

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

A Tremendous Crowd Confidently Expected

OWOSSO AND JACKSON

As Well as Ypsilanti Will Strive to Have All of Their Labor Men in Line

The Labor Day celebration on Monday next promises to bring to Ann Arbor one of the largest holiday crowds ever seen in the city. Two years ago the crowd coming to take part in the observance of the day was so large that it was with difficulty that it was taken care of, but this year the committee in charge have received assurances that all the delegations represented at that time will return with largely augmented numbers. Advices have been received from Owosso saying that city will try to outdo Ann Arbor's crowd of last year at that place; Jackson will send a monster crowd and Ypsilanti will practically be depopulated for the day. All in all it is reasonable to expect that there will be at least six or seven thousand strangers in the city, which with the army of labor men in the city will make such a crowd as is seldom seen here.

The parade will be a big one and will form at the corner of Main and William streets, probably starting about 11 o'clock or just after the arrival of the delegations from the north. The merchants of the city have promised to decorate their store and the majority of them will have floats in the line of march, some of which will be beautiful and unique. There will undoubtedly be a large crowd on the streets to witness the parade.

The program committee have prepared probably the best list of games and sports ever given on a similar occasion, for which many rich prizes have been arranged. The games will be given on Huron and Washington streets and will comprise foot races of all kinds, slow horse race, etc.

BOLAND GRADING SIX MILES AWAY

THE WORK OF GRADING NOW SIX MILES OF CITY

More Teams are Wanted by the Contractor—Dexterites May Get Here by Christmas

The Boland line to Ann Arbor is making rapid headway in building the section between Dexter and this city. Since starting work at Dexter ten days ago, nearly two miles and a half of roadbed has been graded and the work gang is now within six miles of this city. The contractors are badly handicapped for want of sufficient teams to put on the job, but think they will be able to overcome this difficulty as they get nearer to Ann Arbor. East of where work is now going on there are two bad ravines to fill, after which the work is comparatively easy and can be done at a rapid rate.

The company fully expects now that, if nothing serious occurs, cars will be running into Ann Arbor by January 1 sure, and the line may be completed in time to allow Dexterites to come here to do their Christmas shopping. Nothing is being done on the Ann Arbor-Plymouth section at present, as the company feel that it is better to finish up each section as they go along and get cars running, rather than try to wait until the whole line is completed.

THE SAUNDERS WEDDING DAY

Jas. B. Saunders, the veteran printer, and wife, Wednesday celebrated the thirty-sixth anniversary of their wedding day. No attempt was made at a formal observance of the day, but a portion of the family gathered at the residence of Mrs. Ernest P. VanKleeck, their daughter, and had an informal dinner party.

Mr. Saunders and his estimable wife have made a record, during their married life, that would make glad the heart of Pres. Roosevelt, for they have in their family nine children and ten grandchildren—nineteen descendants in all. Of the children six are married and settled in homes of their own. There has been only one death in the family in the thirty-six years—a grandchild.

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.

GRANITE SHOWER FOR MISS BUSS

"Showers" for prospective brides are winning favor. Wednesday a granite shower was given for Miss Ida Buss by Miss Louise Gerstner, at her home, 214 N. Fifth avenue.

Miss Buss was kept in complete ignorance as to the house wifely intentions of her friends and was sent for under some trivial pretext. She came promptly and as a reward, twenty girls assisted in placing her in a chair, and showering around her, dish pans, pie tins, bread pans, cake tins, teapots, cookers and spoons.

GOOD PROSPECTS NEW FACTORY

To Manufacture Smoke Consumers in Ann Arbor

MANY ORDERS AHEAD

Which Swamped the Capacity for Output of the G. H. Scharf Co.

M. A. Carpell and J. G. Zwergel, of Ypsilanti, were here yesterday on business connected with the G. H. Scharf Co. and report that the prospects are good for the location of their factory in Ann Arbor. The smoke consumer which the company manufactures is proving a great success. When M. A. Carpell, their traveling salesman, went out on the road last May, without any previous experience in this line of work he sold \$800 worth of goods the first day and in 45 days turned in \$10,000 worth of orders, consequently simply swamping the limited capacity of the works. At present the company are able to set up three smoke consumers in four days. Smoke consumers sell net at from \$150 to \$200, and the company has \$10,000 in unfilled orders on hand at the present time. Most of their sales have so far been in Ohio. For instance, in Akron they have set up four smoke consumers and have 12 more to put in there.

They keep up the head of steam by their invention, while fuel is being fed and guarantee to save 10 per cent in fuel. A test made by the Holland Sugar company at their factory showed that they saved 14.63 per cent of coal. During the 5 hours test without the smoke consumer 2,665 pounds of coal was used, while during the 5 hours test with the smoke consumer on 2,275 pounds of coal was used. Some 1,970 gallons of water were evaporated during the test without the consumer and 2,029 gallons with the consumer.

Not only do they claim for the consumer economy for the user but cleanliness for his neighbors, for when used black volumes of smoke do not pour from the factory chimneys, spilling everything with which they come in contact.

There is a big field for smoke consumers and the members of this company expect to reap a harvest out of this invention, which has now passed the experimental stage.

As explained to the Business Men's association, the company desired to sell \$10,000 of preferred stock here, but this amount has been cut down, as \$2,000 of this amount has already been subscribed outside.

THE DEATH OF CHRISTIAN BRAUN

Christian Braun, an old and highly respected resident of Salem township, passed away Wednesday. Mr. Braun was 73 years of age and has lived in this county for the past fifty years. He has been in very good health up to a few weeks ago, but died quite suddenly of heart disease. He was a charter member of the Arbeiter Verein of Ann Arbor, to which he belonged up to the time of his death.

Mr. Braun leaves a widow and seven children, Christian Braun of this city, George Braun of Ypsilanti, Louis Braun and Mrs. Christian Wunderlich of Jackson, Mrs. George Campbell of Superior, and Fred and Mary Braun, who are living at home.

The funeral will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from Mr. Braun's late home in Salem, Rev. Mr. Fischer officiating. The interment will be at Northfield cemetery.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

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

ANN ARBOR IS GROWING BIG DEMAND FOR HOUSES

Shows an Increase of 75 Per Cent in Population in Eight Years

Real Estate Agents Report a Good Rental Business and That Sales of Houses for Homes is Brisk

Ann Arbor is growing lustily, the population is of a high order, house renting is on the boom—think most of the dealers in real estate.

L. D. Carr is somewhat skeptical. But his conclusions are drawn from the sales rather than the rentals. He says that the year has dragged slow and hard, that the sales so far have amounted to only 85 per cent of the corresponding time last year. But the season is later this year. Last year th business was almost all over before Sept. 1. This year, there was little business doing until May and June, but July and August have been better than all the previous months put together, so there is an outlook equally as good as last year's.

The reason Mr. Carr gives for the slower sales of this year is "the uncertainty of the labor market, the attitude of the trades unions, and the higher prices of material; this makes would-be buyers hesitate and consider."

The people who buy, says Mr. Carr, are not the strangers within our gates, but largely the one-year residents, which shows that the people who come here find it to their advantage to own their homes. A large percentage of the sales have been for homes rather than for speculation.

W. H. Butler also emphasizes this point. He says that twelve years ago most of the houses were rented with the idea of speculation and taking boarders. People came here to make their living. Now they come with an other "think," and taking boarders and renting rooms is a secondary matter. There is a distinct and decided improvement in the people's motive, and a home is the main consideration. If houses rented for \$18 or \$20, said Mr. Butler, people would not wish to rent rooms any more, and houses for sale at \$2,500 to \$3,000 are in a demand which exceeds the supply.

The renting of houses this year has been extraordinarily good since January. But now is the rush, he says, and houses are renting from one to three a day. Of the dozen good houses between Main and State, one will not be left vacant, he says. The vacant houses in Ann Arbor at present, do not exceed fifty, which is a decrease from the vacancies last year. But last year was bad for renting, said Mr. Butler, because of the abnormal condition of the coal situation, and more houses were rented after the renting season had closed, than in the busy season.

Alderman Emmett Coon says there

is more renting up to the present date than there was last year or in years generally; and there are undoubtedly more transfers of real estate this year than ordinarily—fully 25 per cent more. That the rental of houses compares favorably with the years before, so that there are scarcely two dozen desirable houses in the city, which are at present available.

F. T. McOmber says there are scarcely fifteen. That the whole tendency of Ann Arbor is toward such a good, healthy growth that there is not a better town in the state in which to do a flourishing rental business. That in the last eight years the population has increased 75 per cent, not including the University pupils, and it is a population of culture rather than mechanics, which snatches up quickly the good and cleanly houses; and squalor is about the only excuse for vacancy in this town. For the residences here have a peculiar advantage over those of many towns, all being built on good stone foundations. There is scarcely a barn without it.

Ann Arbor, said Mr. McOmber enthusiastically, is the best town in the state to start out from in your business. It's an introduction to you. It has been heard from, and its reputation is abroad in the land. People from everywhere have lived in its rented houses and they like to inquire about them.

Real estate business is not only urban, but includes the country, as a farm department has been started about a month, and W. I. Savery rides through the country and as a result has listed 75 first class farms in Washtenaw county, which are for sale and is probably the largest list in the country. J. R. Bach says this is meeting with nice success and there are six or eight prospective bargains at the present time, and that a large number of city people are looking at the farms for investment.

The Ann Arbor population is increasing every day, says Mr. Bach, but the sales and rentals are behind what they were last year. He says he had done nearly as much renting as last year, but has a larger list of vacant houses, which may simply mean that Mr. Bach is doing more business. He has 40 vacant houses at present.

Parker & Smith, though a new firm, started July 1, are at present renting from two to four houses a day, but say August is the rush month, though they can make no comparisons with years passed.

and in the center and it is the idea of Mr. Reeves that by placing enough of these in the bin the coal will be so thoroughly ventilated that no trouble will arise.

COAL SUPPLY FOR UNIVERSITY

13,000 Tons Purchased for the Winter

A MONSTER COAL SHED

Being Built on Madison Street—Arrangement for Avoiding Spontaneous Combustion

The University of Michigan evidently does not intend to be caught short of coal at any time this winter, no matter what the situation may be in the coal fields. To supply the University during the winter about 13,000 tons of coal are required and this amount has been purchased and is being shipped in, 3,000 tons having been already received. In order to store this vast amount of fuel the Ann Arbor railroad has furnished the University with sufficient space in its Madison street yards to build a monster storage shed and this is now in process of erection. The shed or bunker—for it will have no roof at present—will be 300 feet long and 36 feet wide, and in its construction there will be used 600 inch plank 18 feet long and averaging six inches wide for the floor and as much more for the sides and ends.

One of the problems in the storage of such a vast amount of coal is to keep it safe from spontaneous combustion, but Supt. Reeves thinks he has solved the problem and has devised an ingenious system of ventilating flues which he is satisfied will render sweating and consequent overheating impossible. These flues are made by making a sort of trough of two planks bored full of holes and set bottom up. These are connected with upright flues at each side of the bin

PRETTY WEDDING IN DETROIT

J. HAROLD MONTGOMERY AND MISS EDITH CLARK WED

Bride Was a Popular Graduate of Literary Department and Groom is Only Son of Prof. Montgomery

Miss Edith Clark and Mr. J. Harold Montgomery were united in marriage Wednesday noon at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Burt of 45 Ferry avenue, Detroit.

The wedding was simple but pretty. The little ribbon girl followed by the flower girl and bridesmaid, Miss Lucy Frieze of Detroit, led the bridal party. The bride in her gown of white lace and gauzy veil, carrying lilies of the valley, followed, leaning on the arm of her uncle, who gave her away. The groom came in with his best man, Mr. Vernor Snauble of Ann Arbor. While Miss Gertrude Chute of Ann Arbor, played Lohengrin's wedding march the party took its place before a great bank of palms in the front parlor. Here Rev. T. W. Young of Ann Arbor, read the simple ring service.

Refreshments were then served in the dining room, the decorations of the bridal table being a great mound of white carnations for a center piece. After a merry hour spent with the friends Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery left for a short lake trip after which they will return to make their home in Detroit.

Miss Clark was a graduate of this year's literary class, a fine student and very popular with her class mates. While in college she was one of the most enthusiastic workers in the Students Christian Association, and a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Mr. Montgomery is the only son of Prof. and Mrs. Jabez Montgomery of Ann Arbor, and a graduate of the engineering class of '97. Since his graduation he has been in the employ of Field, Hinchman & Smith, engineers and architects, of Detroit.

ANTI-TRUST COAL DEALER

Flings Down Gauntlet to Coal Dealers' Association

RUNS HIS OWN BUSINESS

Without Dictation from Them—F. P. Graupner Has Arranged for Independent Anthracite Coal

Wagons have been seen recently in various parts of the city bearing the inscription "Anti-trust Coal." They have been doing a pretty brisk business delivering coal. The coal is sold by F. G. Graupner, who has 23 carloads of it and believes himself in a position to defy the coal dealers' association.

Mr. Graupner tells of his difficulties with the local association; how they attempted to prevent his getting coal, how they wrote to the people selling him wood threatening to withhold their trade unless they refused to sell to Graupner, how they rented away from him land which he had practically rented for a coal yard and have since made no use of it. Mr. Graupner has arranged with an independent mine operator and buys his coal direct from the mines and thinks that he is prepared to meet any move that the coal dealers' association may make to down him.

NEW SECRETARY UNIVERSITY Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Arley B. Parson, who will succeed Charles Ewald as general secretary of the University Y. M. C. A., arrived in the city Tuesday to assume his new duties. Mr. Parson's home is at Washington, D. C., but for the past four years he has been a student at Harvard University, having graduated with this year's class. While in college he identified himself with every phase of student life.

During his college course he was president of the glee club, played on the lacrosse team and was a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. The past year he took charge of the extensive philanthropic work of the Harvard Christian association.

Mr. Parson is a typical association man, with a spirit of sincerity and earnestness which wins friends for him everywhere.

Last May he visited Ann Arbor and became acquainted with the association leaders and looked over his new field of labor.

It is hoped that great success will crown his earnest efforts in the association work.

FEARFUL ODDS AGAINST HIM.
Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by the name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by A. E. Mummy and H. F. Miller, Druggists.



SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 7th

TOM, MARY, WILLIE, KATIE.
And the rest of the children must have School Shoes. There's a vast difference between good school shoes and just school shoes. It's just the difference between our serviceable school shoes and the ordinary school shoes of ordinary dealers. We have the most complete Boys' and Girls' Shoe Stock in ANN ARBOR. You will be surprised at the variety and values we offer at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. (These are our four school specials.)

FREE A School Bag given away **FREE** with every pair of school shoes sold.

JOHN WAHR, The Up-To-Date Shoeman.

218 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

He is now advertising standard anthracite coal at \$7.25 a ton, a cut of 25 cents under the trust price.

Mr. Graupner seems to be much pleased with the result so far of his effort to run his own business in his own way without dictation from others in the same line of business and expresses his confidence in the people standing by him in the fight with their orders for coal.

WASHTENAW FARMERS \$2.30 ON \$1,000

The Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Insurance company have decided upon an assessment this year of \$2.20 on \$1,000. It is necessary to raise \$10,600 to pay losses this year, two or three of which have been heavier than usual. The assessment last year was \$1.70. While the assessment this year is heavier, it is still not a heavy tax to pay for the protection afforded.

Hoag's Home Supply Store

CORNER MAIN & WASHINGTON

Offers This Week

25 Boxes of good Family Washing Soap

—at—

15 Cakes for 25c

Two Stores and two Basements full of Bargains

E. G. HOAG

THE ARGUS DEMOCRAT
 AND
 YPSILANTI WEEKLY TIMES.
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AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

Some time ago a statement was sent out from Washington to the effect that all railway passenger trains would be made mail trains, that this had become necessary because of the very great increase of newspaper mail resulting from daily papers being sent out on rural delivery routes. The order has now been issued authorizing baggage men to receive and deliver unpouched newspaper mail. The order of the postmaster general is as follows:

This order upon first thought seems to provide a very great convenience for newspaper publishers. It will give them the opportunity of delivering papers in many instances much earlier no doubt than has been possible hitherto in that it will not be necessary to delay outside packages of papers for the regular mail trains as heretofore.

Organized labor in some sections has taken alarm over the matter thinking it a blow at the unions. It will of course place all trains under direct federal protection but why their legitimate privilege of organized labor should be any menace in that to any is not apparent to the fair minded citizen.

Tom L. Johnson won the preliminary round in the Ohio democratic state convention and this victory gives him in all probability 145 votes in the convention and most likely the nomination for governor. When the present state central committee was appointed it was provided that the question of the credentials of delegates should first go to the committee. Tom Johnson controlled the convention which appointed this committee and consequently this was a great advantage to him when the matter of determining the rights of delegates went before the committee. The Zimmerman men are said to be very sore and this bodes no good to the party ticket. Johnson, instead of leaving the matter of the senatorship candidate to the Zimmerman crowd, pronounced for Clarke of Cleveland, who is said to have been a McKinley democrat in 1896 and a Bryan democrat in 1900 under protest. This move on the part of Johnson will leave the Zimmerman faction very sore and also alienate the radical silver men. Hence the outlook for Johnson, if nominated, does not look bright, nor does there seem to be much chance of defeating Senator Hanna. Proverbial blundering.

Mr. L. L. Austin gave a decisive answer to the demand that he come by way of Saline with his railroad and not come at all. He prefers not to come, if he has to come that way. He says he is ready, however, to make any reasonable arrangement for the expeditious and easy transfer of passengers at the crossing of the Saline-Ypsilanti electric line and a round trip fare of about 25 cents. This route will be about two miles longer, probably, than a line from Saline direct to Ann Arbor. Such an arrangement would seem to be calculated to bring many people from Saline and vicinity to the county hub. The road from the south will undoubtedly bring a coning. Mr. Hearst is a very wealthy man and a man of large ability and popular with the masses in spite of his great wealth. He stands especially well with organized labor.

Reliance has one more race to her credit making two. If she wins the next one that will decide the race and the cup will remain on this side. Should Reliance win the first three races the final two may not be pulled off. Yesterday's race was probably won as much or more through the superior seamanship of the Yankees as by any superiority of the American yacht. But the race was fair and square and nobody is kicking. Considerable number of people who now go to Ypsilanti here. Whatever advantage can be secured by a road from the south can thus be obtained and in the not distant future Ann Arbor is destined to have an electric road from Adrian by way of Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Saline. In fact the

project is now well under way. Ann Arbor is destined to be an electric line center.

Just what the movement for the nomination of William Randolph Hearst for the presidency will amount to remains to be seen, but evidences at the present time indicate that there is a thoroughly well organized and aggressive one and the boom may develop proportions that will be surprising.

PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Prominent republican and democratic senators and representatives and well-informed students of financial subjects agree that the prospects of important and beneficial legislation at the next session of congress, viewed from the present outlook, is extremely doubtful. It is freely predicted that the republican senators cannot be made as unanimous for the Aldrich bill again as they were at the close of the last session of congress, when the bill was defeated merely because there was not sufficient time to allow a few of the opposition senators to give their views. Not only is there less unanimity of republican sentiment for what was known as the Aldrich ideas, but the democrats promise to oppose the ideas, although declaring that they will welcome financial legislation that will be of real benefit to the country.

The democrats will not oppose any legislation of a financial nature for which there is united demand by the business interests of the country, but they realize that there is a wide difference of opinion as to the Aldrich bill and they will attack that measure or its principles embodied in any other measure.

A principal feature of the Aldrich bill was the provision that state, municipal and railroad bonds of approved classes might be accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury as security for the deposit of public moneys. The democrats are attacking this feature on several grounds. Their first objection to it is that it encourages the continuation of a surplus in the treasury, when the tariff laws ought to be amended so as to prevent such a surplus; second, that if the people were relieved of tariff burdens to the extent of \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 a year that amount would not have to be placed in the hands of national banks for their benefit; third, that in making such deposits the banks are being allowed to use the government money without interest.

The leading feature of the democratic position, however, is that the government is every day accumulating money that it cannot use, and that to prevent a financial crash by reason of the accumulation of this sum outside of trade channels, the treasury department is compelled to do something with it; that one of the ways of putting the money back into circulation is to deposit it in national banks. Another contention is that the placing of this money in banks encourages over-speculation and the putting out of endless stocks of all kinds. It will be claimed by the democrats that if the banks are not burdened with money they will not make loans on anything except legitimate business, but that if they have a plethora of funds, including those of the government, they will lend on stocks that are not gilt-edged, and thereby encourage over-speculation and dangers that might menace the business of the country.

To sum it up briefly, the democrats will say that to get rid of this state of affairs, instead of providing for easier methods of putting out government money, the reformation of the tariff and the reduction of the government income would be the best and safest plan, the position being that there is plenty of money in the country. The republicans are all tangled up on this money business. It gives the democracy the best possible opportunity of giving the country an object lesson on the blessings of tariff reduction as a means of keeping all this surplus in the pockets of the people, instead of fighting over plans for getting it back to the people after taking it away from them for the behoof of the trusts and monopolies of the country.

The Windsor common council is wrestling with a weighty problem, in trying to regulate the weight of a loaf of bread. This august body had fixed the weight of the standard loaf at two pounds, but as the bakers cut the weight to one and a half pounds, the council got together and reduced the weight of the official loaf by that much. This looks as though the bakers and not the council are fixing the loaf.

QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY.

President Roosevelt is said to have recently made a present of \$900 to a father whose only claim to distinction was his paternity of twenty children by a single mother. This, taken in connection with other utterances, has given rise to sharp criticism and earnest disapproval. Many thoughtful persons feel deeply that what the country needs, and what the world needs, is not the greatest possible number of inhabitants, but rather a nobler quality of citizenship; a more permanent family life; better, wiser and happier people; and women. Mere increase of population is no true measure of national prosperity; on the contrary, it is often the precursor and proximate cause of national decadence.

Our Washington correspondent makes a vigorous and timely protest in another column against recent impulsive utterances of President Roosevelt, which seem to lose sight of conjugal and parental obligations. Should not husbands feel responsible first of all for the health and happiness of their wives? Should not parents exercise forethought for the probable future of their offspring? Is it wise for men and women to marry and bring children into the world without the possession of an income sufficient to provide tolerably respectable and comfortable homes? The home may be humble, but it should not be squalid or poverty-stricken. Is it desirable that the swarming tenement-house population of our cities should continue to increase?

The unqualified and unconditional advice to rear children seems peculiarly foolish and wicked. Such advice is especially cruel to overworked and impecunious wives and mothers, without hired help, who are often broken down by poverty and toil. Let us modify the advice, and urge young people, before marrying, to save a few hundred dollars, and learn trades whereby to become assured of ability of self-support. Else President Roosevelt's advice will only tempt them to "marry in haste and repent at leisure."—Woman's Journal.

BRIBING CONGRESSMEN.

In last week's Commoner was some correspondence given to the public by Congressman Baker of Brooklyn. It shows that the railroads are issuing passes to congressmen in spite of the Elkins law, and it must also be evident to any reasonable person that the railroads do not issue passes for the pleasure of issuing them.

Washington is so far away from the average constituent that the congressmen can help the railroads without detection, and evidence is not lacking to show that both the railroads and many congressmen understand this.

In the last congress a large sum was given to both the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads to aid in the construction of depots and the representatives of the road were hanging about the capitol freely using passes. One of the lobbyists had a record of the vote and rewarded those who voted for the appropriation and refused passes to those who voted against the company's demands.

Governor La Follette might add a paragraph to his Chautauqua lecture and show how the pass is used to bribe congressmen and representatives.

Mr. Baker, who calls attention to the pass custom, is from the state of New York. It is an encouraging sign that the protest comes from the east and it is to be hoped that it will be taken up by the congressmen from the west and south.—The Commoner.

Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior department has found a colony of grafters in his department and has canceled sales of Indian lands amounting to \$369,000. He has also summarily dismissed a number of government officials who have had to do with these grafting operations. These grafter's deals, taken in connection with the scandals of the postoffice department lend probability to the idea that has been expressed in various quarters that the same kind of gentry might possibly be found in almost any department of the government service if a little inspection was made. It looks as though the public service was of graft, by graft and for graft.

It seems to be the opinion of many who have followed the yacht races thoughtfully that Sir Thomas Lipton's failure to lift the cup is due to his crew rather than to any lack in the construction of his boat. Still just how he can get much satisfaction out of that point is not clear. In any event it seems it must be acknowledged that Yankee genius and ability are in the ascendant.

The American vice consul at Beirut has been assassinated while riding in his carriage. It is reported that President Roosevelt has ordered Rear Admiral Cotton with the European squadron to proceed there in order to be in position to support the government demand for the punishment of the murderers. The poor old Turk has lots of trouble, but he continues in spite of all to go right along with his unspeakable outrages and misgovernment. The jealousy of the European powers keeps him seated upon a tottering throne, licensed to continue his atrocious regime indefinitely.

BRYAN'S CANDIDATE.

The announcement that William Jennings Bryan's candidate for the democratic presidential nomination next year is Hon. Charles A. Towne is an astonisher to many democrats. Since Towne's political wanderings some years ago he has become, it is alleged, a Wall street plutocrat, and has turned his back upon populistic notions. He announced some time ago that in his opinion David B. Hill would be the next democratic candidate, and that the platform would be a very reactionary one. He said farther:

"The free silver question is absolutely dead in the west. It will not only not be an issue in 1904, but I do not believe it will be mentioned in the democratic platform or campaign. Our position on free silver in 1896 and 1900 was misunderstood. We were not demanding more market and profit for the silver mines, but more money for the country to keep up prices. God in his wise providence has provided a vast increase in the supply of gold, and today there is more money in the country than there would have been if the gold supply had remained stationary and the mints had been opened to the free coinage of silver. So long as the present condition continues or the supply of gold continues to increase there can be no successful or serious demand for the free coinage of silver."

How can Bryan endorse such sentiment as that and be consistent?

LOCATION OF NEW NORMAL.

The state board of education has located the new normal school at Kalamazoo and it is said will get a bonus from that city of \$75,000. Vigorous kicks are already going up against the location and Senator W. D. Kelly calls upon the governor to call a halt upon the whole business. He claims the location of the school at Kalamazoo is contrary to the intention of the legislature. He wants the members of the state board to resign and desires the governor to hasten this by putting some kind of pressure upon the members of the board.

Senator Kelly's opposition primarily is based no doubt upon the fact that the state board did not locate the school at Muskegon. Had his home town secured the plum all would have been serene, no doubt. To begin with, another normal school is little needed at this time and the creation of the institution was quite as much for political reasons as for educational. But the legislature having provided for the institution Kalamazoo has some advantages as a location over Muskegon, and its location there will give Senator Kelly and others like him an opportunity to get another school farther north in the near future.

It is true, of course, that distance has considerable to do with many young people going away to school. Many parents hesitate to send their boys and girls away to school where they cannot get home during the school year, or at best not more than once or twice during the year. They desire to have their children where they can know something of their work and surroundings. Such people greatly prefer to send their sons and daughters to an institution of learning near at home. Normal schools easily accessible, therefore, from all parts of the state will undoubtedly call more students into attendance than can be secured by any one large institution, no matter what its standing. Still, it would seem that with our present population all students desiring normal school training can be accommodated without very much travel. But as the legislature has seen fit to provide another school there seems to be quite a many reasons for believing that Kalamazoo will lay as large a portion of the state tributary to the school as any other location and much larger than some others. Kalamazoo has a fine and thickly settled territory on all sides. Of course towns near the lake would draw from only certain directions.

Possibly the location of the institution is not so firmly fixed yet but that it might be changed, but Senator Kelly has scarcely offered sufficient reasons therefor.

THE SCANDAL OF SCANDALS.

According to Monday's dispatches an official of the Interior Department has made the statement that nearly every man now in the government service in Indian Territory is suspected of being more or less implicated in the frauds upon the Indians. Yet it is only a few weeks since Secretary Hitchcock started the investigation imperatively suggested by the startling disclosures of Samuel W. Brosius, general agent of the Indian Rights Association.

Of late years there has been a general public impression that the United States government was at last squaring its acts with its promises and dealing fairly and honestly with our Indian wards. It is humiliating and discouraging in the extreme to have our confidence so rudely destroyed by disclosures which point to the existence of a scandal compared with which those of the Postoffice Department and government contracts are trivial and insignificant.

Connection with land companies that are charged with having swindled the Indians, even thus early in the investigation, is alleged against President Tams Bixby of the Dawes Commission, Thomas B. Needles, a member of the commission; United States District Attorney Sopor, Assistant United States District Attorney James A. Huckleberry, Clerk C. A. Davidson of the United States Court at Vinita, Internal Revenue Collector Guy P. Cobb, Indian Inspector J. George Wright and a number of minor officials. In fact, one of the suspects, dismissed several weeks ago "for the good of the service," says that several members of the Indian committees of both houses of congress may become indirectly involved in the scandal.

That any employee of the government, sworn to see that proper allotment and distribution of lands is made to the Indians, should have an interest in any company that deals in these lands is, to use the mild language of Indian Commissioner Jones, "extremely bad taste." But when such connection, which gives unusual opportunities for getting "inside information," is used to exploit and defraud the ignorant and helpless wards of the people, something infinitely worse than bad taste demands the fullest inquiry and the most exemplary punishment.

The investigation now under way must uncover and make public every one of these frauds, no matter how high or how low may be the position of those concerned in them. The people are growing sick of corruption, rascality and dishonesty in their public officials, and they demand that the sternest measures shall be taken to purge official life of corruption, which is approaching perilously near to the proportions of national disgrace and dishonor.

Secretary Hitchcock has begun the probing with commendable vigor. He has made good progress thus far, but he still has a great and important duty to perform to the public and to the Indians.—Chicago Post.

GRADE SEPARATION HAS NOT COST

THE CITY OF ANN ARBOR ANYTHING YET HAS IT?

Is the Question Manager Ashley Asked This Morning—Injunction Suits in Supreme Court

Mr. H. C. Ashley, general manager of the Ann Arbor road, is in the city today. He seemed pleased with the progress of grade separation, which is now nearly completed up to the point where the injunctions were obtained to prevent their passing the Vinegar Co., the Ann Arbor Milling Co. and Dean & Co.'s property. The injunction cases have all gone up to the supreme court and the printing of the records have been about completed and the cases will be pushed for a quick hearing.

"You seem to be going ahead with grade separation in spite of the suits," was suggested to Mr. Ashley. "Oh, yes, if we stopped work every time somebody sued us, we would never do anything. We took up the Milling Co.'s track when we did because we understood they were going to start an injunction suit which would have tied up our work."

"It hasn't cost the city of Ann Arbor anything for grade separation yet, has it?" queried Mr. Ashley. "It won't."

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.

GREATER DEMAND FOR CALENDARS

Secretary Wade says a sack full of U. of M. calendars are sent out from the office every day. The call for them comes from the north, the south, the east and the west, and the inquiry this year has been unusually large. No tally is kept of the exact number or the local habitation, but the larger part of the demand probably comes from the east, says Mr. Wade, and this year it is larger than usual.

This does not include the "1,000 students from Cornell," which statement Secretary Wade does not authorize. But he does say that the outlook is that the engineering department will have another influx of students. Michigan is fast winning primary recognition along this line.

But her dental department is not growing. It has been decreasing in attendance for the past two years, since the three-year course was extended to four. Every university but Harvard has adopted this four-year method, but the experiment is too recent to tell at present what the results will be.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

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

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

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

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 26th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cody Burnett, deceased.
 On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lavina Burnett, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 22nd day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

WILLIS L. WATKINS,
 Judge of Probate.
 [A true copy]
 LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

HOTEL . . . BRUNSWICK
 DETROIT, MICH.
 Hot and cold water in rooms.
 Steam Heated, Electric Lighted.
 Electric Cars from all Depots.
 AMERICAN PLAN....
\$2.00 per day up
 EUROPEAN PLAN....
\$1.00 per day up
W. H. Volk
 MANAGER

SPEAKS UP FOR MR. SHANKLAND

Herman Hartwig Danser Answers Mr. Lesimer

ONE THING PLAIN

Insane People Should Not Be Kept in the County House

County House, Aug. 31, 1903.

Editor Daily Argus:

Dear Sir—Will you kindly permit me space in your valuable paper to correct the erroneous impressions Editor Lisemer of the Union Record seems to have about the management of the County House.

As I have known the publisher of the Union Record since the year 1883, and as I have been employed by him in the capacities of editor, translator, printer and bookkeeper at various times, when he published the willow Washtenaw Post and later the Hausfreund, I should think to know a little of this would-be friend of the laboring class. I shall not attempt to go into details about the virtues of Mr. Lisemer and about the way he has treated me when in his employ, for that is yet in the minds of many old citizens of Ann Arbor and the German population especially; but, now that he poses in the role of a friend of the laboring man, I will hope that this new reformation of his versatile character will be a lasting one. If Mr. Lisemer is a sincere friend of the union laborers he must employ different methods than of slinging mud on other people and speaking about the management of the Washtenaw County House, for he knows indeed very little about that, and hearsay evidence is not always good evidence.

The management of the County House he can safely and easily leave in the hands of the superintendents of the poor, appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw county. The superintendents, Messrs. Duffy, Taylor and Fletcher, are to my knowledge, true gentlemen and painstaking officials, and will see to it that affairs in this home for the unfortunates like those some years ago Mr. Lisemer run the old Washtenaw Post on. As I am an inmate of the County House since several years, I think I should know how things are going on here, and for the benefit of the misinformed readers of the Union Record and the public in general I will say that the attacks of Mr. Lisemer on Mr. Shankland, the keeper of the county house, are entirely unfounded.

There is an unfortunate man by the name of Frank Wright here and has been since a good many years. This man has frequent attacks of bad temper. Yea, I may properly say, fits of temporary insanity, in which he does not care if he assault old helpless inmates, as well as the keeper of the house, or anybody near him. He must be managed then, and nobody can do that with soothing syrup or kid gloves. But I have never seen at such instances that Mr. Shankland treated Frank Wright in the brutal way of which Mr. Lisemer claims he was informed by an inmate of this house. The accusation is as malicious as it is untrue, and the man who made this accusation must have a grudge against Mr. Shankland if not a spite.

Under the rule of Mr. H. Wirt Newkirk, as judge of probate, it was found necessary to transfer three inmates from the overfilled insane asylum at Pontiac to the County House. These unfortunate men were described as harmless, but at times they will be troublesome and cannot be managed easily. There is no special watchman here to take care of them, nor can Mr. Shankland when he is busy on the farm, in the house or field, always be on hand when such outbursts of insanity or boisterous shouting do occur.

In fact, Mr. Editor, I can assure you Mr. Shankland and his estimable wife are not sleeping on a bed of roses in the County House. I for my part have always experienced when there was complaint that it was speedily rectified.

For the sake of justice I wish you would publish these lines, and Mr. Lisemer should remember that a poor house is neither a hotel nor a boarding house.

Very respectfully yours,
HERMAN HARTWIG-DANSER.

WHAT IS LIFE?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjust this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c at A. E. Mummary and H. F. Miller, Druggists.

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.

DEATH OF MRS. A. BENNETT

Mrs. Amanda Bennett died suddenly at her home, 707 Church St., Friday night. She had been at home two months from the University hospital, where she had spent seven weeks in treatment under Drs. Dock and Herdman without the hope of a permanent cure. Mrs. Bennett was feeling unusually well and much encouraged until yesterday, when she was taken suddenly ill and died at 7:30 last night.

Mrs. Bennett was Miss Amanda Worden, of Whiteford, Mich. She was born in 1841 and married in 1868 to Adam Bennett, who was for some time in the employ of the Grand Trunk railroad in the course of its construction between Port Huron and Detroit. Mr. Bennett died four years ago in New Haven, where he was well known as the democratic representative in the state legislature from the first district of Macomb county.

Mrs. Bennett came to Ann Arbor a year after her husband's death, to educate her children. She leaves two sons and two daughters—Adam A. Bennett of New Haven, Edwin J. Bennett, Springfield, O., Mrs. G. L. Lewis, West Toledo, O., and Dr. Mabelle Bennett of Ann Arbor.

While in Ann Arbor, Mrs. Bennett made many close friends.

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

By the Cement Company at Four Mile Lake

AGAINST VICE PRESIDENT

W. C. McMillan, President of the Company that Claims to Have \$750,000 Capital Paid In.

The West German Cement Co., who own 178 acres of marl land at Four Mile lake, four miles from Chelsea, have filed a bill in court charging a conspiracy on the part of their vice president to obtain possession of their property. The company have graded the land somewhat but have not as yet put up buildings. Their bill states that they have a capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$750,000 is paid in. William C. McMillan, who aspires to the leadership of the republican party in Michigan, is president and Linus S. Lerch, secretary and treasurer. It charges that Homer C. Millen, the vice president, took an option on Lerch's stock, which has been renewed, so as to obtain a controlling interest in the corporation, that Millen was in charge of the work at Four Mile lake and in May, 1903, reported that there was \$300 indebtedness for labor, and funds were given him to pay it. It charges that on June 23, 1903, six suits were commenced against the company in Chelsea and notice served on Millen, that no other members of the company knew of such suits and no defense was put in and judgments amounting in the aggregate to \$1,648.56 were obtained and six levies made upon their real estate, which was advertised for sale at the court house today. One of these suits was commenced by Henry Chase, a brother-in-law of Homer C. Millen, another by Frank J. Riggs, who is charged with being a private attorney for Millen and who represented each of the six plaintiffs in the suits. The other plaintiffs were John Kalmbach, Wm. O. Randall and Bernard Parker, and all are charged with being parties to the conspiracy. Millen is charged with causing claims to be assigned to these men instead of paying them and permitting judgment without defense.

It is charged that no member of the company had any knowledge of these suits, excepting Millen, until too late to have the judgments set aside by legal process, and that they desire to pay whatever is determined to be due after an equitable trial and want all proceedings set aside. The lis pendens filed will probably serve to prevent the sale of the lands today.

Attorney Riggs is in the city today and claims that the six judgments were obtained for labor debts due in Chelsea, ranging from 45 cents up, which to prevent a multiplicity of suits were assigned to the plaintiffs, who brought the suits in justice court, and that the trouble lay in the fact that the stockholders were not willing to put up any more money to pay the labor debts.

DR. CHANDLER DIED SUDDENLY

Saline, Mich., Aug. 29.—Dr. Samuel W. Chandler, the oldest practicing physician in this section, was stricken with apoplexy on the street this afternoon, and died in a short time. He had practiced here steadily for more than 30 years, and enjoyed a large patronage.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhea, summer complaint of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

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

NINETY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Mary P. Davidson Celebrated the Event Monday

ANN ARBOR IN 1832

When Mrs. Davidson First Came Here—Remembers Celebration of Opening of Erie Canal

Mrs. Mary P. Davidson celebrated her ninety-sixth birthday Monday and is receiving the congratulations of her numerous friends and relatives. Mrs. Davidson resides at 119 N. Fifth avenue, with her daughter, Miss Josephine Davidson, and is not only the oldest female resident of the city, but is also one of the oldest residents, having come here in August 1832.

A visit to Mrs. Davidson Monday found her enjoying remarkably good health, although the infirmities incident to old age begin to weigh heavily upon her and she is not now as strong mentally or physically as she was a year ago. Still she remembers remarkably well incidents of her first trip to Michigan from New York state and the impressions made upon her by the scenes upon the road and in Ann Arbor on her arrival. She made the trip with a party of neighbors who were coming west to make a home and the first part of the trip was made on a canal boat to Buffalo. Mrs. Davidson has a vivid remembrance of this part of the journey as the idea of breaking the old home ties caused such a homesick feeling that the captain of the boat induced his daughter to sing for her to enliven her up and she still remembers the words of the old hymn, which was the one beginning:

"Gently, Lord, O gently lead me, Safely through this vale of tears."

The trip from Buffalo to Detroit was made by boat and at Detroit the stage was taken for Ann Arbor. The trip was a long one then and they left Detroit before daybreak, taking breakfast at Dearborn, dinner at Plymouth and arriving in time for supper, which they took at a hotel which stood on the site now occupied by the St. James dry good store.

Ann Arbor was but a small hamlet then and the streets were not even named. The University campus was a cornfield and the citizens had no thoughts of its location among them. Mrs. Davidson early connected herself with the Presbyterian church, which then stood at the corner of Huron street and Fifth avenue. Since then she has witnessed the laying of the corner stone of three churches of that denomination, new ones being built as the old ones were outgrown. At that time the M. E. church had not been built and she saw the logs drawn for the first building erected by that denomination on the lot now occupied by the Unity block. After her marriage she became a member of the Baptist church, her husband being a member of that denomination, and attended services in their first building, which was located on Wall street.

She says that the postoffice was located at the corner of Fourth avenue and Ann street, that on the Athens theatre corner was located a hotel called "The Exchange" and that a frame house was a novelty only a few being in the city. She remembers the building of Judge Kinne's residence, which was the most pretentious in the village then and was owned by a man named Thompson, who was one of the solid men of the place.

Mrs. Davidson was born in Pennsylvania, her father being a German and her mother of Holland descent. Her grandfather was a soldier of the revolution and she well remembers the stories he used to tell of the battles he took part in. She went to New York at an early age and distinctly remembers the celebration of the finishing of the Erie canal.

ELECTRIC CARS COULDN'T RUN

HIGH TENSION WIRE BURNED TWICE

Service to Jackson Suspended—Cars Were Running to Detroit on Schedule Time

The electric line service between Ann Arbor and Jackson was completely knocked out Saturday forenoon, the cause being two breaks in the high tension wire—one in Ann Arbor and another at the Lake Shore crossing between this city and Ypsilanti.

The railway people explain the trouble as due to the wet weather of the past two days. The wires become wet during such humid weather, making them extra heavy and the weight causes breakage of the glass insulators. The arms are then set on fire by the strong current and when they burn off the wire drops and breaks. The high tension service is used entirely between Ann Arbor and Jackson so that line was put out of business. Between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti the company are still able to use the old direct current and as the service was all right on the eastern division the cars were able to keep up their regular schedule between here and Detroit.

THOUSAND FEET ABOVE THE EARTH

MINERS RIDE IN BUCKETS TO AND FROM THE MINE

Visit to a Typical Mining Town—Impressions of Mormondom and Denver City

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 31, '03. To the Editor:

In my communication of the 18th instant I alluded to the way the ore was transmitted from the mines in the iron buckets. These buckets will hold all the way from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of ore and are run on cables from the mines to the warehouse or elevator, a distance of from one to three or four miles, by force of gravity. There are two sets of cables, one above the other. The upper cable is stationary, upon which the pulleys run and which gives the main support to the buckets. The lower one is an endless cable and runs around a large wheel at both ends of the route. The buckets are made to grip this movable cable like the street car grips the cables in cities where they have cable cars, the full buckets going down grade and by their weight pulling the empty buckets on the up grade. By having in mind the cash baskets run on wires in our large stores, you will get some idea how these buckets look as they are run on these cables. As the mines are usually from one to two thousand feet above the elevator site, the grade is about one thousand feet to the mile. When the full buckets reach the elevator on the cable an iron rod disconnects the grip from the cable and sends the bucket to the right on a rail. The workman in charge then stops the bucket and empties the ore in a bin below in a like manner that wheat is emptied in a warehouse, and from the bin it can be loaded into the car outside through a chute in a similar manner as grain is loaded on the cars. After the bucket is emptied it is rolled on the rod and pulleys around the left side of the elevator, where a live iron rod throws it back on the movable cable where the grip attached to the bucket catches the cable and the empty bucket proceeds on its way to the mine on top of the hill. The laborers frequently get into these empty buckets and take a ride to the mines, where they enjoy the luxury of a balloon ride over one thousand feet above the ground for two or three miles distance. While the speed attained by these buckets hardly compares with that attained by a balloon, the sensation is quite as exhilarating and it is coupled with sufficient danger to make it attractive. I was very much tempted to make the experiment and take a ride in one of the buckets, but I was informed that the machinery occasionally gets out of gear and the buckets are liable to remain suspended in mid-air for hours, if not days, and as I had notified my friends at Ann Arbor that I would be back on August 10 I did not think it right to take the chances of being hung in mid-air several thousand feet high and thereby disappoint my friends at home in their expectation of meeting me at the promised time.

If I have made the transit of the ore from the mines sufficiently clear I will add a few words regarding the town of Bingham. This place has a population of about two thousand inhabitants. The water, like in most mining towns, is supplied by streams from the mountains drawn through iron pipes. It has several fair sized stores—grocery, dry goods, etc., and a superabundance of that concomitant of Anglo-American civilization the saloon. The entire town runs along the ravine or canyon. Whatever mining towns may have been in the past as related to us by Bret Harte and others, with their weird and cut-throat tales, the present day mining town, with electric lights, telephone communications and other accessories of civilization, can hardly come within the same category. I was very much surprised to find most every important place in Bingham—a village in the heart of the mountains—to be supplied with electric lights and telephone. Their houses are screened against insects and the people have many of the comforts of large cities. The town contains many people of wealth, refinement and education.

In one of my previous letters to Judge Harriman, I described the magnificent organ in the tabernacle at Salt Lake City, perhaps the finest organ in the world. The organ recitals which are given free every Tuesday and Friday are attended by large crowds, and no visitor fails to avail himself of the rare opportunity of listening to the magnificent music that is heard there. In my letter to the Judge, I omitted to mention that the organ has an adjustment which causes the production of an exact imitation of the human voice. Even after you have been informed of this fact, you can hardly dispel from your mind the thought that you are listening to the human voice. It is worth one's time and money to travel quite a distance for the sole purpose of attending these recitals and listening to this fine organ. One-half of the pleasure of the tabernacle music is due to the perfect acoustic properties of the hall which allows the harmony to reach the ear in its most perfect purity.

The Mormons are an art and music loving people. They devote much time to music and the fine arts and many of them stand in the front rank as artists and musicians. They also indulge much time in pleasure, such as dancing. I went to Salt Lake a number of times. Saitaire has one of the finest dancing pavilions in the country. A band is in attendance every afternoon in summer and there you can see hundreds of couples indulge in dancing. I was told that almost every Mormon could dance finely, and I satisfied myself of that fact by personal observation.

On my return trip to Ann Arbor, our train was delayed several hours owing to the wash-out near Pueblo. This delay compelled us to stop over a day at Denver. I am glad this delay occurred as it gave me an opportunity of spending a day in one of the handsomest of cities in the country. I wish merely to mention the impression that one thing made upon my mind which is of inestimable value to Denver and which other cities might imitate with profit. In this one thing I think Denver is almost unique, at least among the cities that I have visited. The city has a fine, imposing union station. When you reach the station from the track side, everything is neat and clean. You enter the depot and as you start out toward the city a panorama of an almost ideal city greets you. You are confronted with fine, wide streets, all paved with asphaltum, looking neat, cheerful and clean. The impression—the first impression—takes you favorably as if by storm. Most every other city you go to presents, usually, its most disagreeable features first where you enter it by rail. In Denver it is the reverse. I visited the park, the capitol, city hall, etc., and would much like to give my impressions of these, but space will not permit.

Yours truly,
H. H. HERBST.

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Yours truly,
H. H. HERBST.

\$31,000 OF PAVING BONDS

Are Offered for Sale by the City of Ann Arbor

EXACT COST OF PAVING

Liberty Street \$24,486.05 and Fourth Avenue \$6,490.80

—Boys Bother D. Y., A. A. & J.

All but three of the aldermen were present at the special meeting of the council Monday evening. A long resolution was presented by Ald. Hutzel fixing the boundary of the Liberty street paving district and assessing \$15,669.43 in ten annual payments on the property owners on Liberty street, and \$8,825.63 in ten equal installments on the city at large, and passed by a vote of 12 to 0.

A similar resolution was passed in reference to the Fourth avenue paving district, assessing \$5,192.64 on the property owners in ten equal installments and \$1,208.66 on the city at large.

Bonds were authorized to be issued by the mayor and clerk for \$24,486.06 on Liberty street paving and \$6,490.80 on Fourth avenue paving to be dated Sept. 1, 1903, and payable in ten equal annual installments beginning with August 1, 1904. The interest is placed at 4 per cent and bids are asked to be in by September 7.

The sidewalk committee favored ordering a tar walk built on the north side of Hiscock street between Fountain and Gott streets, also on Miller avenue from Fountain to Spring streets, and on the west side of Spring street from Miller avenue to Cherry street, and in front of 1226 Pontiac street. The committee wanted the plank walk on trestles on the north side of W. Washington street torn up and suitable grade established for tar walk. The culvert on William street at the railroad tracks is to be extended across the sidewalk as well as the street. All these recommendations were adopted.

The following communication was received from Supt. Dill, of the D., Y., A. A. & J.:

Hon. A. Brown, Mayor,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dear Sir—I desire to call your attention to the way the boys of your city are behaving at our station. They board the cars and race in front of them while they are in motion, which is very dangerous. If some action is not taken to put a stop to this, the result will be that some one of them will be seriously injured if not killed. The conductors and motormen have warned them repeatedly, but their duties will not allow them to give their undivided attention to the matter, consequently the boys take advantage of this and continue their dangerous practice. We do not wish them to get on our cars at all in Ann Arbor. Will you kindly take the matter up and see if something cannot be done whereby we may aid relief from this condition?

Yours truly,
S. J. DILL,
Superintendent.

The communication was referred to the marshal.

The Labor Day committee wanted the license money collected by the city for Labor Day. The license money was donated for this occasion.

The collection of the Ellis estate personal tax for 1900 was referred to the city attorney with power to act.

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

Lame

Crippled by Sciatic Rheumatism.

Specialist Failed to Help.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills Cured Me.

"After treating me for five weeks for sciatic rheumatism, a St. Louis specialist confessed that he could do nothing for me and I came home as badly crippled as when I went away. Shortly after that I began to take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Blood Purifier. I commenced taking them and in less than thirty days was virtually a new man. I carry the Pain Pills with me always, and find them a never-failing cure for headache or other pains."—J. K. MILLER, Thompsonville, Ill.

"No railroad man should attempt to make a trip without a few of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in his grip. For indigestion, nervousness, sleeplessness or any pain or irregularity, they cannot be beat."—Conductor H. C. TEVING, Wilmington, N. C.

"My trouble was inflammation of the ovaries, and for five years I suffered untold pain. After taking two or three boxes of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, I felt I was cured, but always keep them on hand, for they relieve many other aches and pains."—Mrs. PHILIP S. DOANE, Worcester, Mass.

"Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are the best remedy for car-sickness on the market. On an excursion train recently I gave away a whole box of them to sufferers from car-sickness, and in every case they gave immediate relief. I always keep them in my pocket."—H. D. SANFORD, Pipestone, Minn.

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

\$300 SAVED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST VIA THE D & B LINE.

"Just Two Boats"
DETROIT & BUFFALO
Daily Service



DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.

COMMENCING MAY 11TH
Improved Daily Express Service (12 boats) between DETROIT AND BUFFALO

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.

Connecting with Earliest trains for all points in NEW YORK, EASTERN and NEW ENGLAND STATES. Through tickets issued to all points. Send 2c for illustrated pamphlet and rates.

Rate between Detroit and Buffalo \$2.50 one way, \$5.00 round trip. Berths \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 each direction. Week end excursions Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

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.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED BY USING

Dr. King's New Discovery

Consumption, Coughs and Colds Than By All Other Throat and Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. NO CURE, NO PAY. Price 50c. & \$1. Trial Bottle Free.

WAGONS

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

STUDEBAKER

is by all odds the BEST.

CARRIAGES

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

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

SANTA-MIDY

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

FORTY-FIVE YEARS ON THE CAMPUS

George Hayler's Long Service as Carpenter

CHANGES THAT CAME

Since He Came Here to Build the First Museum in 1858—How the Students Have Changed

The University Campus as it was 45 years ago, would appall the freshman coming in September to this Canaan land. But George Hayler, of 64 S. Ingalls street, remembers it before it blossomed like the rose; when in the place of the botanical garden there grew up the locust and in place of the lawn mower the land was o'er run with tall grass.

Every tree planted along the walks has been put there since Mr. Hayler came. All but the oaks, which were the original trees of the forest and have ever held the right of way. In those days a tall picket fence, six feet high, surrounded the campus, through which there was but one gateway and that where the main building now is. When Mr. Hayler came to Ann Arbor in 1858, he says, the main building consisted of but the two wings, the north and south, whose stucco walls remain today exactly as they were 45 years ago. No change has been made in the wings, nor in the front part of the old medical building; but for the rest of the campus, all things have become new. There were then four professor houses around the campus—the one now occupied by Dr. Angell, the engineering building, the dental and the homeopathic, the last two of which have exactly the same fronts as when professors called them homes.

Mr. Hayler came here to do carpenter work and to build the first museum ever had here, which was a two story affair in the north wing.

He saw the corner stone laid for the new Main building, upon Commencement day, when Dr. Angell was made president by the board of regents.

But the law building was not yet, nor the dental, nor the homeop. The chemical laboratory was a small one-story affair, and the gymnasium was "a rough old thing used for military purposes, for the students had a company here then."

The library was in the north wing of the Main building, on the second floor, and the chapel was beneath it. For they had chapel in those days said Mr. Hayler, every morning and every Sunday—"They were good then. But they've got beyond that now—got so good. Four thousand students today don't kick up as much mischief as four hundred did in the days when they had chapel. It was not uncommon then, said Mr. Hayler, to find a cow or six horses in the recitation room in time for class. And nobody is surprised that the campus never since has had a bell. It was put away in those days for safe keeping, and the report circulated a short time ago that it could be found in the cat-hole, is but the tale of a reporter."

"Yes, the students have grown too good for chapel."

This is the verdict of a man who has lived in Ann Arbor 45 years, and worked at the carpenter's trade on the campus all that time, and subscribed for the Argus the first week he was in town, and who says Ann Arbor is the prettiest place on the face of the earth.

Before such a man we are obliged to stand with "hats off."

PORTAGE LAKE COTTAGERS

INVOKE THE LAW TO PROTECT THEIR FAMILIES

One Young Fellow Bound Over for Exposure and Six Other Complaints May be Made

Frederick Dupper, a young man just about of age, from Ann Arbor, was bound over by Justice Gibson Wednesday for trial in the circuit court on the charge of indecent exposure at Portage lake. The testimony was to the effect that Dupper went in swimming Sunday, August 16, and came up to the shore in the presence of ladies, without having any wearing apparel on his person.

The offense charged is a circuit court offense, the maximum penalty of which is a year's imprisonment or \$500 fine. The case is an attempt on the part of the cottage owners at Portage lake to protect their families. It is thought that complaint will be entered against six other young fellows from Ann Arbor who were at the Clover Leaf cottage, for vile and indecent language in the presence of ladies. An offer to purchase this cottage has been made on the part of the other cottage owners, but they claim an exorbitant price has been put on it and so the strong arm of the law has been invoked to compel the people who rent this cottage to observe the ordinary decencies.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an easy way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion seems to find it and set the matter right.

Send for free sample. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 400 Pearl St., New York

MAKE DRAWING OF ROUTE TO PARK

Alderman Coon and City Engineer Groves planned yesterday to go over the route which it is desired to have the street car line take to the new park which Evert H. Scott proposes to give to the city. They do this in order to enable Engineer Groves to make sketches and drawings for the railway people in studying the proposition. When these drawings are completed the proposition will be taken up with Messrs. Hawks and Angus, and Alderman Coon hopes to be able to induce those gentlemen to build the desired extension of track. If this can be done there will be added to Ann Arbor's pleasure grounds as handsome a little park as can be desired.

WANTED CONSENT OF EVERYBODY

Before Milan City Fathers Would Expend \$200 FOR FACTORY SITE

The Defense of Milan to Injunction Suit is that Complainants Hollered before They Were Hurt

The village of Milan has filed its answer to the injunction suit commenced by Wesley Robinson and others to restrain them from granting a bonus to a factory. The village denies intending to donate money for a factory site as claimed, but claims that the meeting which was to have been held June 24 was for the purpose of seeing whether or not the unanimous consent of the citizens could be obtained towards the appropriation of \$200 towards buying land for a factory site. The village fathers set up that they desired this unanimous consent before they would take such action because they had previously consulted their village attorney, W. H. Murray, and he had informed them that a bonus by the village was illegal and hence they did not intend to grant it without unanimous consent of all interested parties and this meeting was for the purpose of determining whether such consent could be obtained.

They ask that the bill of complaint be dismissed and while they do not use slang in making the request they might as well have said "the complainants have hollered before they were hurt."

EASTERN STAR OFFICERS ELECTED

A very interesting meeting of the Eastern Star was held Wednesday in Maccabee hall. The Masonic Temple is being remodeled, during which time the meetings of the society are held in the L. O. T. M. M. rooms. Besides the initiating of six candidates the officers for the coming year were elected. Mrs. George Vandawarker was made worthy matron, Mrs. Philip Blum associate matron, Mrs. John Lindenschmitt conductress, Mrs. Pusey Moore secretary and Mrs. James Bach treasurer. Mr. John Lindenschmitt was made worthy patron. The other officers will be appointed by the worthy matron. Before the meeting broke up ice cream and cake were served.

CHILDREN IN PERIL

Some of the most anxious hours of a mother's life are those when the little ones have the croup. Foley's Honey and Tar is a safe and effective remedy that never fails. "My boy would have died from membranous croup if it had not been for Foley's Honey and Tar." writes C. W. Lynch, of Winchester, Ind. For sale by A. E. Mummery.

STEALING BOOKS FROM ROOMS

Under Pretense of Having Permission of Owners

A RECENT EXAMPLE

Of How Cheeky Some Men Are in Securing Books Probably to Sell

Two German students who have rooms at the residence of Wm. H. Koon, 510 William street, returned from their vacation Tuesday and were considerably surprised to find a number of their books missing, including one volume of a valuable two-volume French dictionary and a number of other books. On investigation the young men were informed by Mrs. Koon that several days ago a tall, slender young man came to the house and went to the rooms occupied by the young men and after a short delay came back with a number of books. Mrs. Koon accosted him and he told her he was a friend of one of the young men roomers and had his permission to get the books. She said nothing more and the slick stranger departed with the books. However, the student who owns the books knows nothing of the alleged "friend" and had given no one permission to get any books. The student whose books were taken did not care to have his name mentioned in connection with the affair.

This is by no means the first time this sort of thing has happened. About the time college closed a similar case occurred. A young man went to another young man's room and walked away with some valuable medical books, took them in full view of occupants of the house but he was supposed to be a friend of the young man whose room he visited and no word was spoken to him. There is a suspicion that possibly there are persons doing this sort of thing for the purpose of disposing of the books.

PAID COSTS AND WILL DO BETTER

Wm. Herzog was arrested last night on complaint of his wife and yesterday morning was brought before Justice Doty, charged with being a tippler and drunkard. His wife appeared against him and there was no question about the correctness of the charge. On account of certain surroundings of the case and the earnest promises of the accused to brace up in future, he was allowed to go with the payment of the costs, amounting to \$5.65. He was warned, however, of what to expect should he come back a second time.

AUGUST RECEIPTS WERE LARGER

At the Postoffice than They Were Last Year

ANN ARBOR IS GROWING

Every Month this Year Shows an Increase over Corresponding Month Last Year

Every month this year shows an increase in postoffice receipts in Ann Arbor over the corresponding month last year. The postoffice receipts are the most accurate business barometer in Ann Arbor. The month of August is the duller month of the year here, and the receipts at the postoffice are always the lightest during this month. The receipts this year for August were \$2,676.72, which, small as it is, is the largest August in the history of the office and is an increase of \$140.49 over last year, or a little over five per cent. The increase over last year during August was the smallest increase of any month during the year.

Every sign points to the fact that Ann Arbor is growing.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment, or balm for Cuts, Corns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at A. E. Mummery and H. F. Miller, Druggists.

The Patrons Fire Insurance Company, of Wayne and Washtenaw counties is ready to take applications for insurance, the legal preliminaries necessary to secure a charter are nearly completed.

C. M. FELLOWS, Secretary.

Patrick Gebney will hold an auction sale of Milch cows, cattle, calves and hogs at his farm in Northfield on Sept. 10, at one o'clock p. m. Mr. Gebney is compelled to do this on account of inability to secure help to work the farm, which he will rent in lots. 36

For Sale—Farm of late Diantha Green, 119 acres, \$30 per acre. Inquire of L. Green, 523 N. Main street, Ann Arbor. 41

School Shoes

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Next Tuesday all our schools open for another year's business and

Thousands of Boys & Girls will need New Shoes

You want to buy them where you find them the MOST REASONABLY PRICED, the MOST SERVICEABLE, the MOST COMFORTABLE, the MOST STYLISH. To meet all the above requirements we have prepared a

SALE OF SPECIAL PRICED SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys and Girls

COMMENCING SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, CONTINUES UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 2nd

79c, 98c, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50

For Boys' and Girls' Shoes according to size and quality Children's Shoes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 at 25, 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50

Our advance shipments made especially for this occasion gives us the most complete showing in School Shoes to be found in this city. Shoes that meet every requirement of the purchaser and the wearer, that fit well, feel well, and wear to your satisfaction and from every pair of which a portion of the regular price has been clipped.

FREE with every pair of Boys' and Girls' Shoes sold. PENCIL BOX of beautiful polished oak, with lock and key

Boys' School Suits

THE MOST REMARKABLE OFFERING EVER MADE IN ANN ARBOR

\$2.50 Suits for \$1.00---\$5 and \$6 Suits for \$1.45

We have now displayed upon a table in the center aisle of our first floor about 100 BOYS' FINE SCHOOL SUITS which must be sold during the next few days, as we have no room for them. That there may be no mistake about their selling, we place prices on them which in many instances are not one quarter of their value

75 of These Suits are of the very best materials to be had are as well made as any suits shown in this town, though you may pay \$5 or \$6 for them. Now in order that every last one of these suits may go out at once, instead of \$4.50, \$5 and \$6 which they are worth. You get choice of the lot at..... \$1.45 (Sizes 4 to 16 years)

25 BOYS' SUITS well made and serviceable Not one of which is worth less than \$2.50, many of them much more, are now marked to sell while they last at the remarkable price..... \$1.00

OUR BASEMENT OFFERINGS THIS WEEK

are especially timely and valuable. In the articles needed to furnish student's rooms, in decorations and furnishing for other rooms, in China Ware, Porcelain Ware, Glass Ware etc. for the dining table, and Kitchen Utensils, there's nothing but what you'll find in our Big Bazaar and at less expense in purchasing that you will have to pay at any other place. A few of our Specialties

- Yewer and Basins large size, plain and rolled edge, not to be had for less than \$1.50, are priced for **One Week Only**..... 98c
- 6 Piece Toilet Sets, plain, white, fancy shape worth easily \$2.50 can be purchased in our basement this week for..... \$1.65
- 6 Piece Toilet Sets, decorated in shades of pink, blue, brown and green. Very handsome effects for which \$3.50 would not be too much to ask, are striking bargains at..... \$2.25
- 12 Piece Toilet Sets, plain white, fancy styles, rolled edge basin—at \$5.00 you would not consider this set high priced, you'd hardly get it anywhere else for less—here while this sale lasts, we price them..... \$3.25
- 12 Piece Toilet Sets, in shaded effects, all colors; some delicately tinted, others with flower decorations and gold tracing—A recent purchase gives you a large selection from which to choose at up from..... \$5.00
- White Combinets, worth \$1.50, for this sale..... 98c

Student's and Parlor Lamps

It is pretty generally understood in Ann Arbor that we are headquarters for Lamps, both as regards, assortments and values. We have a large show room which is devoted exclusively to lamps, and which always shows to its best advantage this time of year when our stocks include every new idea. A large invoice comes to us just in the nick of time to which we invite inspection.

- Yale Nickle Lamp, with No. 1 round burner, white shade complete..... \$1.35
- Rochester Lamps, No. 2 burner, heavily nickeled, fancy base with white shade complete..... \$1.65
- Student's Perfection Lamps, complete with green shade \$3.00, with white shade..... \$2.75
- Decorated Night Lamps, with globe, stands 10 inches high, for..... 25c

Waste and Fancy Work Baskets A large invoice has been received this week in anticipation of the great demand that comes this time of the year for waist baskets for student's rooms. We were fortunate in securing some very exceptional values which go to you with scarcely any profit added.

- Good Size Waste Baskets in willow and in fancy braid and fancy colors, great value at our sale Prices..... 25c
- Large Size Waste Paper Baskets strongly made of willow and varnished..... 35c
- Waste Paper Baskets in a multitude of makes, plain and fancy colored and fancy shapes in any size you may want at up from..... 50c



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

Wall Paper

We want to close out some odd lots at special low prices ranging from

3c to 6c per roll

Also some better grades, from

8c to 15c per roll

All good designs and latest colorings. Don't wait until the last. Leave your order early for paper hanging.

WAHR'S Bookstores

LOCAL BREVITIES

Harry M. Keal, of Dexter, has gone to Burr Oak as superintendent of schools there.

The Christian Memorial church are making arrangements to purchase a new pipe organ.

There are 296 cities in the United States which have as large a population as Ann Arbor.

The Homeopathic hospital is being freshened up with new paint on its porches and cornice work.

Mrs. Samantha Clark, widow of Orrin Clark, of Manchester, died August 30, aged 86 years.

The contract for building a drain from Franklin to Low's lake has been let. It will cost over \$2,000.

Dr. Herling is having a fine mosaic entrance laid in front of his store which Ottmar Lutz will occupy.

James A. Donnelly has accepted a position with Mack & Co. as salesman in the furniture and carpets departments.

Invitations are out today announcing the marriage of Ida K. Buss to George W. Kyr, Sept. 9, at 7 o'clock, at 403 W. Millson street.

Mrs. C. V. Kuhn of Cameron, W. Va., is moving into Mrs. Tyler's house, 635 S. Ingalls street, recently vacated by Co. T. L. Frazier.

Miss Martha T. Sturgis, of the Ann Arbor high school, has purchased a house on Forest avenue, where she will live with her mother.

The Ann Arbor men who have a gold lam at Grizzly Flats have had an offer of \$15,000 in cash for their claim. It has not been accepted.

Alcizo Doty has sold his home on the corner of N. Thayer and Ann streets and will move his family to Detroit, where his sons are in business.

Ernet Gutekunst who had his foot cut off some weeks ago, while working in a wheat field returned from the hospital to his home on Broadway Monday morning.

Regular rehearsals will be resumed on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock with St. Andrew's vested choir, at Harris Hall. All members are requested to be present.

The property on N. Main street known as the Keenan property was sold Saturday to John Andres, who will go directly to work to improve it for renting.

Mrs. R. M. Benjamin and sons, of Mukewagon, have bought the Hedrick place on S. Ingalls street and will run an up to date boarding house there the coming year.

The Baptist Young People held a little gathering at their Guild Hall Saturday evening, instead of calling it a social they took their suppers and called it a picnic.

Villets, proprietor of the Oyster Bay will start a restaurant and lunch counter next to Quarry's drug store on State street, where the new building is being put up.

The work of re-decorating the interior of the Cook house has been let to J. P. Drake of Twelfth street. The work will be done in oils, the office being in white and gold.

Samuel A. Mapes, of Chelsea, and Ernest Christian Jenter, of Manchester, have passed the examinations and been granted licenses as embalmers by the state board of health.

Ralph Farnum, the mail carrier, was obliged to stop his work Tuesday on account of illness and Earl Ware had to be called in from his vacation to provide a substitute to carry Farnum's route.

Prosecuting Attorney Duffy has made a motion to dissolve the injunction in the drain case of Jennette Bice vs. D. W. Barry, county drain commissioner, which motion will be heard Sept. 8.

M. G. Richmond, the busy "side walk" man, did an unusually big day's work last week by laying 900 feet of cement walk for Mrs. Catherine Jones on the corner of Monroe and S. State streets.

A. A. Fruhauf has opened a cigar factory on Pontiac street. His cigars are already on the market and are known as the Ann Arbor Pet, with a good picture of a squirrel on the label.

Edwin F. Mack, formerly of this city, later of the Citizens Savings Bank of Detroit and for some time past cashier of the Royal Trust Co. of Chicago, has been elected vice president of the company.

O. M. Martin has had his ambulance done over. The body is black, bearing the sign of the red cross, the gearing canary color. With its new silver lanterns and sounding gong it presents a beautiful appearance.

The Peninsular Manufacturing Company Limited, of this city, have shipped a carload of their sectional book cases to California. The business of this new manufacturing company is opening with bright prospects.

The news boys of the city have been invited to take part in the Labor Day parade and Hugh McGuire, the oldest and most popular news boy in the city, requests that they meet at 9:30 sharp at Stofflet's news stand to form in line.

Willis C. Hurrell, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hurrell, of Spring street, died Saturday afternoon. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home, Rev. J. M. Gelston officiating. Interment was made at Forest Hill cemetery.

Mansel Broderick-Green, the musician whose meteoric career here is fresh in the minds of our readers, is no longer a bachelor. He was married in Chicago on Wednesday last to Miss Helen Lake, a graduate of the Ann Arbor high school in the class of 1901.

A guessing contest on the retail value of a window full of cigars at Dawson Bros.' store has excited considerable interest. The real value was \$826.72. W. W. Hanson got the prize, a box of cigars, by guessing \$825.60. The guesses ranged from \$36.46 to \$8,000.

Elizabeth M. Lewis, of Ypsilanti, has begun suit in the circuit court for a divorce from her husband, Gershom E. Lewis, whom she married June 23, 1878, and with whom she lived until November, 1900. She charges desertion and non-support. They have one daughter, 19 years of age.

Hawks & Angus have sold the Lansing street car line to Nelson Mills and associates for \$200,000 spot cash, reserving an entrance to Lansing for their branch line from Jackson to Lansing over the tracks of the Lansing street railway. The new purchasers have been given immediate possession.

Matthias Hauser has sued Frank Leach, asking \$5,000 damages for what he claims was an assault in the village of Chelsea with a pitchfork, hammer and revolver, and claims that he was then and there beaten, bruised, wounded and ill treated in the presence of a large number of good and worthy persons.

Goodspeed & Son have adapted yellow and black for the new decorations of their remodeled furnishing department, and have added to the effect by a few pictures. "We are trying to make it cozy," said Mr. Goodspeed, and they have not only done this, but have succeeded in making their furnishing store a pleasant rendezvous.

Albert Lutz, late of the firm of Gruner & Lutz, Friday completed the purchase of the stock of boots and shoes of Charles King's store, formerly the Chicago Shoe Store, and Saturday a. m. opened up for business. Mr. Lutz is one of the best known young men in Ann Arbor and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage from his friends.

David Prochnow, Friday purchased the stock of groceries, store fixtures, etc., of Ambrose Kearney and will remove them to the store adjoining Rehffuss & Co.'s meat market on Ashley street, where he will open in a few days. Mr. Prochnow is a young man, well known in the city and was for several years bookkeeper in Pardon's grocery.

George Stuart Hazard, of Detroit, who for thirty years has been connected with the street railway company, died Wednesday from the effect of a shock about a week ago caused by stepping on a live wire charged with 15,000 volts. Mr. Hazard has many Ann Arbor friends and relatives, among whom are Postmaster Pond and Mrs. E. A. Keith, of E. Ann street.

Married, August 24th, in Mt. Pleasant, by Rev. Mr. Covert, pastor of the Disciples Church, at the parsonage, Mrs. Adeline Hicks of Ann Arbor, to Mr. Philip Belinger of Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. Hicks is well and very favorably known here, and is a member of the Christian Church in this city, and the best wishes of her many friends go with her to her new home in Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Ellen M. Burnham, widow of the late Wm. Burnham, died quite suddenly Wednesday p. m. at her home in Webster, of dropsy of the heart. Mrs. Burnham was 75 years of age and had lived in Webster a great many years. In her death Webster loses one of its oldest and most highly respected residents. The deceased leaves one son. The funeral services will be announced later.

Misses Bertha and Carrie Christman, of 306 N. State street, were very pleasantly surprised Monday night by the unexpected arrival of seven of their friends, who had arranged for an impromptu birthday festivity for Miss Carrie Christman. They brought pretty gifts in honor of the day, and made merry in getting up a most tempting lunch. Music, violets and laughter, all gave their charge through a long delightful evening.

The marriage of Miss Ada Josephine Saunders, of Detroit, formerly of this city, and Mr. Simon Dewey, of Monroe, was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Dewey in Port Huron Wednesday, Aug. 26, in the presence of a few immediate relatives. Rev. Munday, of the Episcopal church officiated. Miss Saunders is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Saunders, of N. Main street. For the past year and a half she has been in the employment of Parke, Davis & Co. in the book bindery department, where she made a large circle of friends. Mr. Dewey is the son of Capt. J. B. Dewey, the well known wholesale and retail fish dealer of Toledo, Monroe and Port Huron.

LABORER WORTHY OF HIS HIRE

DIDN'T KNOW OF A CHANGE OF EMPLOYERS

And Recovered Wages of the Man Who First Hired Him, in Justice Court

That the laborer is worthy of his hire, was again decided in Justice Doty's court yesterday. The case was that of Jacob Buehler vs. the Towar Wayne County Creamery Co. Buehler is a German, who has not been in this country long and does not speak a word of English and hired out on the Towar farm. This farm was afterwards leased to Antron Townsend, but Buehler claimed he didn't know it and kept on working just the same. Judgment for \$27 and \$3.63 costs was given to Buehler on the ground that he hadn't had any notice of the changed relations, believing that he was working for Towar just the same. Townsend, who leased the farm, skipped out, and the farm went back to the Towars.

Buehler had a hard row to hoe before he got his judgment. On August 3 he sued Mr. Towar, the president of the company, personally, but finding that the farm belonged to the Towar Wayne County Creamery Co. this suit was discontinued on August 10. The next day he sued Antron E. Townsend, lessee of the farm in attachment and garnished the Towar Creamery Co. and on August 20 the company disclosed that they didn't owe Townsend anything. These suits were discontinued and on August 20 the suit was commenced which was heard today. An interpreter was employed to obtain the testimony of the plaintiff. At the hearing today M. J. Cavanaugh represented the plaintiff and J. F. Lawrence the defendant. Mr. Towar on the stand admitted hiring Buehler and taking him out to the farm, also of his being out to the farm after Townsend had leased it and notifying the other employees, excepting Buehler, of the lease. He had not notified Buehler because the latter didn't talk English. There was no evidence that the lease had been recorded and the justice decided that Buehler had had no notice of the termination of his employment by Mr. Towar.

SALEM SIFTINGS.

Salem, Sept. 3.—The Salem Farmers' club meeting was held at the home of Everett Larned Wednesday with a large attendance. Several interesting papers were read.

The Baptist young people held an ice cream social at the home of S. Atchison Tuesday evening.

Miss Ruth Munn returned Friday after a week's visit with Detroit friends.

Mrs. Edith Rorabacher is entertaining a cousin from Jackson.

Mrs. Emma Levan is visiting Worden friends.

Miss Erma Lane spent Saturday and Sunday at Whitmore Lake.

After spending the summer vacation with their parents here, Prof. and Mrs. Geo. Waterman returned to the M. A. C. last week.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton entertained the Hamilton families at her home last Thursday.

Miss Martha Wilkinson is slowly improving in health.

Nellie Albro is entertaining her friends, Miss Johnson, of Ann Arbor.

Miss Ruth Munn began her duties in the Salem school Monday.

Read the Argus-Democrat.

1,000 BOTTLES FREE

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the acknowledged King of Medicine for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood.

No reader of the Argus-Democrat can have any excuse for suffering from any disease of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder or Blood, when they can test that remarkable medicine DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY absolutely FREE at our store. REMEMBER you are under no obligation to purchase. Simply present the above coupon at our store and a trial bottle of this famous specific will be given to you absolutely free. We consider this an unusual offer and our supply of free bottles cannot last long.

NOTE—If not convenient to present coupon at our store you may have a trial bottle absolutely free by cutting out this coupon and mailing it to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Roundout, N. Y., with your full post office address.

A. E. MUMMERY, Druggist
123 E. WASHINGTON ST.



MILAN MUSINGS.

Milan, Sept. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowman have returned from a week's visit at Winona.

Paul Newcomb is visiting friends here for a few days.

Ed. Blackmer is in Toledo for a short visit.

Lincoln Schmitt's brother and uncle, of Detroit, are visiting him.

Clarence Steidle started yesterday for Big Rapids, where he will take a course in pharmacy at the Ferris Industrial school.

Mrs. Vail has returned from a visit with her mother at Pinckney.

Chas. Gauntlett was in Detroit Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Alderman, of Detroit, is visiting for a few days with her relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lockwood spent Saturday in Detroit.

Miss Aristine Holcomb attended the teachers' institute in Monroe last week.

Clarence Steidle and Miss Ruby Van Arnum have returned from their Napoleon visit.

Mrs. Sadie Heston and daughter, Helen, will spend several weeks with her mother at the Thompson farm, east of this place.



DR. FRUTH

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

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

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

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

Every Case of Piles, Fistula, Rupture and Varicocele guaranteed cured without detention from business. Sexual weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and stricture a specialty. Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but personal consultation is preferred.

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

D. O. FRUTH, M. D.
3716 Lake Avenue, CHICAGO
Consultation Free and Confidential at Cook House, Thursday, September 17, from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Cook's Duchess Tablets, Are successfully used by over 10,000 Ladies; are prepared by an old and experienced physician. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Duchess Tablets, as they are the only safe and reliable monthly medicine known. Price, \$1. By mail, \$1.08. Send 4 cents postage for Free Sample and full particulars. Address The Cook Company, Room 1, No. 263 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

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.



A Luxurious Couch

or a **Comfortable Morris Chair**

would make home more enjoyable. Either or both can be had at a moderate price.

MARTIN HALLER.

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE and DRAPERIES (PASSENGER ELEVATOR)
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FOR THE STUDENT'S ROOM

- PRICES TALK. ENOUGH SAID.
- White Iron Bedsteads, neat and strong, a bargain for... \$2.50
 - White Comfortables, clean and sanitary..... 1.00
 - Comfortables covered in all shades of silkolite, only..... 1.25
 - Bookshelves, large and roomy..... \$1.15, \$1.35 and 1.65
 - Handsome Bookcases, Glass doors, a bargain at..... 6.50
 - Folding Book Shelves a great convenience..... 2.75
 - Combination Book Cases and Writing Desks, as low as... 6.75
 - Student's Tables with Drawer..... \$1.90, \$2.00 and 2.75
 - Library Tables, drawer and shelf, polish finish, rare bargain at..... 5.75
 - Student's Lamps, excellent for reading, to close at..... 1.50
 - Matting, Chinese and Japanese, from 12c per yard up to .30
 - Granite Art Squares in all colors, neat & durable, size 9x12 ft 4.50
 - Gran. Art Squares in all colors, neat & durable, size 9x10 1/2 ft 4.00
 - Gran. Art Squares in all colors, neat & durable, size 6x9 ft 2.50

These are only a few of the BIG BARGAINS shown every day in our Furniture Store. Buy your Furniture here, and be sure that you have the best values for your money. Just as low priced as second-hand goods, and when you buy here, you know you are not filling your home with a lot of germ laden stuff, which costs more in the end than the best kind of new Furniture.

Repairing, Upholstering and Refinishing Furniture our specialty.
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The Argus-Democrat \$1.00 per Year

THE ECONOMY OF A COUNTY INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL

Four Years Present Rate of Expenditure Would Build One

Would Go Far [to Solve the Problem Which Has Troubled the Board of Supervisors

Any citizen of Washtenaw county, who is at all informed about the condition of the public health and the expenditures of public monies, is aware of the fact that infectious diseases of a dangerous character have been very prevalent and expensive for the past few years. During the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 nearly eleven thousand dollars were paid out of the county treasury for contagious diseases. The sum for this year, 1903, will probably exceed more than half the entire sum for the three years enumerated.

It is a conservative estimate to say that by January 1st, next, over sixteen thousand dollars will have been paid for this purpose since 1900. The item for infectious diseases is usually the largest one among all of the county's expenses. What the modification in the law, or more conservative allowances, may do by the way of lessening the expense can not be calculated now, probably something; but so long as conditions continue in other respects, the expense can not be reduced materially under the present regime. Of course there is no way of doing away with the responsibility of caring for the unfortunate or those who are dangerous to the community; the cost will always be an item of some amount. However, it is possible to make very material savings and at the same time have the unlucky ones receive much better than the average degree of care. If the county had had a hospital of its own, properly located and conducted, during the past four years, nearly half the cost of such a hospital could have been saved. Should small pox and other diseases very dangerous to public health continue to prevail for the next four years, and there is good reason to believe they will, by the expiration of that time a twenty-five thousand dollar hospital could be nearly, if not quite, paid for and the county have a permanent accommodation for her cases, if such hospital had been ready in 1900.

During the time Washtenaw county has been paying out its sixteen thousand dollars, the county of Bay, whose population is only half more than Washtenaw's, has paid over forty thousand dollars for the same purpose. This mention is made to indicate that the cost of caring for infectious diseases, mostly small pox, in this county is by no means so great as it has been elsewhere or as it may be here in the future. It is said that two new cases are reported, on an average, in the city of Bay City daily. There is little doubt if this county will furnish building, ground and equipment for an infectious disease hospital but that the university will conduct and maintain it at a nominal cost to the county caring for all cases without any charge except the actual expense of board. The university doctors who are paid by the state will care for the patients, medicines and service will be furnished free of cost to the county. Should a patient, however, prefer the service of his own physician, he should have the privilege of retaining him. The university professors would not treat such patients as might employ some one else.

It may be urged that a hospital located in Ann Arbor would be of little use to people in distant parts of the county. Almost any person ill with small pox can be moved with perfect safety for long distances, provided adequate ambulance service be provided. The same is true of nearly all other infectious diseases. Suspected cases transported to the hospital should be placed in a special detention ward where they can be under observation until an accurate determination of the nature of the disease be made, before being put in contact with others who may be sick in the same building.

The supervisors at their next meeting should seriously consider the feasibility of a county detention hospital. There is no doubt but that it will be a profitable investment and a very wise provision. It is likely that it will pay for itself in saving of charges for care, provisions, furniture and clothing destroyed, physicians' and druggists' fees within fifteen or twenty years. If the present rate of expense continue it could be paid for in much less time than that.

Many members of the medical profession throughout the county have endorsed this plan and if they do not all do so, so soon as it is presented to them, it will be because they have not given the subject serious consideration.

The following is the proposition that is being submitted. While it does not mean any formal action, there are the best reasons to believe that the regents of the university will practically agree to it and, if they do, the county certainly ought to avail themselves of this advantage, an advantage, by the way, from the nature of the case, that no other county in the state could possibly enjoy.

Memoranda of agreement relative to a detention hospital for the care and treatment of infectious diseases in the county of Washtenaw:

1. The university should be furnished the plant complete on land

bought for the purpose, with heating and lighting appliances and the necessary furniture.

2. The university should have full charge of the hospital, care for the patients, render bills for actual outlay only, make no charges for ward services of professors or other of its attaches nor for medicines.

3. The university should furnish adequate steam heat and electric lights when the hospital is in use, and keep the building and equipments in full repair at all times for the immediate reception of patients. No charge should be made for heat, light, water and repairs.

4. The county shall have first right to use whatever beds and service its cases may require.

5. Any doctor of the county should have free access to the hospital and be permitted to treat as his own cases such persons as prefer to be under his personal charge.

6. The hospital should be known as a detention hospital and no cases are to be admitted except those afflicted with the following infectious diseases: Smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, hydrophobia, Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, bubonic plague, or suspected to be so afflicted by a legally qualified doctor of medicine.

KISSING ON THE OPEN STREET

Tabooed by a Chelsea Wife Who Asks Divorce

THE STEINBACH CASE

The Wife Denies Husband's Charges and Files a Cross Bill

Mrs. Bernard Steinbach, of Chelsea, has filed a cross-bill in the suit brought against her for divorce by her husband, a well known thresher of that village. She denies making insulting or unbecoming remarks to him and avers that the charges made in his bill for divorce are scandalous and against good morals and should be expunged from the records as unbecoming and impertinent. She denies that she refused to kiss her husband when he was going away from home for a long period and says that he was unreasonable and wanted her whenever he came home to run out and throw her arms around him and kiss him so the neighbors might think she had unusual love for him.

She denies putting one Sunday and sitting with her hat on and refusing to go to church.

Her cross-bill charges him with extreme cruelty, with neglecting to furnish her sufficient clothing, so that her mother had to do so. She says she always had to do her own work and had to get the meals for three or four robust men. She avers that she has been in a weakened bodily condition. She claims in the words of her bill that he "had fallen into a very nonsensical and foolish habit of wanting his wife to run out and meet him on the public street and going through all kinds of osculatory motions." She charges him with adultery. She further charges that he has installed a housekeeper in his home who is using her things. She sets up the property he owns and asks for alimony.

The couple were married in 1882 and have one son, nineteen years of age.

RAILROAD MAN KILLED AT MILAN

Milan, Mich., Aug. 28.—Joseph Dunsmore, a brakeman on the Wabash railroad was caught between two freight cars while coupling the air brake hose. His body was badly cut up, his right leg and arm being nearly severed. He lived but a few minutes, all he said being: "I guess they've got me this time." He lived at Delray, was 29 years of age and leaves a widow and one child. His wife came here and took his remains to Port Huron for interment.

Alden Davenport, a member of the old Davenport family of York, is dead at the age of 29 years. He leaves a widow and three children.

Miss Ella Dodge and Fred Younglove were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Deios Dodge, on Richards street, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Both are respected young people here.

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

Read the Argus-Democrat.

Ghost In Kilts

Apparition That Startles Children In a Scotch Castle.

Strange Experience of a Young Woman In the Same Turret Chamber—Queer Figure In Black.

It is only seldom that ghostly visions can be verified by and are traceable to events which are known to have occurred or to persons of whom history bears a record. For the large majority of ghostly appearances there are no explanations.

Of such a nature are the two stories here related. Their origin—for, after all, if we take these appearances to be true, they must have some origin in the past—remains unknown. They are both



THE LITTLE MAN BORE A HEAVY LOAD, seen in the same place, the turret chamber of a certain well known Scottish castle.

It was on Sunday morning and the family had all gone to church with the exception of the children. They were playing quietly together when a sound as of wood blocks being thrown from some considerable height attracted their attention.

So the children, rather nervous—for they were practically alone in the house—started off on a tour of investigation. Arriving at the turret chamber from which the sound proceeded, they found the door ajar. But, no one having sufficient courage to enter, a billiard cue was brought into requisition and the door was cautiously pushed open.

A sudden panic seized them. They beat a hasty retreat; but, arriving at what they considered a safe distance, they turned and looked through the now open door.

What did they see? Staggering across the floor was a little man, kilted and bearing a heavy load on his back. That was all. There was no one casting blocks into the area. There was no one like this little man in or about the castle, and though his appearance had nothing either frightful or mysterious about it the sight of him seized the children with unwonted terror. They turned about and fled screaming away.

Years later a young lady in the best of health sleeping in a bedroom close to the turret chamber was awakened by a call from her sister, also a healthy girl, who was sleeping in the adjoining room.

"Did you not see her?" said the sister who called. "She went into your passage."

"No—who?"
"A dark woman," was the answer. "I thought she came with a message. She shook my shoulder till I woke and then stood looking at me and seemed to move her arm as though beckoning. She was well dressed in black. You must have seen or heard her."

No, nothing had been seen or heard. An affair no less strange than the one just recorded occurred not long since in one of the royal palaces near London.

Now, one day not long ago a woman in the service of a lady staying at the palace came to her mistress with a curious tale. She had seen, she said, when quite casually entering her mistress' room, a most extraordinarily dressed person. At first she thought of inquiring what the intruder was doing in another person's room, but then, thinking she might be some one who had a right to be there, she retired.

"What was she like?"
"Oh, such an odd looking person," replied the maid, "and so quaintly dressed! She wore a high dark cap with a long scarf falling from the top of it."

Nothing more was said to the maid. But the explanation of her story is a strange one, for in another part of the palace there is the picture of the "odd looking person" she saw in her mistress' room, and the picture represents the nurse of King Edward VI.

THE FIRST STEP

Of the child is an event in the mother's life. How proud she feels when the attempt to walk is begun so early as to evidence childish courage and sturdy strength. Such pride should be enjoyed by every mother. But it often happens that the child is timid, weak and deficient in vitality, and clings to the mother's arms with no desire to walk or play.

Mothers should learn that to have strong children they must themselves be strong, for the child's strength is the gift of the mother.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription by expectant mothers gives them health and strength to give their children. It nourishes the nerves, strengthens the body and gives great muscular strength and elasticity, so that the baby's advent is practically painless.

"I have been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and can say it is just what you advertise it to be, and can cheerfully recommend it," writes Mrs. Victor J. Hadin, of Leonardville, Riley Co., Kansas. "I began taking it just two months before baby came and was greatly benefited by its use. The doctor who attended me said I did about as well as any one he had seen (as I was sick only about three hours), and also that your 'Favorite Prescription' was 'the one patent medicine' which he did have faith in."

"We now have a darling baby boy, strong and healthy, who weighed nine pounds when born (July 28th). During this month he has gained three and one-half pounds."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing only, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Baker's Dozen.

The expression "baker's dozen," which is in point of fact thirteen, has a history. For a baker in the olden times to give short weight in bread exposed him to considerable penalties, and thus the custom arose of adding an extra loaf to the dozen as compensation for any possible deficiencies in the rest of the batch. The extra article was originally a safeguard to avert the chances of a heavy fine.

The Editor's Fear.

English Magazine Editor—I am afraid—
Assistant—Yes?
English Magazine Editor—That we are not labeling our humorous department plainly enough. Unless we make the titles less ambiguous half our readers will not know the articles are funny.—Baltimore American.

The Antiquities Were Out.

A traveler recently inquiring at a feudal castle in England whether he could see the antiquities of the place received the simple answer from a servant, "I am sorry, sir; my lady and her daughter have gone to town."

FOUND PEARL WORTH \$10,000.

What is said to be the largest pearl ever found in America was recently found by a poor fisherman. Experts value it at considerable over \$10,000. This was a lucky find, indeed, but if persons who are weak and sickly will commence taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they will recover a far more precious possession than all the pearls in the world, namely, health. It is the best health restorer known to science and cannot fail, because it contains only such ingredients as will be beneficial to the entire system. It will restore the appetite, strengthen the stomach, liver and kidneys, and cure nausea, belching, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia or liver and kidney troubles. The genuine has our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle. 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.

9400 12-604

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 25th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Hangsterfer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John R. Miner, administrator of the estate of said deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate therein described, belonging to the estate of said deceased for the purpose of distribution.

It is ordered, That the 22nd day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy] LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

WITHIN AN INCH OF DEATH.

Narrow Escape of a Child Who Was Run Down by a Fire Engine.

One of those moments that come into the life of every driver of a fire engine, when the prospect of snuffing out the life of a child confronts him, came to Michael Martin of engine No. 15 in New York a few days ago. Right in front of his plunging horses stood a wee mite of five, a piece of cake in her chubby right fist, her big brown eyes dilated with terror. To have swerved would have meant to crash into a crowd on the sidewalk and swing the wheels of the engine against the child. One course was open to Martin, and he took it. He ran over the little one.

With tears streaming from his eyes he kept on to the corner from which the alarm had come, only to find that it was false. He drove back at break-neck speed to the corner, where a surging mob surrounded a drug store. Leaping from his seat, Martin rushed in to find the little girl he had run over sitting on the counter, white and shaky, but uninjured save for a slight cut on the head.

The revulsion of feeling almost overcame the big fireman. He had expected to find a mangled corpse and the maledictions of the crowd. He found instead the greeting that is given a hero, for those who had seen the accident comprehended that he had taken the one chance open to him.

It so happened that at the moment an alarm came five-year-old Sarah Edelman had concluded negotiations for a chunk of cake in a bakery across the street from her home, and it so happened that as she started across the street with the cake she was so engrossed with the flavor of the first bite that she did not notice the engine bearing down upon her.

The shouting, the clanging of bells, the pounding of the hoofs of the horses reached her ears and froze her in her tracks. She stood gazing at the approaching horses. To stop the team was impossible. To swerve to the curve meant certain death to women and children who were gazing with the fascination of horror at the tiny figure in the middle of the street.

It was up to Michael Martin to do the quickest thinking of his life. He knew that if he could so direct his team that the child would fall prone between the horses their hoofs would not touch her; he knew that if she would lie still the fire box of the engine was far enough removed from the surface of the street to clear her body and that she would be safe from the wheels.

With a cry that had all his soul in it he reached far out and steadied his horses. The child heard that terrible cry, and she went down as though shot. Martin's eyes saw a patch of white between his horses, saw the patch of white disappear under his engine and



THE CHILD WENT DOWN LIKE A SHOT, heard the scream of horror from the engineer on the back step. But he could not stop, for the place for his engine was at the fire.

The crowd rushed out and picked up the child. She was unconscious. Blood was streaming down her face and staining the pulpy piece of cake she held in her hand. A man carried her into the drug store, where the skilled man of medicine examined her.

No bones were broken, and in a few moments she opened her eyes. Then she began to cry. A call was sent for an ambulance, and the doctor put court plaster on the cut in Sarah Edelman's head and announced that there was not another bruise on her.

When Michael Martin came back from response to the false alarm the crowd cheered him. But the foreman of the engine house excused him from duty for the rest of the day.

A Chinese Crucified.

Kwang Tung, a Chinese desperado, who confessed to sixty murders, was crucified in the province of Cheefu a few days ago. It was decided that decapitation was too lenient a punishment and he was crucified. He was nailed by his hands to a wooden cross and placed in a public place as a warning to malefactors. He lingered for three days before he succumbed to his terrible suffering.

Mother

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

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

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

9420 12-619

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 10th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jay C. Ferguson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Cortland Ferguson, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself, or some other suitable person and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, That the 8th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

[A true copy]

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

9438 12-623.

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 15th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Clark, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Lucy A. Clark, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, That the 15th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

[A true copy.]

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

LEO L. WATKINS, Register.

9417 12-613

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 Jacob Stadel, 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 office of Eugene Oesterlin, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 25th day of November, and on the 25th day of February next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated August 25th, 1903.

AUGUST ALBER, EUGENE OESTERLIN, 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 metal 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.

25 CENTS PISO'S CURE FOR COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Throat 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.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss Lillie Sullivan, chief illustrator in entomology at the department of agriculture, Washington, is dead.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt has assisted in organizing the Oyster Bay Book club and has done much toward promoting its interests.

Miss Jennie Nicholson Browne has passed an examination in medicine by the Maryland state board with an average of 92 1/2 per cent.

Miss Enid Shaw, eldest daughter of the secretary of the treasury, was graduated from Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Ia., her father's alma mater, on June 18.

A little Miss Becker who has lately arrived in St. Louis is the object of an interest not wholly local. She is the first girl baby born into the family for 140 years.

Mrs. A. Lloyd Smith is the president of a company organized with a capital stock of \$100,000 to propagate eastern oysters in Willata harbor, Washington.

Mrs. Smith has large interests in Mexican rubber plantations and mines.

Florence Nightingale, whose eighty-third birthday occurred recently, is spending her old age at Hampshire, England. She received her education in Germany, and the Empress Friedrich subsequently became one of the most ardent supporters of her ideas regarding woman's work in war time.

Among the most active lady managers of the St. Louis exposition is Mrs. Annie E. Moores of Fort Worth, Tex. At one time Mrs. Moores enjoyed the distinction of being the only woman bank president in the United States, the National bank of Mount Pleasant, Tex., being the institution over which she presided.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Russia should not make the mistake of trying to answer a letter before it has been put in the post office.—Washington Star.

The country does not need and its business interests are not asking for any plan to digest securities that cannot and ought not to be digested.—New York Press.

A negro and a Chinaman having won the highest honors at Yale, it would appear that the color line has been so strictly drawn that the white students cannot pass it.—Philadelphia North American.

Hawaii has a pressing "labor problem" on its hands. It is the question how to make people work in a climate which produces food in such abundance that they don't have to.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Socialist gains in the German elections ought to convince the kaiser of the impossibility of stopping the propaganda by denunciatory harangues. He might now try the effect of reforming the conditions which make Socialists.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE. With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. A. E. Mummy and H. F. Miller, Druggists.

Met Fate Of Draga

Career of a London Adventuress Who Became a Queen In Brazil.

How She Established a Government In the Unexplored Wilds and Was Finally Slain.

A tragedy almost parallel in its details to the slaughter in Belgrade took place on this hemisphere a few years ago, a king and queen being surprised in their palace by conspirators and hacked to pieces with machetes. The world paid little attention to it at the time, for international politics was not affected, and now the tragedy is forgotten except in the Andean republics of South America, where the story of the rise and fall of King Jacques and Queen Leontine is told along with the other marvelous tales which make up the romantic history of those lands since the days of the Incas.

Leontine Cassilis was born in that part of London known as Wapping



THE KING AND QUEEN WERE HACKED TO PIECES.

and grew up as girls in her surroundings in London are too apt to. Her real name is a matter of dispute, but it was something as prosaic as Mary Jane. Up to the age of seventeen she lived a life of squalor and misery, a girl of the slums. But as she grew older she developed remarkable beauty and an intelligence and ambition which made her disgusted with her surroundings. Adopting the name of Leontine, she went to Paris, where she soon became notorious.

A wealthy Bolivian, General Belzu, became infatuated with her on a trip to Paris and carried her back with him to his native country, where he proposed to make himself president and take Leontine for his wife. His wife, indeed, she declared herself to be, and possibly was. She urged the general on in his schemes of ambition and soon Bolivia was in the throes of a civil war. The former 'Arriet' of the London slums was now a political power and dreamed not only of seizing the supreme authority in Bolivia through her putative husband, but of conquests beyond the borders of the republic. She aimed at a great South American federation, over which she should rule in fact if not in name.

Mariana Melgarejo, afterward so celebrated as dictator of Bolivia, was the principal opponent of Leontine and General Belzu. Melgarejo proclaimed himself president, but Belzu raised an army and drove him from the capital. Leontine, for a brief period, was installed in the presidential palace and had the guards turn out to salute her when she passed. But Melgarejo gathered an army and on the slopes of silver bearing Potosi gave battle to the army which Belzu sent against him. He won, and, marching on the capital, took it. Breaking into the palace, he shot Belzu with his own hand and established himself as dictator. Leontine, in splendid fury, swore revenge. Melgarejo laughed at her.

A French adventurer, one Jacques Cassilis, had, more than any other one man, aided Melgarejo to become dictator. Upon Jacques Cassilis Leontine turned the power of her witchery. She skillfully fomented strife between him and the dictator. She persuaded him that he had been treated with base ingratitude, and finally she bound him body and soul to her schemes for power and revenge. Jacques married the woman, and then, with a handful of followers, they escaped from La Paz, the Bolivian capital, and went into the wilderness lying between the head waters of the river Madeira and the upper Tapajoz. There they proposed to found a nation which should, in time, be strong enough for them to return with an army and destroy Melgarejo.

Wild as the scheme was they came within an ace of succeeding in it. The

region where the adventurers went lies mostly in Brazil, and to this day on the most modern maps across a large portion of it is printed the word "unexplored." Leontine and Jacques found their future kingdom inhabited by fierce tribes, which were almost constantly at war with each other. To further their own ends, the adventurers, following the example of Pizarro and Cortes, skillfully played off one tribe against another until in the end all parties, war worn and weary, acknowledged Jacques as their king and Leontine as their queen.

Then the adventurers set about consolidating their power. They built a city and a palace and established an army. Arms were procured from the outside world, and Jacques turned his savage hordes into soldiers. The gathering of rubber and the cultivation of tropical products were encouraged, and for three years Queen Leontine and King Jacques ruled over their kingdom, forging a thunderbolt with which to destroy the dictator, Melgarejo. Mountains and dense tropical forests formed a barrier between them and Bolivia, which the dictator did not dare to try to penetrate with his army, and unexplored wildernesses protected them from Brazil on the other side. Jacques and Leontine were crowned with barbaric splendor and established a court with all the trappings of royalty. Adventurers were welcomed and given employment, and the kingdom grew in prosperity and power. The girl of the London slums, the 'Arriet' of Wapping, was a real queen and planned a royal revenge for the murder of her first husband. King Jacques sought the recognition of foreign governments and might have got it, too, but one night a band of conspirators, composed of officers of the army, broke into the palace, killing all who opposed them, until they had penetrated to the royal apartments. Then was enacted a tragedy of which that of Belgrade was a replica. The bodies of Queen Leontine and King Jacques were hacked to pieces with machetes and thrown from the palace windows.

The plot had been hatched by agents of Melgarejo, but he did not live long to enjoy his triumph. There was an uprising of the Indians, who marched on La Paz and, fighting the dictator in the streets of the city, killed him. After the murder of Queen Leontine and King Jacques their kingdom relapsed into savagery and remains to this day a wilderness only partially explored.

RIDING AN ALLIGATOR.

How Hunters of the Big Lizards Have Sport With Their Captives.

Alligator hunting in Florida originally began as sport, and it was not until some one tanned the skin and found that it could be put to a commercial use that the animal was considered from a financial standpoint. Carried on, as it must be, at night, owing to the animal sleeping in the daytime, the hunt is very picturesque. In many places the hunters fasten bicycle lamps on their caps and when the animal is attracted by the light pick it off by hitting it in the eye with a rifle ball. Torches are quite generally used. Sometimes the animal is called to the surface by the hunter imitating the noise made by a young alligator, which is similar to the grunt of a pig, but much fainter.

In catching them alive they are frequently lassoed while asleep on the



SHOOTING ALLIGATORS AT NIGHT.

bank or on a log. When asleep in their holes in the mud they are occasionally drawn out by means of an iron hook. These holes are easily found, as the animal cuts the grass all around them, while the trail from the water through the long grass is easily followed. Sometimes the grass is set afire, and the animals are lassoed as they flounder toward the water. After the alligator is caught the hunter in sport sometimes mounts it, using the reptile's fore feet and legs as reins. It is needless to say that the hunter keeps his seat through the struggles of the infuriated reptile, and if care is not used the fun may develop into tragedy for the rash rider.

GREAT RAILWAY SCHEME

Superb Station Planned by the New York Central.

THE TERMINAL FOR MANY LINES.

Proposition Launched to Tear Down Grand Central Depot at New York and Construct Vast New Building Thirty Stories High—Hotel of Great Size and a Convention Hall Two of Its Chief Features.

At a meeting held in the offices of the New York Central the other morning a proposition which is expected almost to match that of the Pennsylvania railroad was practically clinched, says Holland, the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.

If the plans are carried out there will stand some two years hence upon the present site of the Grand Central station and upon several adjacent lots the greatest of structures yet built in New York city. It will have a larger floor area than the Broad Exchange office building, now the largest structure under one roof in New York and probably in the United States. Furthermore this new building is to be not only broad of base, but of nearer approach to the sky than anything yet built in New York excepting the piers of the suspension bridges and the chimneys of the power houses that are now capable of converting coal into electric energy equivalent to 75,000 horse power, for it is contemplated to carry this new building so high that the number of stories will be twenty-eight, or if minarets and superstructure above the main roof be included by as much as thirty stories. The colors of the syndicate building, of the Tract Society building and the new Wall Street Exchange building which Mr. Morse has erected must be lowered when this new station is completed, and if the hotel which will represent the millions gained by some of those who sold their holdings in steel properties to the United States Steel trust, which is to stand directly opposite the Grand Central station, does not alter its plans the proud flag which its owners expect to raise from its lofty tower will be humiliated by successful rivalry across the street.

This new structure is to be devoted directly and indirectly solely to the interests of the railroads from New England from the north and west whose terminals are in Manhattan. For that reason it was thought expedient that the architects be called upon to include in their plans specifications for what will be probably the largest hotel in New York. It was said, and by some who were in a position to know, that among the plans contemplated by the Pennsylvania was the erection of a very large hotel over their subsurface station near the Hudson river. If that were a part of the original plans it was abandoned, although the impression is general in New York that ultimately it will be thought worth while to surmount the subsurface station by a building suitable for hotel as well as for office purposes. The New York Central management, however, has no doubt about the profit or the incidental advantages which the combination of an enormous hotel with the office and station features of this structure would make possible. They are certain, however, that it must not be a little hotel. It must advertise itself by reason of its enormity. It must be peculiarly adapted to the convenience of travelers and transients, but it is intended to make it especially attractive so that, while its luxurious features will differ from those characteristic of the fashionable hotels on Fifth avenue, nevertheless they will be in their own way as expensive to maintain.

In addition to the hotel, to a large hall suitable for political conventions or other gatherings where the delegations are to be large, this greatest of buildings will be so thoroughly equipped with office facilities as to meet any possible requirements that can be now foreseen for the next fifty years. The New York Central, the Harlem and the New Haven will each have offices here greater than the combined office space occupied by all of these roads at the present day. The Big Four, the West Shore, the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central and the other railways allied with the Vanderbilt interests will also be allotted offices that will seem palatial in size and furnishings in comparison with the somewhat commonplace accommodations these railroads have there now.

In order to build a structure of the size in contemplation it is necessary to close one street, and speedily Vanderbilt avenue, a curious misnomer for a street only four blocks long, will be only a tradition. Adjacent land to the west stretching to Madison avenue, and to the east almost to Lexington avenue and to the north two blocks beyond the northerly wall of the present structure will be covered by this building. The Madison Square Garden, so far as area is concerned, could be easily placed in this proposed structure.

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

SUDDEN DEATH IN MANCHESTER

James Martin, a retired farmer of Manchester, died Saturday evening of apoplexy. He was building a new house in Manchester and had come in from the lake to watch its progress. He went out to the well to get a drink of water about 6 o'clock Saturday evening and returning remarked that he felt very sick and immediately fell forward. He died before 9 o'clock.

A Hint to the Wise

THIS ADVICE WILL BEAR REPEATING IN ANN ARBOR.

"Don't chase shadows."

Doubtful proof is but a shadow. You can rely on testimony of people you know.

You can investigate local evidence. Mrs. John Kuebler of 202 Miller avenue, says: "I caught a severe cold which settled in my back and kidneys and brought on an attack of lumbago or backache. There was a constant heavy, dull aching pain across my loins. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night and always felt tired and unrefreshed in the morning. Having seen Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and recommended highly, I went to Eberbach & Son's drug store and got a box. I did not take all of them before I was cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States and Canada. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other. 21

A Good Time.

Mr. Bensonhurst—Willie, did you have a good time the week you spent at your grandfather's?

Little Willie—Rather! He let me go out to play without calling me back every time and saying, "Willie, have you got a clean handkerchief?"—Brooklyn Citizen.

No Branch.

Inquiring Stranger—What branch of education does your teacher prefer, my boy?

Boy—He don't use no branch, sir. He hits us with the ruler.

The Home.

The blessing of a house is goodness; the honor of a house is hospitality; the ornament of a house is cleanliness; the happiness of a house is contentment.

You should never punish a child when you are angry, and, by the way, never scold a man for getting drunk until after he is sober.—Aitchison Globe.

FOR SALE—Almost new rubber tired top buggy, Walker's best, at Dr. Parker's feed barn, west Huron street.

Read the Argus-Democrat.

COUNTY'S COAL COSTS \$6.77

Genuine Bidding for Coal Contracts Mailed

AN INDEPENDENT DEALER

Gets the Contract for County This Year—Plenty of Coal in the City for This Winter

Quite little interest was taken Monday in the bids for furnishing 150 tons of coal to the county. The bids were opened at 2 o'clock and the contract awarded to F. G. Graupner for \$6.77 a ton for standard anthracite. The next lowest bidder was Mr. Staebler, at \$6.94 a ton. The other coal dealers' bids were around \$7.25 a ton. It was evident early in the day that the bids were down and that there was to be genuine competition for the coal.

One of the coal dealers in talking to the Argus said that he did not think there would be any scarcity of coal this winter. A much larger quantity of coal has been put in the cellars of the citizens and some of them have more than they can use this winter.

Advertisement for Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "ALWAYS INSIST UPON HAVING THE GENUINE MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER"

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. and 105 Water Street, New York City

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.

Large advertisement for Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's Weakness Cure, featuring the word "WEAKNESS" in large letters and text: "PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN. It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation..."

Advertisement for a 50-piece dinner set free, featuring an illustration of a pitcher and text: "50-PIECE DINNER SET FREE. Wonderful inducement to sell our Swan Baking Powder..."

Advertisement for Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, featuring the text: "To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c."

OUR VISITORS AT MARTHA'S VINEYARD

Miss Campbell's Entertaining
Pen Picture of the Island

AWAY FROM STEAM CARS

With Only a Shaky Electric
Line for Locomotion—Some
of the Prominent Re-
sorters

There is no place like Martha's Vineyard for having a perfectly glorious summer, and although it will be good to see home friends again, all the pupils at the Bristol Summer School, as well as all other visitors here, feel regret at leaving. Very few people, who have never been here, realize that Martha's Vineyard is an island, and not a part of the mainland. The only way to reach this beautiful resort is by boat. There are no steam cars on the island. I have heard the whistle of a locomotive just twice through summer, and that was when the wind was in the right direction to bring the sound over from the mainland, two miles distant. There is an electric line which is not quite so good as the one in Ann Arbor. The track is loose-jointed so that when you look at it you wonder what makes the cars stay on. Yet they are supposed to run regularly every forty minutes. When we wish to make a cheap trip from West Chop to Cottage City, we walk a mile and a half down to Vineyard Haven, and take the car there, paying ten cents for the privilege of risking our lives, to say nothing of the risk to our pocket-books when we reach the attractive shops in Cottage City.

Alas, for Martha's Vineyard, if steam cars and electric lines ever do strike her with full force, we do not want such things here. The peace and quiet which reign supreme add to the attractiveness of the place. When we wish to see the interior of the island, or go to South Beach for a clam bake, or visit the old whaling village of Edgartown, or the interior town called West Yisbury, or the queer place named Squibnockett, nothing could be more pleasant than to get up a party and drive in a "barge," which by the way is not a boat, but a three-seated carriage with room for three persons on each seat.

The roads on the island are splendid for driving or bicycling. There are many miles of state road, which is almost as hard as pavement. In the towns the streets are paved with asphalt.

We have had many a pleasant picnic, driving in a "barge" to some picturesque part of the island, and having our lunch there. About a week ago we had a picnic at South Beach. When the surf rolls in, and the undertow is so strong that bathing is impossible. For this reason there are no hotels and no cottages at that place. However, it is the most fascinating place in which to spend a day. After we had eaten our bountiful lunch of lobsters salad, sandwiches, pickles, gingerale, cake and fruit, we all seated ourselves on the sand to watch the great waves roll in.

The peace and quiet of Martha's Vineyard make it especially attractive to the busy people of the world, who want a restful summer. There are many prominent people here, right in our vicinity are the following: Horatio Parker, professor of music at Yale, and composer of "Hora Novissima"; Mr. Chadwick, the well-known composer, and director of the Boston Conservatory of Music. His cottage is on the extreme point of West Chop, near the light-house, and close to the foghorn. Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Toedt, soprano and tenor, who for many years have been soloists at St. Bartholemew's, New York. Mr. Tom Karl, formerly of the original Bostonians, Miss Lotta Crabtree, the celebrated actress, who, for many years, was so well known in children's parts, is at the cottage next Mr. Bristol's. She is the richest actress in the world. Although she is past fifty she appears to be about seventeen. Mr. Leland T. Powers has a cottage not far from Mr. Howland's. Rev. Dr. Stevenson, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, also lives near us.

The summer school closes this week, so that next week West Chop will be quite deserted by the students of music. No doubt Prof. Bristol and Prof. Howland will be glad to have a little rest. As for the pupils, although they have worked hard, they feel that they have gained so much, and they have had such a good time that they are sorry the summer is over. As for myself I have been especially privileged in being permitted to listen to all of Prof. Bristol's lessons. I have spent whole days in his studio watching his treatment of all kinds of voices, with every sort of difficulty, and getting the advantage of his forty years' of experience, for Prof. Bristol is a man of about sixty-five years, yet with as much energy and animation as a young teacher. One reason for his great success is the deep personal interest which he takes in everyone of his pupils. He seems to be especially proud of Mr. Howland, and I have heard him say that he is always only too glad to do anything in his power for Mr. Howland or any of Mr. Howland's pupils.

There are several churches in Cottage City and Vineyard Haven whose

choirs are made up of pupils from the summer school. These choirs give two concerts during the summer, one in Cottage City and one in Vineyard Haven. After the concerts all are invited to Prof. Bristol's house for a grand good time.

At the Saturday evening musicales the pupils have an opportunity to meet some of the prominent people like Mr. Leland Powers, Miss Lotta, and many others, who are friends of Mr. Bristol.

The summer is over now, and every boat is carrying people away, but those who own cottages spend September here if possible, for they say that is the most beautiful month of the year to be on the island. It is hard to believe that it could be any better than July and August have been.

Very sincerely,
ELIZABETH A. CAMPBELL.
Martha's Vineyard, Mass.,
August 28th, 1903.

FOREIGN BORN POPULATION

Is Increasing in Washtenaw
County

WHERE THEY CAME FROM

Some 3,592 Inhabitants of
Washtenaw Were Born in
Germany—The Voting
Population of the
County

Washtenaw county contained, according to the 1900 census, 23,751 males and 24,010 females. Ten years before the population had been 20,756 males and 21,454 females. Of the males in 1900, 14,788 were 21 years of age or over.

The number of foreign born inhabitants of the county have been decreasing in the past 20 years. In 1880 there were 7,945 persons of foreign birth in the county. In 1890 there were 7,739, and in 1900, 6,821.

The foreign born population gave the following countries as the places of their birth: Germany 3,592, Canada 1,353, England 849, Ireland 576, Scotland 94, French Canada 54, Russia 44, Switzerland 32, Sweden 16, Italy 19, France 24, Austria 25, Bohemia 18, Poland 18, Wales 12, Denmark 11, Norway 9, Holland 6, China 9, other countries of Asia 7, Belgium 6, Australia 1, Greece 4, Hungary 1, other countries 27, born at sea 3.

There were 2 Chinamen in this county in 1880. In 1890 there were 6, and in 1900, 15.

The colored population has been about stationary, being 1216 in 1880, 1221 in 1890, and 1240 in 1900.

To get down to the statistics of interest to the politicians, of the 14,788 males 21 years of age or over in the county 11,163 were literate white natives and 99 illiterate natives, 2,103 were literate naturalized foreign born and 85 illiterate, 56 others had filed their first papers of whom 4 were illiterate, 221 were aliens and 727 were unknown. The native negroes numbered 276 literate and 52 illiterate, while there were 6 native born Chinese, Japanese or Indians. The total number of illiterate males of 21 years or over was 317.

SHANKLAND IS EXONERATED

The Superintendents Approve
His Administration

EXAMINED INMATES

The superintendents of the poor met at the county house Tuesday and investigated the charges made by Editor Lisemer against Keeper Shankland. They examined all the same inmates, none of whom had any complaints to make relating to Mr. Shankland. In fact many of the inmates who had been there for years stated to the board that the treatment was better than it had been under former keepers. Robert Tidswell and Thomas Burke, the two former inmates who were the authority for the charges, did not appear before the board.

The superintendents, consisting of James Taylor of Chelsea, F. J. Fletcher of Ypsilanti, and Philip Duffy of Ann Arbor, completely exonerated Mr. Shankland from the charges and imputations made against him.

A PHYSICIAN HEALED.

Dr. Geo. Ewing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes his personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure: "For years I had been greatly bothered with kidney and bladder trouble and enlarged prostate gland. I used everything known to the profession without relief, until I commenced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles. I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with perfect success."

For sale by A. E. Mummary.

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

School of Shorthand

Just a Word to Intelligent Young Men and Women.

The most important question which comes to almost every young man and woman is: How can I best fit myself to earn a comfortable living and at the same time place myself within pleasant surroundings and also be so situated that I will have a fair chance for promotion and of earning a competency? The one thing more than all others that solves this question most satisfactorily for both young men and women is a thorough knowledge of

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

The demand for competent young men and women stenographers is greater than ever before and is rapidly increasing. The standard of efficiency is also certainly rising. Therefore those who would most thoroughly fit themselves for the best positions, the ones that pay the best salaries, must necessarily attend a school that makes a specialty of stenography and typewriting, rather than a school which makes the Shorthand course a side issue with a meagre salaried employee in charge. There are plenty of poor stenographers, but a great lack of thoroughly competent ones. The sensible thing to do is to attend a school which makes a specialty of this subject and fits those who take its course to do good work.

The demand for young men, trained as stenographic amanuenses, is far greater than the supply. Many large corporations make their stenographic department a training school in which to fit young men for important positions of trust and responsibility at large salaries, such as heads of departments, superintendents, assistant superintendents, managers, etc. As shorthand amanuenses young men are afforded every possible opportunity to learn all the details as well as the general plan and methods of managing the business in which they are employed. That is why so many thousands of bright young men, who began as stenographers, have soon risen to important positions and left vacant places for other young men to start as stenographers.

Our school has a standing order from one large corporation alone for at least twelve young men a year to begin at a salary not less than \$900 or \$1,000 a year with the understanding that they are to be advanced far beyond this just as soon as their knowledge of the business and fitness for promotion will warrant. One of our former students, an Ann Arbor boy, while still in his teens learned shorthand at our school and started in with this firm a few years ago at \$600 a year and is now earning \$5,000 a year at the head of one of the departments in this corporation. There is room and a strong demand for thousands of other ambitious, wide-awake young men who can see far enough ahead to induce them to fit themselves for some of the splendid opportunities that shorthand offers to young men.

For several years past our greatest difficulty has been to find enough young men who are willing to prepare themselves to fill the good positions for which we are constantly called upon to supply young men. There are grand opportunities for first-class young men stenographers. If you wish to take advantage of some splendid opportunities you should begin the study at once.

OUR FIRST CLASS in Shorthand and Typewriting will be organized TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th.

Begin then and fit yourself for a good position. The sooner you begin the study the sooner you will be prepared to begin earning a good salary.

What a Few of Our Students Are Doing.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| MISS BERTHA J. ADDISON,
Teacher of Shorthand, Lewiston, Idaho, High School. | J. D. ROCKWELL,
Stenographer for Michigan Military Academy, Orchard Lake, Mich. | MISS NELLIE BIRD,
Stenographer for Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. |
| RALPH MOORE,
Stenographer for D. & C. Steam Nav. Co., Detroit, Mich. | MISS ROSE CAMPBELL,
Stenographer for American Tyler, Ann Arbor. | MISS EULALIA CHAPMAN,
Stenographer for Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, Detroit, Mich. |
| H. F. PRATT,
Teacher of Shorthand, Newport, Ky., High School. | MISS FANNIE TOPPING,
Stenographer for Alumni Association, Ann Arbor. | MISS EVA LUICK,
Stenographer for Manufacturing Co., Chelsea, Mich. |
| W. A. BAILEY,
Stenographer for Northern Pacific R. R., Brainerd, Minn. | O. E. WAGNER,
Stenographer for Flint Wagon Works, Flint, Mich. | GEORGE J. MOE,
Stenographer for M. C. R. R., Ann Arbor. |
| KARL BROWN,
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