this period the membership of the association has increased from two hundred and twenty-five to over five hundred. Every department of the work has been strengthened proportionally. The annual budget has increased from \$1,800 to \$4,000. Several hundred dollars have been expended on improvements for their buildings and several more in the acquiring of personal property.

The Y. M. C. A. to which Mr. Ewald goes has been organized for four years and has a membership of five hundred. The city has a population of nearly a million and is very cosmopolitan. Nearly half of the people are foreigners, among whom there are twenty thousand English speaking people, Spanish is the language chiefly spoken. The foreign element has been drawn there largely for commercial purposes, as Argentina is the most prosperous and liberal country of South America. It is only within recent years that the country has been developed.

Mr. Ewald's work will be in the nature of building up the association work among the foreigners. For the first two years it will be chiefly among the English speaking inhabitants, until he has mastered the language thoroughly.

The international committee of the Y. M. C. A. sends Mr. Ewald out. Their headquarters are at New York. Already they have thirty secretaries in foreign fields and several more will be added this fall.

Mr. Ewald will leave the first of September to attend the international convention of secretaries at Princeton. The 22nd he will sail from New York for Buenos Ayres, the journey consuming about two weeks. Mr. Ewald does not go alone, but will be accompanied by his wife, as he is to be married the 5th of August to Miss Agnes R. McDonald, of Hill street. Miss McDonald has been in a training school for missionaries in Chicago the past year and will be of great assistance to Mr. Ewald in his work.

MRS. EASTMAN WAS DISCHARGED

Mrs. Clara Eastman, of Pinckney, who obtained a rig at the Polhemus livery barn on Tuesday and failed to return it as agreed and for whom a warrant was issued on Thursday, was found at her home Friday and she and the rig were brought to Ann Arbor last evening. This morning she was brought before Justice Doty and discharged. Her condition had much to do with her being discharged. It was apparent that she had no intention of committing the crime charged against her. She claimed she telephoned Tuesday evening that she would not be back with the horse that night—not until Wednesday night. She claimed further that she had asked how much they would sell the horse for and being told \$100 had made arrangements with a friend of hers to get the money to pay for the same and she expected to have had the money Wednesday. She still thought the money would be forthcoming even after she was brought to Ann Arbor.

The officials looked up her antecedents and they and Justice Doty became convinced that no larceny was thought of and that the woman had no realization of the charge against her and was irresponsible in fact and, therefore, she was discharged. The horse and rig were returned to their owner.

AN OLD PIONEER PASSED AWAY

Chas. G. Clark, Dies in His
Western Home

FORMERLY POSTMASTER

And Editor of the Courier
—Helped Form Republican
Party Under the Oaks
at Jackson.

The announcement of the death of Chas. G. Clark which occurred at Minneapolis, Minn., July 6th, will bring to the memory of many of our older citizens the personality of one who was not only a pioneer of the county but who was most active in its early history.

Mr. Clark was the son of Rev. Chas. G. Clark, one of the earliest Presbyterian ministers in the state, having come here in 1829. On his arrival he preached a few weeks in Monroe and then came to Ann Arbor, where he supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church for several weeks during the absence of the pastor and finally located in Webster township where a church was soon formed. He continued to labor there during his whole active ministry with the exception of three or four years. He died in Ann Arbor in 1871.

His son, the subject of this sketch, was born in Webster township June 4, 1831, and received his primary education at the district schools. He prepared for college at the old Lodi academy under Prof. Metling and entered the sophomore class of the Western Reserve college and remained there one year. He then returned to Michigan and the university in the junior class, graduating in 1854. He returned to the farm after graduating on account of trouble with his eyes, and remained until 1860 when he entered the office of the Ann Arbor Journal and in 1868 became connected with the Courier, assuming the position of assistant editor in 1869, which he retained until 1874 when he was appointed postmaster by President Grant, at the expiration of which term he removed west and took up a farm. He was formerly a Whig but was a member of the convention which met under the Oaks at Jackson in 1854 to form the republican party and was ever after a consistent advocate of republican principles. He was a justice of the peace in Webster township for some years and held that office in Ann Arbor from 1866 to 1870. He was also a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and was a trustee of that body for 11 years. His wife was a daughter of Solomon Matthews, a pioneer of Webster township and they had three children.

Mr. Clark is spoken of by those who knew him as a faithful, earnest and upright citizen, who was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

YOU NEED A REST.

If you are not feeling well, don't call a doctor but take a lake trip! You return home feeling new life and your brain blown free from cobwebs. Send 2c. for folder and map.

Address,
A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. T. Mgr.
Detroit, Mich.

W. L. YANCY BAFFLED THE PHYSICIANS.

W. L. Yancy of Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in Kentucky treated me without success. I then took Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave me immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy."

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

Baby

Weighed Only Five
Pounds.

Restless, Cried Day
and Night.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Did
Wonders, Cured Her.

A little over two years ago I had a little, nervous baby who weighed only five pounds at birth. At first she was restless and cross and after she was four weeks old she cried day and night, and would not sleep without narcotics. She was so nervous that we did not dare to move when she did sleep a short time, as she would wake screaming as though she was going to have a fit. We called a doctor; he called it infantile colic; said he could relieve her, could not cure her. After a short time the effect of his medicine wore off and I was in despair. I tried all known home remedies and unnumberable patent medicines. At last I gave her Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and she was easy and slept without narcotics. Since that time I have used a dozen bottles and would not be without it. I am now giving it to another baby and it has the same effect, immediate relief always.—Mrs. Vincent Zidek, Verona, N. D.

Three years ago I was taken with nervous prostration, which brought on heart trouble, and my heart would palpitate at every little noise. I had smothering spells so that at times I would nearly sink away. I got one bottle each of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I could feel good results from the first few doses. They have since effected a permanent cure. I recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies to all who suffer as I did.—Mrs. G. C. James, Fairmont, Nebraska.

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

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

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Leave DETROIT Daily . . . 4.00 P. M.
Arrive at BUFFALO . . . 8.00 A. M.
Leave BUFFALO Daily . . . 5.30 P. M.
Arrive at DETROIT . . . 7.00 A. M.

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IF your railway agent will not sell you a through 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. SCHANTZ, G. P. T. M., Detroit, Mich.

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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, La Grippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. **NO CURE, NO PAY.**
Price 50c. & \$1. Trial Bottle Free.

WAGONS

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

STUDEBAKER

is by all odds the BEST.

CARRIAGES

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

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

SANTAL-MIDY

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

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

THE FRANCHISE FOR NEW LINE

Should Not Be Granted on Residence Streets

PACKARD STREET ROUTE

Is the Best if Satisfactory Arrangements Can be Made—Alderman Should Use Care

The visit of the Toledo-Ann Arbor electric line magnates to the city Tuesday, has stirred up considerable discussion as to just what the city ought to concede in granting the new road a franchise and what streets, if any, should be given up to the road. Many arguments are made and much advice freely given as to what the city fathers ought to do when the matter comes up before them, but the consensus appears to be that, as far as possible, the residence streets should be kept clear of suburban lines.

Said one prominent business man: "I am unalterably against giving up Fourth avenue, Division street or any other residence street, to an electric railway. We don't want our best streets cut up in that way."

One of the aldermen, who does not care to have his name used, said: "I shall never vote to allow an electric railway to run on one of the residence streets. If they can't make arrangements to use the D., Y., A. A. & J. road from State street to the business section of the city they had better stay out."

Said another alderman: "I do not see any great crying need of an electric line to Toledo, anyway. It does not seem to me that it will pay and what's the use of having a line that can't keep its roadbed up in proper shape or pay its share of keeping up the city streets. We want to be sure of what we are doing this time and get something for what we have to give the company."

A citizen who has large business interests on Main street was of the opinion that the road would be a good thing for the city as it would bring a large number of people in close connection who now have no other means of reaching it handily. "But," said he, "I don't believe in giving up our best streets to any company, and I should be strongly opposed to their having a franchise on Fourth avenue or Division street."

These are but a few of the opinions heard, but all are unanimous in saying that while they would like to see the road built, the city should insist upon its using the present track from State street to the center of the city, if it is possible to make satisfactory arrangements.

SHALL ESTATE PAY FOR TIMBER TAKEN

CHILD'S HEIRS HAVING HEARING BEFORE COMMISSIONERS

Ask for \$18,000 in Payment for Timber Taken from Estate After Death of J. Webster Childs

The legatees or some of them, of the will of the late Mrs. Lucy A. H. Childs, widow of Hon. J. Webster Childs, appear to be having much trouble in getting the estate satisfactorily settled up. An effort was recently made to break the will on the ground that she was not of sound mind at the time it was made. The decision was against those who raised the issue and the case was not taken to a higher court. More recently still a petition was filed by Carlos Childs, adopted son, Carlos Low, Mary Low, Addison Childs, administrator de bonis non, and others asking for a revival of the commission which heard claims in the estate for the purpose of hearing evidence and placing a value on the timber which was removed from the estate during the time following the death of J. Webster Childs and up to the time of the death of Mrs. Childs. The original commissioners were John L. Hunter, Johnson Backus and William Campbell, but in the present hearing Emery Leland has been substituted in place of William Campbell. The claims put in by those desiring the revival of the commission for timber removed amount to \$18,000. Evidence was taken before the before-mentioned commissioners on Monday and Tuesday and many witnesses were examined. The matter was submitted to the commissioners Tuesday. There appeared to be very wide difference of opinion as to the value of the timber removed over and above the value of the improvements placed back upon the farm, if any difference, varying from \$18,000 to nothing.

John P. Kirk and D. C. Griffen represented the petitioners and Frank Jones the other side.

WILL OPEN A NEW LAUNDRY

C. R. Snyder, of Howell, has leased the building at 329 S. Main street and is preparing to open a laundry in it. It is the intention to put in machinery and appliances with which to conduct a first class steam laundry, and will open about Sept. 1.

FARMER'S DON'T WANT GARBAGE

ALD. GROSE TAKES ISSUE WITH ARGUS CORRESPONDENT

Says Farmers Don't Need the Stuff, That they Cannot Afford to Get It and That It is Worthless

Editor Argus:

I note with pleasure an article by "Reader" in Friday's Argus. Open discussions of this sort are valuable, and if we had more of them we might have fewer white elephants like "the stone-crusher, cat-hole, and a few other institutions," of which "Reader" speaks in a wisely warning tone. Now on the matter of garbage disposal your correspondent has raised the question why not give the farmer the garbage. There are several reasons.

1. The farmer doesn't want it. Several with whom I have talked on the subject have declared they would not have it under any circumstances or for any purpose. It's foul smelling stuff and filthy; your average farmer isn't used to that sort of thing; he doesn't want to get used to it; and he doesn't have to.

2. He doesn't need it. His own stables furnish him large quantities of the best quality of fertilizer; if this is not sufficient for his purpose, a crop of clover or rye plowed under tones up his land more efficiently and at less expense of time and labor than could possibly be done by hauling garbage. It takes about ten loads of garbage—meaning from three to five days teaming—to well cover an acre; figure it out for a twenty acre field. Now an average day's plowing is reckoned two acres. Compare the figures, remembering that the plowing must be done whether the fertilizer be hauled garbage or herbage already growing on the ground. It might add interest to the calculation to know that it is not necessary to make a special seeding for the fertilizing crop; oats and clover sown in the spring yield an oat crop the same season, a crop of hay the following spring; the second growth of clover comes on and goes under as fertilizer. So two crops and the fertilizer are really obtained in the process of fertilization.

3. He cannot afford to get it. As seen at 2, the garbage would cost the farmer a large amount of time. And just at the season when it is most essential that the garbage be removed is just the season that the farmer has the least time to collect it. Seeding, haying, and harvesting leave little room for other work; the sensible farmer is not to be imagined neglecting an eight dollar load of hay for a fifty cent load of garbage. There are now in the city loads and loads of stable-cleanings, to say nothing of ordinary garbage, and it is almost impossible to get a farmer to draw it away; he has too much else doing.

4. A large proportion of all garbage is entirely unsuited to the farmer's needs. He cannot feed it to his hogs, for garbage fed hogs are in ill repute among the dealers; paper, leather, and bones do not work up well into fertilizer; and few farmers will allow night-earth upon their land under any circumstances.

5. The farmer as a class couldn't find room for all the garbage from a city the size of Ann Arbor, supposing he had time to get it.

The delivery by car would be feasible enough along the line but would, of course, reach but comparatively few. As to farmers paying for garbage, it is not likely when they can get the best of stable cleanings for the trouble of hauling, or, as in one instance that came under my own observation, when they can get \$1.00 a load for hauling it away.

Trusting these few points may prove of interest in the discussion, I remain Yours sincerely,

ALD. L. D. GROSE.

July 29, 1903.

CHINA AND LINEN FOR MISS SMITH

Misses Nellie and Nan Atley entertained at the home of Mrs. R. Thomas, 611 N. Fourth avenue, Wednesday evening. The occasion was a most beautiful china and linen shower given in honor of Miss Katherine Smith, who will become a bride August 25. The house was tastefully decorated with ferns and potted plants. Miss Nellie Atley presided over the punch bowl, which was embedded in ferns. All drank to the health of the bride-to-be when she was presented with the many beautiful presents of line and china. After a musical program was rendered and a merry hour was spent in playing games, a dainty lunch was served. The young ladies left for their homes at an early hour, thinking the Misses Atley were royal entertainers.

GIRL WAS FINED FOR "NIGHTWALKING"

Wednesday Maybelle Golden, a colored girl, was arrested on a complaint charging her with being a "night-walker." When brought before Justice Doty she pleaded not guilty and was remanded to jail to await examination. This morning she changed her plea to guilty. She was given a fine of \$5 and costs, amounting in all to \$11.72, in default of which she must remain locked up until the fine is paid, not exceeding thirty days.

THE AUDITORS IN THE AIR

Mix-up Over the Question May Get Into Courts

IS BOARD A LEGAL BODY

What Position Will Clerk and Treasurer Take—Will Treasurer Pay Bills Audited by Board

As the time draws near for the new county board of auditors to take hold of the duties assigned it by the statute, indications point more and more to a possible mix-up which may find its way into court. The law provides that the county clerk shall be ex officio clerk of this board. Apparently he does not propose to act, for he did not meet with the board at its recent meeting. Can the board ignore him entirely and appoint its own clerk and do business just the same as though the provision of the law as to clerk is complied with? Or will the matter of his performance of his duties be forced upon him through mandamus or other proceedings?

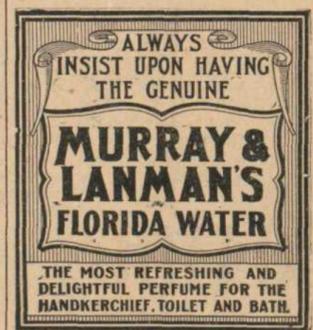
Then again the county treasurer is very doubtful about the legality of paying out county funds without the certification of the clerk. There is also confronting him the question as to the legal status of at least one member of the board. Suppose he refuses to pay out money on bills audited by the county auditors as the board is now constituted. What will there be done? Apparently he intends to know whether such bills are legally audited before he pays them. If he shall refuse to pay bills, what will happen then? Will someone mandamus him to compel him to do so?

In any event, therefore, unless these two officials come to see their duty differently than as supposed above, the question of the legal status of the board of auditors, as now constituted, is more than likely to be inquired into.

CHINA SHOWER FOR MRS. JACOBUS

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jacobus, 600 E. Kingsley street, was the scene of a pretty china shower Wednesday evening in honor of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Evart Jacobus, who returned two weeks ago from their wedding trip. The house was beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers. Mr. Jacobus' new phonograph furnished much enjoyment for the guests.

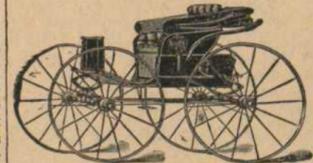
A dainty lunch was served, after which the young couple were presented with many beautiful pieces of china. Sixty guests were present to wish Mr. and Mrs. Jacobus much joy in their wedded life.



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

ESTABLISHED 1887.

Walker & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF

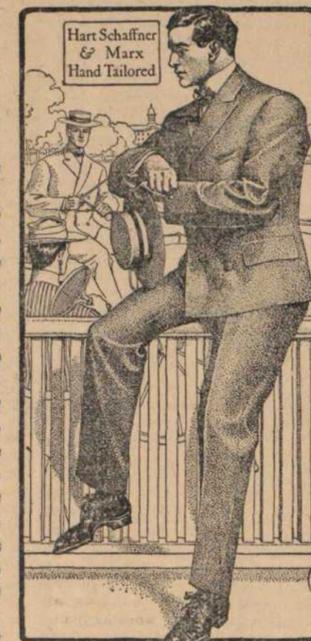


Fine Carriages, Coaches and Road Wagons.

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.

Don't Pay More Than Our Price



In order to sell all spring and summer Suits and Overcoats, fancy Shirts, fancy Hosiery, Men's odd Trousers, Straw Hats, etc. left in our store, before the arrival of new fall goods, we make the following sweeping reductions.

All \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00 MEN'S SUITS, now	\$15.00
All \$15.00 and \$16.00 MEN'S SUITS, now	12.00
All \$12.00 and \$12.50 MEN'S SUITS, now	10.00
All \$10.00 and \$11.00 MEN'S SUITS, now	8.00
All \$7.00 & \$8.00 MEN'S SUITS, now	6.00

Boys' and Children's Suit Sale

All Boys' and Children's \$6.00 Suits, now	\$5.00
All Boys' and Children's \$5.00 Suits, now	\$4.00
All Boys' and Children's \$4.00 Suits, now	\$3.00
All Boys' and Children's \$3.00 Suits, now	\$2.25

Odd Trousers Sale

All Men's \$6.00 Trousers, now	\$5.00
All Men's \$5.00 Trousers, now	\$4.00
All Men's \$4.00 Trousers, now	\$3.25
All Men's \$3.00 Trousers, now	\$2.25

Fancy Negligee Shirt Sale

All \$1.50 Fancy Shirts, now	\$1.15
All \$1.00 Fancy Shirts, now	.85

They are the celebrated Wilson Bros' make. Thousands can testify as to the perfect fit and durability of that brand

Fancy Hosiery Sale

All 50 cent Fancy Hose, now	35 Cents
All 25 cent Fancy Hose, now	20 Cents

A few "MOTHER'S FRIEND," Shirt Waists age 4 to 8, 50 and 75 cent values at 25c

Boys' and Children's "Black Cat Hose"

2 pairs for 25 Cents

All Straw Hats 1/2 Price

Our stock is all new and includes the best and most reliable makes known to the trade.



217 South Main Street Phone 513

How Cool This Room Looks

Said one lady to another recently as she entered her hostess' parlor, which we had shortly before papered with a dark green ingrain paper, with a beautiful fringe and ceiling to match. We have a number of beautiful patterns suitable for parlor, which will gladly show you if you will call.

The ingrain papers sell for from

35c to 25c per roll.

AT

WAHR'S Bookstores

LOCAL BREVITIES

D. E. White will open up his new photograph studio at Saline, August 5.

The contract for the painting of the Ann Arbor high school has been let to Major.

The contract for grading the yard of the Perry school has been let to Mr. Tessmer.

The interior of the Farmers & Mechanics bank is being remodeled and some fine decorations put in.

Mrs. Oscar Sorg has sold her residence on Wilnot street and, with her family, removed to Chicago.

The city is laying four fine crosswalks at the intersection of Packard and Madison streets. Let the good work go on.

On account of German day coming on August 6, the date for the Zion Sunday school picnic has been changed from that date to Wednesday, Aug. 5.

The Third Ward Sunday School, which has been closed during July on account of Scarlet fever, will open again next Sunday, August 2, at 3 p. m.

A lawn social will be given by the Ladies' Aid society of the German M. E. church on their church lawn next Tuesday evening. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Dr. Peterson's private hospital at 1215 S. University avenue will move the first of September, on Forest avenue, where it will occupy the Phi Delta Theta house.

Judge Kinne, Tuesday, granted an order for alimony of \$11 per week in the divorce case of Lilly Leslie vs. Albert Leslie, also attorney's fee of \$25 and witness fees of \$5. It is a Chelsea case.

L. Rohde has sold a strip of land, front 8 feet on Huron street and 12 feet on Washington, running along the west side of the Ann Arbor track to the Ann Arbor Railway company for \$500.

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Hanson, who died at her home in Detroit Friday, were brought to the city for burial today. Mrs. Hanson was a sister of Mrs. Rosa Long, 1320 Volland street.

The Baptist young people gave a very pleasant social on their guild lawn Tuesday evening. Old-fashioned games were played on the lawn until dark, after which refreshments were served in the Guild hall.

Capt. Petrie's valuable setter pup was stepped on by a horse Monday afternoon, and his snoulder crushed so that it was necessary to shoot him. Capt. Petrie had refused \$25 for him only a few days ago.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Chapin, 427 S. Main street, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. The contracting parties were Frank Chapin, of this city, and Miss Alice Bain, of Detroit.

The Phoenix Singing society and Otto's Knight Templar band will give a picnic at Relief park on Sunday next and entertain as guests the Phoenix society of Toledo. Good singing and band music will be the order of the day.

Mrs. Desire Ormsby, widow of the late Dr. Caleb Noble Ormsby, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 25, 1903, in her ninety-first year. The funeral will be held July 28, at 3 p. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, Benjamin F. Blair, 195 Greene avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss Mamie Whitman, of '03, will entertain 12 young people at cards Saturday evening at 826 Tappan street. They will be mostly members of the old Latin class, in whose honor the entertainment will be given but a few outside the Latin realm are favored.

The Salem Farmers Club will meet at the home of Andrew Johnson, on the Base line August 5. A good program has been arranged. Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor, will give a talk on his trip to Cuba. Dr. Wateman of the M. A. C. will give a short talk A paper by James Murray on the "Advantages of growing improved stock."

The will of the late Elvira C. Sumner, of this city, was filed in the probate office Tuesday. It gives the whole estate to her sister, Mrs. Hannah M. Stiles, who is also made executrix. The petition for probating the will states the property as being worth \$1,700 or more.

Judge Kinne, Saturday, filed his decision in the injunction proceedings brought by Mrs. Emma O. Wilkinson against Chas. Hutzel and wife and which involved the right to a driveway. The application for an injunction was denied and the Hutzels can now proceed with the building of their residence.

Sheriff Gauntlet received a telegram, Monday, from Milan, stating that the residence of Chas. Kelsey had been burglarized last night. The thieves took his pants from the house and in the pockets found \$60. Nothing else was taken. Mr. Kelsey had \$500 more in the house but he will probably leave it in the bank hereafter.

Mrs. Minnie L. Kent Jones is spending a few days at her home on Wall street and allowing her many friends to congratulate her on the fact that she has taken a husband and that now there will be a cessation of the unpleasant notoriety that has attended her the past few years. The happy gentleman is said to hail from Holly.

Dr. Conrad George's carriage horse became frightened at an electric car, while the doctor was making a professional call on Huron street Tuesday evening, and ran away. He ran east on Huron street until he came to the railroad embankment, when he found himself in a pocket and proceeded to kick the buggy to pieces. The vehicle was nearly demolished and the horse received a couple of bad cuts.

James W. Doane and Miss Maud Blades, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. A. L. Wilkinson at his residence, Wednesday. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to the home which they had prepared at 410 Fuller street and found that some forty of their friends and relatives had gathered to greet them. After partaking of supper, the company spent the evening enjoyably with music, games, etc.

Jas. R. Bach's driving horse did a little "Carrie Nation" demolishing act yesterday. The animal was hitched on E. Ann street, near Mr. Bach's office, when a small boy came along with a toy kite attached to a string and gaily floating about eight feet above his head. In some manner the string got caught under the horse's head and the flapping of the kite frightened the animal and caused him to run away. When caught near Polhemus' livery barn the horse was all right, but the buggy was in fit condition for the repair shop.

WILL WAIT FOR THE CITY

Gen'l Mgr. Merrill Says Railway People Will In

NEW PARK MATTER

Will Take Up the Project when Council Acts—Company Laying Plans to Better Service

General Manager Merrill, of the D. Y., A. A. & J. electric railway, was in the city Tuesday and was asked what the railway people were likely to do with the proposition to extend their city line to the proposed park to be given to the city by Evert H. Scott. He replied that the matter had not come to the company in such form that they could give it consideration. Alderman Coon, said Mr. Merrill, presented the plan to me and I suggested that the matter be put in specific form so our people could have something definite to consider and it would be carefully looked into. As soon as the city council puts it up to us in some form for our consideration it will be taken up.

I know, said Mr. Merrill, that Messrs. Hawks and Angus have been considering for some time plans for extending the city line so as to give the people of Ann Arbor better service and ourselves more revenue, but whether this park plan will become a part of this general project cannot be stated until the ground has been carefully gone over, the cost and prospective revenue therefrom and everything involved has been duly considered. But he was sure early attention would be given the matter when it was in definite form.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 395, Le Roy, N. Y.

PROF. ROTH'S NEW TITLE

Appointed Warden of Forestry by State Commission

WORK ON STATE FOREST

Will Begin Early in the Spring and He Will Have Full Charge—Will Remain With U. of M.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 28.—Professor Philibert Roth, head of the forestry department of the University of Michigan, was formally chosen state warden by the Michigan forestry commission at its meeting here Monday afternoon. This action was decided after a conference with Gifford Pinchot, head of the bureau of forestry at Washington, who came here at the solicitation of the state commissioners for the purpose of securing his advice on the best plan to pursue in carrying out the work of re-forestation in Michigan.

Professor Roth is working this summer under the direction of the government bureau, which, however, is cooperating with the state commission. After a discussion of the conditions existing in Michigan it was arranged that Professor Roth will spend the rest of the summer in surveying the state forestry preserves in Roscommon county and determining to just what the different sections of the preserve are best adapted in the way of tree-growing or agricultural purposes and in preparing a general working plan.

It was planned to begin the actual improvements on the preserve as soon as the weather conditions are favorable next spring. For this work the commission has \$15,000 at its disposal for the next two years, appropriated by the last legislature. After getting a clear idea of the situation in Michigan, Mr. Pinchot agreed with the commissioners that this was the best course to take.

There was some talk of having Professor Roth spend some time in making a general inspection of the denuded timber lands in the north part of the lower peninsula and prepare a report on the possibility they offered for reclamation by the state; but the sentiment was that the best policy was to get started on the state preserve with a view of making a substantial showing of what the commission has done with the appropriation by the time the next legislature meets.

AUGUST SERVICES AT BAPTIST CHURCH

The programme for the morning services at the First Baptist church during the month of August is as follows:

August 2, Rev. A. L. Wilkinson of Ann Arbor.

August 9, Professor C. M. Brink of the State Agricultural College of Kansas.

August 16, Rev. Alex. Turnbull of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, New York City.

August 23 and 30, Rev. C. A. Hemmenway of Kalamazoo.

REQUIEM MASS FOR LEO XIII

A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Leo XIII was celebrated Wednesday at St. Thomas church by Rev. Fr. Kelly. The church was appropriately draped in mourning for the dead pontiff and the service was beautiful and impressive. Music for the occasion was furnished by the regular choir. After the mass, Fr. Kelly delivered an eloquent and feeling eulogy on the pope, reciting his life and work and the growth and progress of the church under his leadership.

YPSILANTI TOWN.

Ypsilanti Town, July 27.—Whortleberrying has been the outing fad for July this year.

There will be services at the M. E. church at Rawsonville next Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2.

The Ladies' Helping Hand society will meet with Mrs. Cheever Thursday afternoon, August 6. Note the change in date and place. This will give a meeting the last week in August at the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Robinson and son Homer, of Milan, visited at Chas. Crittenden's a couple of days last week.

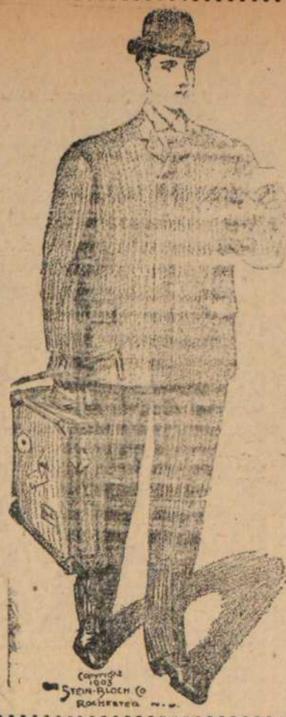
Mrs. W. W. Voorhees was called to Detroit Saturday on account of the illness of the infant child of her granddaughter, Mrs. Ballantine.

Miss Florence Mason, of Detroit, is visiting at Mrs. Field's.

Mrs. Cheever has been entertaining a house party the past week. The guests were Mrs. J. Rieger and daughter Rose, Mrs. Brendt and Mr. Sanger, of Trenton, and Miss Leone Driscoll, a teacher of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Mary Shier and Miss Lizzie Parmelee, of the city, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crittenden and family Saturday and Sunday.

The King's Daughters' annual picnic will meet with Miss Waterbury Thursday morning.



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.



LYNDON LIGHTS.

Lyndon, July 28.—Little Marion Holmes returned home Saturday after spending a week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Palmer.

Thomas and Eugene Heatley spent last Sunday in Piquette.

Roy Palmer spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. A. Holmes, near Stockbridge.

Miss Katie Gihney went to Detroit Saturday to accept a position in an office.

Miss Gertrude Webb is at home, spending a week with her parents.

Miss Bessie Lane, of Howell, is at home for a visit.

Mrs. Anna Bell Mapes called on friends in this section Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Hadley spent Sunday with relatives in Stockbridge.

Several from this way expect to take in the I. O. O. F. excursion to Detroit Thursday.

Cook's Buchess Tablets.
Ladies' Favorite.
Only known safe reliable regulator on which women can depend "in the hour and time of need."
Doctor's free consultation hours, 1 to 4 afternoon. Sundays, 10 to 2. Ladies, send 4 cents postage for Free Sample. Address: The Buchess Tablet Co., Room 3—No. 233 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Hoag's Home Supply Store

CORNER MAIN & WASHINGTON

offers while they last

10 Bbls. 6 and 8 oz.

Jellie Glasses

with covers at

15c doz

10 Bbls.

Good Drinking TUMBLERS

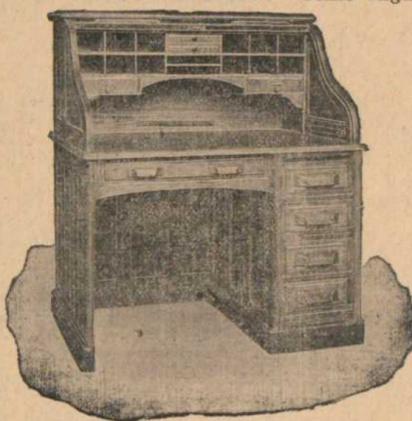
3 different Patterns at

25cts Doz.

E. G. HOAG

KOCH'S BIG STORE

Office Furniture? Come Right Here,



and we'll tell you all about our stock—You'll have many styles to select from, in every conceivable design of Roll and Flat Top Desks, Revolving Chairs, Arm Chairs, High Stools, and Office Tables, revolving & stationary Book Shelves, Combination Book Cases & Writing Desks, and every other convenience and luxury in Office Furniture. We'll furnish your office from window shades to the waste paper basket, and we'll do it reasonably, too. Our Prices talk to you, with a meaning and eloquence all their own. (See our window display.) We handle the famous GUNN SECTIONAL BOOK CASE.

Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing Furniture our specialty.

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

Outdoor Furniture.

Summer has come. It's time to prepare for the delights of outdoors.

Our stock of Rattan and Hickory Furniture will help you. Its full of good and pretty things to add to your comfort. Cheap, too. THE PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER. . . .

MARTIN HALLER,

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE and DRAPERIES (PASSENGER ELEVATOR)

112, 114, 116 East Liberty Street. - Phone 148

The Argus-Democrat \$1.00 per Year

DEAN & CO. WIN SUIT AGAINST RAILROAD AND CITY

Judge Lockwood Decides That First Street Cannot Be Closed

Complainants Have Property Rights in First Street that Must Be Preserved—Railroad Enjoined from Building Embankment

The decision of Judge Harry A. Lockwood, of Monroe, who heard the case of Dean & Co. to enjoin the Ann Arbor Railroad company and the city of Ann Arbor and its officers from building an embankment in and across First street and from closing or diverting First street and for a decree compelling defendants to keep First street from William street to Liberty street, in good repair and in a condition reasonably safe for public travel, has been filed and is against the railroad company and the city. It holds in substance that Dean & Co. have a property right in this street and that they will be damaged by having to cart goods from the freight house of the railroad to their warehouses a considerable distance farther than at present. The railroad is enjoined from building the proposed embankment and diverting First street. It is suggested, however, that the grades may possibly be separated at this point by means of a viaduct, but that is a matter for the city to determine.

The decision refers to the opening of the before mentioned streets a long time prior to the granting of permission by the common council to the railroad to construct its tracks, in 1872, and fixing the grade of the railroad at the then existing grade of the streets. The decision cites the ownership of lots, 12, 13 and 14 of block 3, south of Huron street, range 2 east, according to plat of Wm. S. Maynard's addition at that time and the transfer to the railroad company of a right of way across said lots and the portions of the lots so taken, and also the purchase of these lots in 1882 by the defendants in the case, except the land conveyed to the railroad company. The building of warehouses and oil tank by complainants and of a side track by defendant railroad company so that cars could be unloaded at the warehouses are also mentioned. The cost of these improvements to Dean & Co. is placed at about \$8,000.

Judge Lockwood then takes up the provision of the ordinance of last year providing for the raising of the grade of five east and west streets where they cross the railroad tracks and the lowering of others. He cites the provision of the ordinance diverting First street and the notification to the railroad company the day following the passage of the ordinance that they (Dean & Co.) would resist by legal proceedings, if necessary any attempt to do the work contemplated. He then refers to filing of this bill March 7, 1903, the issuance of a preliminary injunction restraining defendants from building any embankment, either in First street or in front of the premises of complainants and from in any way closing or diverting First street. He refers to the dissolution of this injunction and in fact reiterates the history of the case to the present time.

Judge Lockwood then reviews the work to be done at the various street crossings in order to bring them to the general plan of the proposed grade and cites that this will necessitate an embankment at First street crossing 12 to 15 feet high with walls of masonry at the bottom, if need be to keep same within the railroad company's 50 feet right of way. If this embankment be made it will occupy most of the street in front of complainant's premises. All the street left open in front of complainant's premises would be about 22 feet wide at the north line and would narrow to nothing at a point about 75 feet south of the north line. All the balance of the street in front of complainant's premises would be entirely obstructed and practically vacated and abandoned as a public highway. It also appears from the evidence that no provision is to be made for the crossing of the railroad tracks at First street. It also appears, says Judge Lockwood, that the intention to open First street along the westerly side of the defendant railroad to Liberty street has been abandoned. There is no evidence that the city intends to vacate or abandon that portion of First street north of the railroad right of way and between it and Liberty street. The driveway which furnishes ingress and egress from complainant's property and First street with trucks and wagons is near the north line of lot 12. If the embankment is constructed across First street the complainants can still get to this driveway into their property on First street from the north, but cannot get to their property on First street from the south. The portion of First street north of the railroad right of way will be a cul de sac. It appears, says Judge Lockwood, from the evidence that the value of the complainant's premises for the purpose for which they are used will be depreciated, if the proposed embankment is constructed, and that complainants will have to traverse considerably farther in getting to the freight house and that there will be added expense in trucking their goods and that the added expense will amount to several hundred dollars a

year. There is no evidence that complainants will suffer any damage except what may follow from the closing of First street. The controlling question is have the complainants a property right in First street, which is to be taken for the proposed improvement. They claim they have and defendants submit if they have that it is confined to that portion of the street upon which the property abuts, and is limited to the reasonable right of access by way of ingress and egress. If defendant's contention be right the question remains whether a reasonable access can be had after the embankment has been built. I am satisfied, says Judge Lockwood, that the building of the proposed embankment in First street will amount to a taking of the property of complainants.

The fact that the former owners of these lots conveyed a right of way to the railroad company does not give it the right to totally obstruct this street. A decree is entered enjoining defendant from building the proposed embankment in First street unless within twenty days the defendants or one of them secure from complainants the right so to do, or institute proper proceedings to acquire such right. The decree does not prevent the railroad company and the city from agreeing upon some manner of crossing First street so as not to unreasonably obstruct it. A separation of grades by means of a viaduct may be practicable, but this is a matter to be determined by the city.

BLARCUM AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

Wants to Get Governor to Aid Him in

CORRALING "HIS WIDOW"

Says John Duffy is No Good—Will Try to Get a Warrant for Her in Wayne County

George Van Blarcum, he of Augusta township and one-time deputy sheriff of Washtenaw, has made another appearance in the ring as can be seen from the following, which appeared in Saturday's Detroit Journal:

George Van Blarcum is a gulleless son of rural toil from Stony Creek who is in town hot-footing it about public buildings in search of Gov. Bliss. George has a stern duty for the governor to perform, in comparison with which the Freeman-Sayre case is but as an "A. B. C." book to an advanced course in rhetoric. George wants the governor to set in motion the machinery to mete out justice and punishment to a pretty and vivacious young widow who, he says, has trifled with his affections and incidentally touched him in installments for about \$400.

"She got it all from me on a promise to be mine," said George pathetically, "and if that ain't getting money under false pretenses, I'd like to know what is."

George was on the hunt for the governor in the county building during the morning. He had read that his excellency was due in Detroit, had heard there was a big law suit on between the Michigan Central and the state and logically concluded that the circuit court rooms were the apartments in which to look for the chief executive. "She got most of the money from me out in Washtenaw county," explained George to a sympathizing group, "but I gave some of it to her in Wayne county, and perhaps the prosecutor here will give me a warrant. I don't know what's the matter with John Duffy out in Ann Arbor, but he won't give me any warrant. Why, he even told me that it wouldn't make any difference if I brought my own lawyer and showed what all the facts and the laws are. I don't know what to make of John Duffy. I'll go to the prosecutor here and then I'll go to the governor. There's got to be something done."

George said the lady had repeatedly promised to be his'n, and finally backed out because he was too old for her. He owns up to 46 and she is but 24. There was another husband in the way until the last year, when a decree of divorce was granted. "I was fair and square all through," said George. "When she left her husband I went to see him and asked him if he intended to live with her again, and he said he didn't. And I asked her if she intended to live with him again, and she said she didn't. I started her divorce suit for her in Ann Arbor, but she couldn't get it there and came up here to Detroit and got it."

George says the cruel lady is now working in the Ypsilanti woolen mills, after having traveled extensively about the state, apparently indifferent to the aching voids in his heart and pocketbook.

THE AX

of toughest steel becomes dulled by constant use and must have a new edge if it is to do good work. Constant work dulls a man as it does an ax, makes him sluggish of body and dull of mind. He needs a tonic, something that will restore the keenness of mind and activity of body.



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puts new life into weak, worn-out, run-down men and women. It strengthens the weak stomach, purifies the blood, and effectively stimulates the liver. The whole body is built up with sound, solid flesh by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I was confined to my bed for four months from January 1st, 1899, and commenced to take your medicine January 26th, 1899," writes Mrs. Sallie L. Sheppard, of Poplarbluff, Mo. "I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, four of 'Favorite Prescription,' two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' and one bottle of Doctor Pierce's Compound Extract of Smartweed, as a liniment. Indigestion, obstinate constipation, and hardening of the liver was my trouble. I am at this time able to do almost any kind of house work. Your medicine saved me from my grave. Thanks to you for the benefit. My case was hopeless when I began taking your medicine."

Don't be fooled into trading a substance for a shadow. Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which is "just as good" medicine "can show. Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

THIRD RAIL ELECTRIC SYSTEM

In Use on Boland Line From Jackson to Battle Creek

NOT MORE DANGEROUS

Than Overhead System As Precautions Are Taken to Fully Protect Everyone

Now that it is settled that the Boland line is to come to Ann Arbor and will use the third rail system there are many inquiries as to what this system is and what the danger is, if any, in using. Many persons claim that there is great danger in its use but, according to a gentleman who has inspected the Jackson-Battle Creek line there is no more liability to loss of life than by the overhead system, while its advantages are many. He says:

"The electric rail system is undeniably a success. In this manner alone can the best service be given. The greater contact of the wide shoes on the rail running along side the two tracks, with the removal of the danger of the trolley jumping from the overhead wire, makes high speed possible. The best evidence of the safety of the service is furnished by the willingness of officers and directors to take chances on the first car over the new road at the speed made Saturday."

"It is quite impossible to look on the third rail which is elevated about a foot from the ground and is just handy stepping distance on the north side of the two rails, without a degree of awe. Outwardly and visibly, the only thing to distinguish this rail from any other is its elevation on little cement posts. But it is different—very, very different."

"The danger from the third rail system is, however, declared to be over-estimated. Perhaps it is just as well that this is so. In the first place, the company's right of way is securely fenced in, the rails are cut out at street and all other crossings, and cattle guards are provided, so a person, must either climb a woven wire fence or walk over a guard to get in a position to be electrocuted. It is very doubtful if a person stepping on the rail, with the other foot on the ground, would get enough of the current passing through the rail to send him to Kingdom Come, electricians declare. If he grasped a rail in each hand standing on the ground, he would be fixed, but he would have to inconvenience himself to do it."

"Men working on the line tell of the experience of an exceeding well-behaved horse, employed on construction work. He slipped and fell with his haunches on the electric rail. There he 'froze'—which means that he couldn't get off without assistance. When the men finally pried him away from the noble and intelligent animal ran two and a half miles down the track in his urgent anxiety to quit the job, and never once looked back. When he finally rounded up the only damage aside from laceration to feelings, was a slight burn on his flank. A small colored boy near Albion put his foot on the rail, to see if he really would get a shock, and had his curiosity satisfied, and some left over, but after he picked himself up the only damage was a burned heel. And there was the man with the wooden leg."

"However it is advisable to let the rail alone at all times. Under the most suspicious of circumstances the shock is more than physicians recommend for the cure of rheumatism."

THE HOMEOPATHIC CLINICAL COURSES

Arrangements for Seventh Series Is Now Complete

WILL BEGIN NOV. 2

Dr. Rollin H. Stevens, Detroit and Prof. H. V. Halbert, Chicago, to Deliver Lectures

The arrangements are pretty well completed for the Seventh Practitioners' Clinical Course in the Homeopathic College and Hospital. The course will begin Nov. 2 and will be of unusual interest as extra preparations are being made for it. Many unusual features will be added to the program. The annual convales of the two fraternities represented in the college, the Alpha Sigma and the Phi Alpha Gamma, will be held here at the time the courses will be in progress. These grand chapter meetings will be attended by a large number of delegates from all the colleges and several men of prominence have expressed their intention to be present at the convales. They will lend great interest, incidentally, to the Practitioners' Course.

Every year the faculty engages the services of prominent men to assist in the special lecture course and to hold special clinics. This year Dr. Rollin H. Stevens, of Detroit, and Prof. H. V. Halbert, of Chicago, will be on the regular program. Dr. Halbert is connected with one of the leading colleges of Chicago as senior professor of theory and practice, is on the staff of Cook County Hospital, is identified with several other hospitals and institutions of his city and is regarded a clinical instructor and lecturer of unusual ability. His specialty is internal medicine. Dr. Halbert will hold a general clinic and give two lectures.

Dr. Stevens is a graduate of the University and is generally known to the profession of Michigan as an unusually well qualified specialist. He has had a wide experience as a physician and surgeon, both in private practice and in Grace Hospital of Detroit. He has spent the greater part of the past year in the hospitals of Europe studying diseases of the skin, having been a considerable part of this time in the Medical Light Institute of Finsen at Copenhagen, where such remarkable results have been accomplished with modified light.

Perhaps no man in this section of the country is better prepared to give the very latest theories and demonstrate the most recent methods in dermatology than Dr. Stevens. He has been appointed lecturer on dermatology in the department by the Regents of the University. He will hold a dermatological clinic and lecture in the special course. His lectures will be illustrated by rare and costly apparatus which has been imported from Europe very recently.

The surgical work of the course will probably be pretty much all done by the surgical staff of the College. Dr. Smith will have completed his half-year's work in the hospitals of Europe. Dr. Kinyon, who was deprived of working in the course last year by his severe illness, will have been fully recovered and refreshed, and the eye and ear clinic, which is always overflowing, will be ably conducted by Dr. Copeland.

The faculty contemplate giving a large reception some evening, to the visiting doctors, delegates, students, friends and friends' friends of the department. An extended program of all the different lectures, clinics, receptions, banquets, etc., is in preparation.

The following appointments in the Homeopathic department have been made by the board of regents, but not yet announced: Gustave Wilson, M. D., and A. J. Reynolds, M. D., were appointed internes at the Homeopathic hospital; R. H. Stevens, M. D., Detroit, non-resident lecturer on dermatology; O. R. Long, M. D., Ionia, mental diseases; W. A. Polglase, M. D., Lapeer, nervous diseases.

A THOUSAND DOLLARS THROWN AWAY.

Mr. W. W. Baker of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife had lung trouble for over fifteen years. We tried a number of doctors and spent over a thousand dollars without any relief. She was very low and I lost all hope, when a friend suggested trying Foley's Honey and Tar, which I did; and thanks be to this great remedy, it saved her life. She is stronger and enjoys better health than she has ever known in ten years. We shall never be without Foley's Honey and Tar and would ask those afflicted to try it."

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.

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

THE PROJECT FOR A PARK

Will be Considered by the Park Committee

MR. SCOTT IN TOWN

And Consulting with Aid Coon in Reference to Matter—Public Sentiment in Favor It

Evart H. Scott was here Saturday morning and had a consultation with Alderman Coon relative to the former's proposition to give a park to the city. Arrangements are under way for the park committee of the common council consisting of Aldermen Coon, Douglas and Robinson, together with Mr. Scott, to go over the property Mr. Scott proposes to give the city for park purposes together and this will be done in the near future. Mr. Scott will come in from the lake for that purpose. It is expected the proposition will be formulated and presented to the council at its next meeting.

The proposition appears to be pleasing to the people as all who have spoken of the matter to the Argus have expressed gratification over the proposed gift. It is to be hoped the matter may early be consummated and the city come into possession of this beautiful piece of ground for park purposes. No farther advices from the electric railway have been received, but Ald. Coon feels pretty confident that the company will do its part.

CAKE MAKING PRECEPTS.

Sweet milk makes heavy cake; sour milk makes light, spongy cake.

To have your cake fine grained beat thoroughly after the flour is added.

When a cake cracks open while baking the recipe contains too much flour. The smaller the cake the better should the oven be. Large, rich cakes require slow baking.

Grease cake pans with lard or drippings, as butter is likely to make the cake stick on account of the salt in it.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by A. E. Mummery and H. F. Miller, druggists.

7,165 11 122
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 13th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mand Stanbro, minor.
William K. Bussey, guardian of the estate of said minor, having filed in this court his final guardianship account as such guardian, praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered that the 11th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for examining and allowing said account.

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

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw—SS.

In the matter of the estate of John Keenan, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, William H. McIntyre, administrator de bonis non of the estate of said John Keenan, deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1903, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on Friday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot number seven (7) in block number four (4), north of Huron street, range number four east according to the recorded plat of the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan.

Dated this 10th day of July, A. D. 1903.
WILLIAM H. MCINTYRE, Administrator de bonis non.
THOS. D. KEARNEY, Attorney for Administrator.

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

\$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.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

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

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Oscar O'Connor, deceased, Patrick J. O'Connor, administrator of said estate, having filed his final administration account as such administrator, praying that the same may be heard and allowed, with decree of assignment of the residue of the estate to follow allowance of account.

It is ordered that the 5th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for examining and allowing said account.

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

(A true copy.)

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

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

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Clyde S. Pirie, minor.

William Bussey, guardian of the estate of said minor, having filed his final guardianship account as such guardian, praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered that the 5th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for examining and allowing said account.

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

(A true copy.)

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

9,385 12 597

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of William Taylor, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the store of George Alley, in the Village of Dexter, in said County, on the 10th day of October, and on the 10th day of January, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated July 10th, 1903.
GEORGE ALLEY,
EDWARD DOAN,
Commissioners.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy 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.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

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. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m. Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION. Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15, P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15.

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

ARTHUR SWEET'S LATEST INVENTION

A Heater for Steam Boilers that is a Winner

HIGHLY ENDORSED

By Experts—Claimed to be the Most Economical and Practical Heater Ever Made

Arthur J. Sweet, of this city, has invented a water heater for steam boilers that bids fair, if it fulfills the claims made for it, to become universally used and prove a very profitable investment for Mr. Sweet.

Not only is the new invention a departure in form and plan from those now in general use, but it involves the new application of an old principle—that of vacuum—to perform the work usually given the engine to do.

Mr. Sweet's invention is for the purpose of heating the water supply in steam boilers and removing all oil, lime and other impurities from it, thus preventing scaling and corrosion of the boiler. The invention is known as the Syphon Heater and consists of a tank about two feet by three feet and three inches thick made of iron or steel and two two-inch iron pipes which are connected with it at the top. In practical operation the appliance is connected with the water supply and the exhaust from the engine so that they enter a two-inch pipe at the same point. On the end of the water supply pipe there is a device for converting the water into a fine spray. The steam striking this is rapidly condensed, thus making a partial vacuum in the exhaust pipe and causing a suction from the engine and consequently an almost free exhaust. The water continues its way through a series of pipes in conjunction with the steam until it enters the tank heated to a temperature varying from 210 to 212 degrees Fahrenheit. During its passage through the pipes the oil contained in the condensed steam adheres to the surface of the pipes as does the lime and other impurities and when it reaches the tank ready for the boiler is absolutely pure.

This is a somewhat technical explanation of the device, but yet it is so simple in its action that a mere boy could handle it. The accumulated impurities gathered in the pipe remain in a soft state for some time, consequently it is desirable to clean out the heater and get rid of them. This is done by opening a cock at the bottom of the tank when every impurity runs out.

Mr. Sweet has been working on the invention for the past seven years and is still working to improve it. He has had one of them in operation on the boiler of the Peninsular Manufacturing Co. for the past seven months and it is working to perfection, heating the water perfectly and removing every particle of impurity so that, it is claimed, not an ounce of scale could be found in the boiler. The heater in use has been inspected by scores of practical men who are loud in praise of its practicability and economy. It has also received the unqualified endorsement of boiler insurance men and is the only heater ever recommended by an insurance company. The water

cleansed by it has also been tested by chemists and pronounced absolutely pure, and is being used in the city, instead of distilled water, by druggists and others.

Mr. Sweet has associated with him his brother, Geo. W. Sweet, the feed man, of this city, and Sidney Smith, an expert M. C. engineer, forming the Sweet Syphon Heater Co., and expect to begin the manufacture on an extensive scale as soon as a location can be secured. They have not, as yet, decided whether the manufacturing will be done in this city or not. Several cities are already offering inducements to have them locate in their midst, one city—through an engineer who is acquainted with the merits of the heater—having offered a bonus of \$10,000.

The gentlemen associated with Mr. Sweet have every confidence in the heater and make claims for it which, while they may appear extravagant, they say can be fully substantiated. They claim for it: That it is the most economical heater made, heating the water with less loss of energy in the engine than any other; that it will absolutely remove impurities and oil; that it requires less attention and care than any other and that it can be sold cheaper than any other.

The one in use on the Peninsular Manufacturing Company's boiler is one of the first manufactured, but Mr. Sweet has just drawn designs for another form which while it retains the same principles yet he thinks will prove even better in practical work than the present one.

Mr. Sweet is no novice in the inventive field as he is the inventor of what is known as the street railway drill an appliance which has saved the railway companies hundreds of dollars and is in use not only in America but in most of the countries of Europe.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters make pure blood.

SIREN AND SONS.

Edward Giggey of Fort Fairfield, Me., celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday by planting potatoes.

Congressman Babcock of Iowa has been prominent in politics since 1894. It has been said of him that "he manages politics as he manages one of his sawmills."

Mr. McKenzie, the new Victorian minister for lands, is totally blind. There are few men in Australia, however, who have a more complete grasp of public business or a more thorough knowledge of local and imperial politics.

Warren Willard of Putney claims to hold the record in Vermont for the number of horses shod by one man. He is seventy years old, has been a blacksmith fifty-five years and has shod during that time more than 50,000 horses.

Cleveland's oldest inhabitant is George Robinson, aged 103. He has an original theory for living long. "I think I would not be alive today," he says, "if I had not lost my leg at the age of twenty-eight. It made me take care of myself."

Henry Romeike, who started the first press clipping bureau and by means of which his name became familiar in many countries, died recently of apoplexy in New York. Mr. Romeike was a member of the Press, the Lotus and the Thirteen clubs.

General De Wet has become the head of a large political party in the Orange River Colony. Every Boer returning from a British prison camp at once joined General De Wet's party, and it now comprises a majority of the white population in the colony.

General A. W. Greely having resigned the chairmanship of the committee of the National Geographic society which is to promote the international geographical congress in this country next year, Professor W. J. McGee has been appointed in his stead.

Count Bulow inhabits Prince Bismarck's palace in Berlin. His workroom is bright and cheerful, whereas that of his predecessor, a story below, was gloomy and forbidding. In one respect the present chancellor is as old-fashioned as Bismarck—besides pencils he uses only quills to write with.

THE ROYAL BOX.

On Nov. 15 the king of Denmark will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his accession, and preparations are already in progress for making the occasion memorable.

Princess Irene of Prussia has more than 4,000 godfathers. She was born as the war of 1866 was closing, and her father, Prince Henry of Hesse, requested his command to stand godfathers to his daughter, whom he named Irene (Peace) in commemoration of the cessation of the war.

The Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, the czar's eldest daughter, who is now in her eighth year, is probably the wealthiest little lady in the universe. At her birth something like \$1,000,000 was settled upon her, and it is safely invested in England and France. If she lives to be married her marriage settlement is likely to be the largest on record.

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.

A Unique Battle

How a Maddened Bull Was Vanquished by an Automobile.

Story of a Remarkable Contest That Took Place in a Forty Acre Pasture—Taurus Put to Flight.

D. A. Philipp, a well to do pioneer of Mahomet, Ill., recently bought a fine automobile for traveling about his big fields and for pleasure driving. While making a trip around his farm the other day Mr. Philipp stopped at the forty acre pasture, where a bull reigned undisputed lord and master. The bull was a particularly savage one, always ready for a fight and not tolerating the presence of any one on his domain.

When he saw the auto stop at the gate the bull came up, with war in his eye. When he smelled the gasoline he began to paw the dirt and bellow his disapproval.

"Toot, toot," said Mr. Philipp on his horn. The bull wheeled at the unusual sound and started to run, but thought better of it and came back. Encouraged by the bull's indecision, Mr. Philipp ran his auto through the gate into the pasture, all the time tooting vigorously on the horn.

The bull became "rattled" and struck out across the pasture in full retreat. As soon as Mr. Philipp closed the gate he mounted his motor and started in hot pursuit. There was something very entertaining in the idea of tooting a little horn and routing a mad bull that was said to have killed a man and wanted to kill others.

The bull glanced back and saw there was a man in the strange vehicle that was pursuing him. That made him forget the sound of the horn. He stopped short, reversed ends, planted his forefeet firmly and lowered his head.

The farmer had been counting upon a stern chase, and this change of front surprised him. But there was only one thing to do. He threw on full force and charged the bull. When the collision came taurus went head over heels to grass. The shock nearly upset the auto, but somehow it managed to get back on all four wheels again. When within



THE BULL LOWERED HIS HEAD.

a few seconds of taking the count the bull got up and pawed dirt and again accepted the gage of battle.

Farmer Philipp threw wide the lever and again charged. The bull hesitated a moment and then indignantly fed. The machine chased him for fifty yards. Suddenly there was a quick spurt by the pugnacious auto, and the bull was crashed into from the rear and sent plunging forward upon his knees and nose. The brake was applied, and the victorious machine circled around again to the unique duel.

Toward the far fence of the pasture fed the animal, bellowing with anger and terror. Before he reached the fence El Toro sustained another rear end collision.

From a bullfight the affair now turned into a bull hunt. Up and down the field the chase continued. Never again did the abashed and humbled animal show fight. His sole ambition was to get away from the terrible monster that pursued him.

Seven or eight times was the race run across the pasture. As many times did the auto ram the terrified taurus from the rear, and just so many times did the king of the pasture bite the dust.

Quite a number of Mr. Philipp's neighbors had heard the bellowing of the full from afar. Supposing that some one had been attacked by the dangerous animal, they armed themselves with pitchforks, scythes and clubs and hastened to the scene.

But their services even as humble bandillers and pleaders were not required. Finally the bull stopped exhausted. All the fight had been completely knocked out of him.

The Usual Way.
De Style—Old Harddrinker went off suddenly.
Gunbusta—Yes, the doctor didn't know he was loaded.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Prejudice.
A bold man clutched the trump of fame and blew upon it straight.
'Twas fearful discord. Just the same, His friends all said, "It's great!" —Brooklyn Eagle.

Saw His Finish.
She—You will always have my highest esteem.
He—I see. It is clear from that that you won't marry me.—Just Fun.

Honest Endeavor.
I like the fennel by the street
Whose smiling cheers the dusty days,
Who does its best with patience sweet
Nor hopes for e'en a poet's praise.
—Buffalo News.

Another Foolie.
Ethel—Did Maud ever get a prize at golf?
Edith—Well, she thought so until she married him.—Foolish Book.

Guide to Prophecy.
If you would be a weather man,
Know Nature's moods and ways,
You'll always make a prophecy
Of rain on picnic days.
—Chicago Tribune.

Asked and Answered.
Little Willie—What is flattery, pa?
Pa—Flattery, my son, is the praise we hear bestowed upon other people.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Inverse Ratio.
Some things in literature appear
Which soon must cause distress,
The type grows bigger year by year;
The thoughts somehow grow less.
—Brooklyn Life.

Natural Conclusion.
"Jinks is still howling 'bout hot weather."
"Indeed? When did he die?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Mistaken Liberty.
The man who lories to give advice
Must sing a sorry song;
He is forgot when things go right
And blamed when things go wrong.
—Washington Star.

Geographical.
"You say she had a limited divorce."
"What do you mean by that?"
"Oh, it is good in only twelve states."

Take Your Chance.
Long time of trouble,
But, sinners, take yer chance!
Joy buys the fiddle,
An' Sorrow's in the dance!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Nothing But Money.
He—Worth half a million, isn't he?
She—Yes; but otherwise he's worthless.—Puck.

Due to Environment.
Some folks are narrow minded cads
And thus excite our wrath.
'Twould seem all they were built that way
Who walk the "narrow path."
—Philadelphia Press.

NO PITY SHOWN.
"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Guldged, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at H. F. Miller's and A. E. Mummy's drug stores."

Lemon Cream.
Mix together the juice of two lemons, the grated peel of one, the juice of two oranges and a cup of sugar. Let stand two hours, then add a little grated nutmeg and strain through cheese cloth. Add gradually a pint of stiffly whipped cream and serve soon with any light, delicate cake.

Awaings.
To make awaings waterproof immerse first in a solution of soap and repeat the process in a copper solution of equal strength and then wash and dry.

Sisal Hemp.
Not more than 350 square miles of territory are under cultivation in henequin or sisal hemp, yet on this small area is produced the fiber that literally binds the wheat harvest of the world. It is used alike in Minnesota and Argentina, in Siberia and Egypt.

London Tenements.
Many rooms in London tenement houses are occupied by one family to the day time and another at night.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD.
The gold used in color printing and on the mirror and picture frames is not from the pure gold leaf, but is a composition of bronze and spelter. It resembles the genuine so closely that few people know the difference. To tell the difference between the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and the many imitations offered for it, some of which are put up in the empty Hostetter bottles, is to observe that the Private Stamp over the neck is unbroken. Refuse all others if you value your health. The genuine has a record of fifty years of cures of such ailments as nausea, dizziness, flatulency, headache, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, and malaria, fever and ague back of it. If you have never tried it, do so today.

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

Preached While Asleep.
Dr. Haycock, the eminent Oxford divine, would often rise from his bed at night, give out his text and while sound asleep deliver an excellent sermon upon it. He was frequently watched, but no amount of tugging or pulling ever succeeded in rousing him.

A Heat Record.
At Kouka, in central Africa, the average annual temperature is 83.5 degrees F. This is the world's record for heat.

Indian Moon Beliefs.
By the Huron Indians the moon is called the creator of the earth and the grandmother of the sun. In the myths of the Ottawas it is an old woman with a plebeian white face, the sister of the day star.

Some Poisonous Woods.
Mountain laurel wood is used in making combs. The leaves are poisonous to some animals. Black wild cherry timber is much valued in cabinet work. The bark is highly medicinal. The leaves when wilted are poisonous to cattle. Of dogwood, weavers' spoons and handles of carpenter's tools are made.

A Great Glutton.
The greatest glutton of antiquity was Albinus, the Roman, who at one breakfast ate 500 figs, 100 peaches, 10 melons, 100 small birds and 400 oysters.

The Hamster.
The hamster, a ratlike animal of Europe and northern Asia, stores up grain for winter use in subterranean cells. In summer its pulse beats at the rate of 150 a minute, but in cold weather, when the creature hibernates, the pulse beats average only fifteen a minute.

College Women.
But half the girls who graduate from college marry, and those that do produce only one and a half children apiece.

Effect of Quinine on Laborers.
Workmen occupied in the manufacture of quinine are said to suffer from a peculiar cutaneous eruption, which some claim is caused by the vapor from boiling solutions, and the statement is made that about 90 per cent of those engaged are more or less affected.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

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.

CHURCHES SCHOOL HOUSES AND HOMES

must have their walls tinted and decorated with ALABASTINE, the only durable wall coating, to insure health and permanent satisfaction. Write for full information and free suggestions by our artists. Buy only in packages properly labeled "Alabastine."

ALABASTINE COMPANY,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
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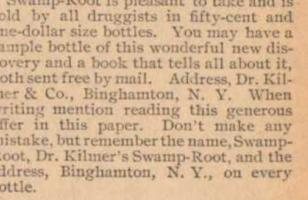
The Cause of Many

Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in 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.



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MANITOU STEAMSHIP CO.
For the Tourist who desires to unite pleasure with comfort at moderate cost. For those Seeking Health in the balmy and invigorating Lake Breezes. For the Business Man to build up his shattered nerves. Three sailings each week between Chicago, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs and Mackinac Island, connecting for Detroit, Buffalo, etc. Booklets free. 205, BEROLZHEIM, G. P. A., Chicago.

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, spots 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, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, stunted organs, premature decay, bone pain, 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 unfasten 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 belts 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.

50-PIECE DINNER SET FREE
Wonderful inducement to sell our Swan Baking Powder. Every purchaser of a pound can of Swan Baking Powder 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 a pound can of Swan Baking Powder. To every lady who sells fourteen cans of Swan Baking Powder, we will give a 50-Piece Dinner 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 Business Cards, Check Books, Silver Wallet Patterns, Musical Instruments, Lace Curtains, Hooking Chairs and all the other useful and desirable articles for selling our goods. Write for Plans and full information. **SALVONA SUPPLIES COMPANY,** 1127 and 1130 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo. We assure our readers that the Salvona Supply Company is thoroughly reliable.—Editor.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Cures Crip 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.

HARE GOES TO PHILIPPINES

Gets Good Position Under Gov. Taft

AS BACTERIOLOGIST

Student is Chosen on Recommendation of Dr. Novy and Without Civil Service Examination.

Chas. B. Hare, formerly a student in the medical department of the University, has received an appointment as bacteriologist in the employ of the government of the Philippines and will leave for the islands in a few days.

Several days ago, Dr. F. G. Novy received a cablegram from Gov. Taft, of the Philippines, asking him to recommend some one for the position of bacteriologist to the government. Dr. Novy at once named Mr. Hare as an expert in that line and in every way fitted for the work. The position was subsequently tendered Mr. Hare and he has accepted. The position is a very responsible one and it is greatly to the credit of the University that one of her young men should be appointed and that, too, without being compelled to undergo a civil service examination. The position pays \$1,500 per year.

Mr. Hare will be remembered as the student who contracted the bubonic plague while at work in the hygienic laboratory two years ago.

VALUABLE ADDITION TO MUSICAL COLLECTION

The musical collection at the museum has received another valuable addition. It is a grand piano of early 19th century make, and is a fine example of the early German grand. It's principal difference from the modern instrument is that the frame-work is of wood, where in the later made cases steel is combined with the wood to strengthen the frame. The instrument is in fine preservation and was procured for the University through the medium of Prof. Stanley. It was sent here from Toledo about the first of July.

THE PLATFORM IS A NUISANCE

The Ann Arbor railroad has a platform on Hill street which is used for coaling their engines. This is proving to be a great nuisance to the people going to and fro on Hill street, as the engines stop directly on the crossing five or six times a day and delay the passing teams.

When the platform was being built the attention of the council was called to the matter and trouble was predicted. An effort will be made in Monday night's council meeting to have the matter adjusted satisfactorily.

MILAN MUSINGS.

Milan, July 29.—Mr. I. Halleck died Tuesday evening of paralysis. Deceased was a childless widower and had been residing with Mr. and Mrs. A. Gauntlett since the death of his wife, which occurred a few months ago. He leaves a large circle of friends who mourn his loss.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fuller and daughters were called Tuesday to the bedside of Mrs. Fuller's father, Atty. G. R. Williams, who is dangerously ill.

Mesdames Luther and Leonard Smith are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Hoffman, of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rouse are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bliss, in Detroit, this week.

Mrs. M. Day and daughter Isabell are ill with malaria.

Miss Mamie Woolcott is again clerking for A. E. Putnam.

Mr. and Mrs. Colf have returned from a visit in Detroit.

Editor Housman has been on the sick list.

John Whaley is clerking for F. M. Miller, the druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyzer are entertaining guests from Ohio.

Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Fields and daughter are visiting friends at Weston, Sturgis and Rollin for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mather are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. D. Mather, of Athens, Mich.

Mrs. J. Lockwood is taking an outing at Crystal Lake.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a split blood I would cough frightfully and spit blood but, when all other medicines failed three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 68 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at H. F. Miller's and A. M. Mummy's drug stores.

FATHER WANTS HIS CLAIM ALLOWED

An appeal from the decision of the commissioners in the estate of John Andress, deceased, by which decision they disallowed the claim of Michael Andress, father of the deceased, has been taken, and the matter will be brought up in the circuit court.

It will be remembered that Michael Andress turned his property over to the son on condition that he was to be provided for. But he claims breach of the contract, and accordingly filed a claim against the estate for \$6,320. This claim was not allowed by the commissioners, hence the appeal.

SALEM SCRAPS.

Salem, July 29.—The mosquito crop in Salem is about half a crop.

The Salem Farmers' Club will hold its August meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson Wednesday, August 5.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Clarence Whipple, a former Salemite, but now of Oceanside, California.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton is entering an old school friend from North Dakota, Mrs. Phillips.

Mrs. Clara Wright, of South Dakota, is visiting Mrs. Dora Martin.

The Salem Gleaners met last Saturday evening to make arrangements for a picnic to be held at Silver Lake Saturday, August 8.

Miss Martha Wilkinson is reported no better.

Rev. and Mrs. Butler are taking their annual vacation for two weeks.

The young people of Salem Congregational church will hold a lawn social at the home of John Munn, August 8, in the evening. A musical program has been arranged. Ice cream and cake will be served. Remember the date and everybody come.

WANTED—An experienced housekeeper. Apply to Geo. Wing, Rural L. Dexter. 32

9412 12-610
ESTATE OF JAMES H. STEVENS, 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 17th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Stevens, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Laura J. Burnett, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to W. H. Stevens and Laura J. Burnett or some other suitable persons, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered that the 18th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing in the Ann Arbor Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
Leo L. Watkins, Register.

RELIGIOUS RIOTS.

Bloodcurdling Scenes in Persian Province and City.

London, July 30.—The Times this morning describes serious religious riot in the city and province of Yezd, in central Persia, which lasted more than a fortnight and culminated at the end of June. The outbreak was directed against religious reformers called Babis. In the city for two days every Babi found was butchered by the Rabble and the mutilated bodies were dragged through the streets, followed by exultant crowds. Houses were looted, women beaten and killed and finally the priestly leaders of the riot enjoined the populace to bring all the remaining Babis before the governor for judgment.

The governor refused at first to yield to threats of the mob, but his palace was surrounded by menacing men and the following day he consented. One Babi taken before him was blown from the mouth of a cannon and another was killed and dragged through the town. Order, it is reported, has been restored, but the Babis who escaped are in hiding. Yezd has a population of 40,000. It is a walled city surrounded by a deep trench and is famous for its bazaars. Among the population are many Parsees (fire worshippers), this being nearly the only place in Persia which they inhabit.

BASEBALL.

Wednesday, July 29.

American League.—Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 1. Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 4. Boston, 14; New York, 15.

National League.—New York, 5; Boston, 2. Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 12. Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2. Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 7.

The Weather.

Washington, July 30.—Forecast for Friday:

Ohio—Fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair; fresh northwest winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair; fresh northwest winds.

Closing This Season's Business IN OUR Cloak Department Sale Begins Saturday, Aug. 1

IN OUR GREAT CLOAK SECTION there are two Equivalents Every Year Commencing the first of August and the First of February. At these periods the Values of goods are forgotten and our RE-PRICING GIVES YOU A GREAT DEAL FOR A LITTLE. All garments Created Especially for this Season will now be Sold in a hurry. In today's Advertisement Every line is of importance to you. Every utterance and figure have a bargain Meaning. You'll find it Easy to get many things v You thought them beyond your reach.

PRICES TO CLEAR, is all we are Aiming at Now

Tailored Suits

DRESS AND WALKING STYLES

One Price For All CHOICE \$9.95 worth \$20, \$25 and \$30



BEAUTIFUL FABRICS, DISTINCTIVE STYLES, SUPERBLY FINISHED, never were such persuasive prices placed upon such high class, faultless creations. You cannot realize the value of this unheard of offering, until you see for yourself. About 50 Suits in all never sold for less than \$20, the greater part for \$25 & \$30. The early comers get first choice at \$9.95

SUMMER GOWNS

In Silk and Cotton

One Half Original Price

Beautiful Silk Gowns of Shantung Pongee, changeable and Fancy Silks, which we have been selling for

now \$16.50 \$20.00 \$23.50 \$8.25 \$10.00 \$11.75

White and Brown Linen Suits Low Priced at...

now \$4.50 \$7.50 \$10.00 \$12.00 \$2.25 \$3.75 \$5.00 6.00

Wool and Silk Coats

But a few evenings, even in mid-summer, that a Coat or Wrap is not a necessity—should you need one during this season or next fall, here is a chance to get it at small expense

Spring Coats

Silk and wool Blouse and Bolero Styles, worth up to \$6.00 for.... \$1.98

Silk Coats

In Box & Monte Carlo styles, worth to \$10 for..... \$3.95

Silk Coats Monte Carlo and Box styles in Taffeta and Peau de Soie Silk, worth up to \$15.00 for.. \$4.95



Wash ...Skirts

White and Colored Less than Half their Value.

98c For all Wash Skirts worth up to \$2.00

\$1.69 For all Wash Skirts worth up to \$3.50

\$1.98 For all Wash Skirts worth up to \$7.00



Silk and Wool Dress Skirts

RARE BARGAINS HERE

NOTE THEM

\$25 \$22.50 \$18 \$12 Silk NOW \$14 \$10 \$8 \$6 Skirts

\$8.50 \$8.00 \$7.50 Wool Skirts all at one Price \$4.95

\$12.00 \$10.00 \$9.50 Wool Skirts marked to close \$6.75

\$18.00 \$16.50 \$15.00 Wool Skirts For choice now \$10.85

All White Waists 79c worth up to \$2.00 at

All White Waists \$1.98 worth up to \$4.50 at

SILK WAISTS

Black and Colored. The Latest choicest styles in guaranteed Silks, worth \$6.50 for 3.95



DRESS AND Walking Skirts

\$5, \$6 and \$7 Values

Newest styles, choicest fabrics, several hundred of them fresh from the maker at 3.45

MACK & CO.