

THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

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THE CABINET.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S OFFICIAL FAMILY COMPLETE.

The Middle West Strongly Represented—Massachusetts and California the Extremes—New York Squabble Settled—Bliss to Represent That State.

After reaching Washington Wednesday President McKinley completed his cabinet by the selection of Cornelius N. Bliss of New York to be Secretary of the Interior. Four of the seven members come from the great and growing middle west, showing that President McKinley recognizes with the political supremacy of the immediate future is to rest. The cabinet is a cabinet of elderly men, but men possessed of large business and political experience, and it is a cabinet that will command respect in all quarters. The completed list is as follows:

Secretary of state—John Sherman of Ohio.
Secretary of the treasury—Lyman J. Gage of Illinois.
Secretary of war—Russell A. Alger of Michigan.
Attorney-general—Joseph McKenna of California.
Postmaster-general—James A. Gary Maryland.
Secretary of the navy—John D Long of Massachusetts.
Secretary of the interior—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson.

PROF. Wm. N. LISTER.

Republican Candidate for County School Commissioner.

In a small log house in Iosco, Livingston county, Mich., was born Dec. 31, 1867, Wm. N. Lister, the Republican Candidate for County School Commissioner. His father, a farmer, came from Germany when a lad and served his country three years in the 20th Michigan Infantry. He met death by accidental drowning when the subject of our sketch was only fifteen months old.

Mr. Lister attended the district schools until he was eleven years old when a fall from a tree left him with a partially helpless hand and arm. Being thus incapacitated for heavy manual labor, he set about to get an education. Leaving home in the spring of 1881 with two dollars in money and his extra clothes tied up in a hat box, he walked most of the way to Ypsilanti to the home of an uncle.

Entering the Public schools and doing work outside to defray expenses, he completed the scientific course of the high school. The following fall he taught district school in Lyndon township. Returning to Ypsilanti Mr. Lister entered the Normal, won the first Oratorical contest and graduated in 1889, receiving a teacher's life certificate. After teaching in the graded schools at Ontonagon one year he was elected principal of the Saline Union school and taught there five successful years as the school ever enjoyed.

Prof. Lister is a thorough business man and entirely in harmony with the best educational interests of the county. He is a member of the K. O. T. M. the K. of P. and Ann Arbor Commandery Knights Templar. If elected, he will bring into his work as Commissioner the advantage of these years of school discipline and successful teaching experience together with good business enterprise and will devote his entire time to work of his office.

THE COLLEEN BAWN.

Complete Local Cast and Arrangements for its Staging in Ann Arbor.

The Colleen Bawn a drama in three acts by Dion Boucicault will be given in the Grand Opera house for the benefit of the new St. Thomas church, by the St. Thomas Dramatic Society, on the 16th inst. The drama is in the nature of a classic and perhaps the most interesting of Irish plays, certainly the most interesting stage piece ever written by Boucicault. The cast of characters, which contains such well known personae dramatics as Jim Harkins and Miss Nona O'Brien, will be as follows:

Myles na Coppaleen..... Jim Harkins
Hardress O'Grady..... Gus Frazer
Denny Mahon..... David Dillon
Kylie Daly..... James Bell
Father Tom..... Frank McIntyre
Mr. Corrigan..... Bertie O'Moore
Bertie O'Moore..... Will Cooper
Corporal..... Leslie Gaffney
Eily O'Connor..... Miss Anna O'Brien
Anna Chute..... Miss Sara O'Brien
Mrs. Cregan..... Anna O'Reilly
Sheelagh..... Miss K. M. Clarken
Duoie Bonnerassett..... Miss Gertrude Kress

The stage will be under the experienced management of Frank Kennedy, whose work in this line has extended over several years.

This is the first Irish play to be staged here by local talent in some time and its production is looked forward to with considerable interest. It is Irish character and history of 100 years ago brought into our own day by good talent. It is drama wreathed around with simple wit and eloquence; it is religious and consequently ennobling in its every scene.

Every person in the cast has had experience on the stage, and a good play is assured. The performance will be repeated in Ypsilanti on the evening of March 17.

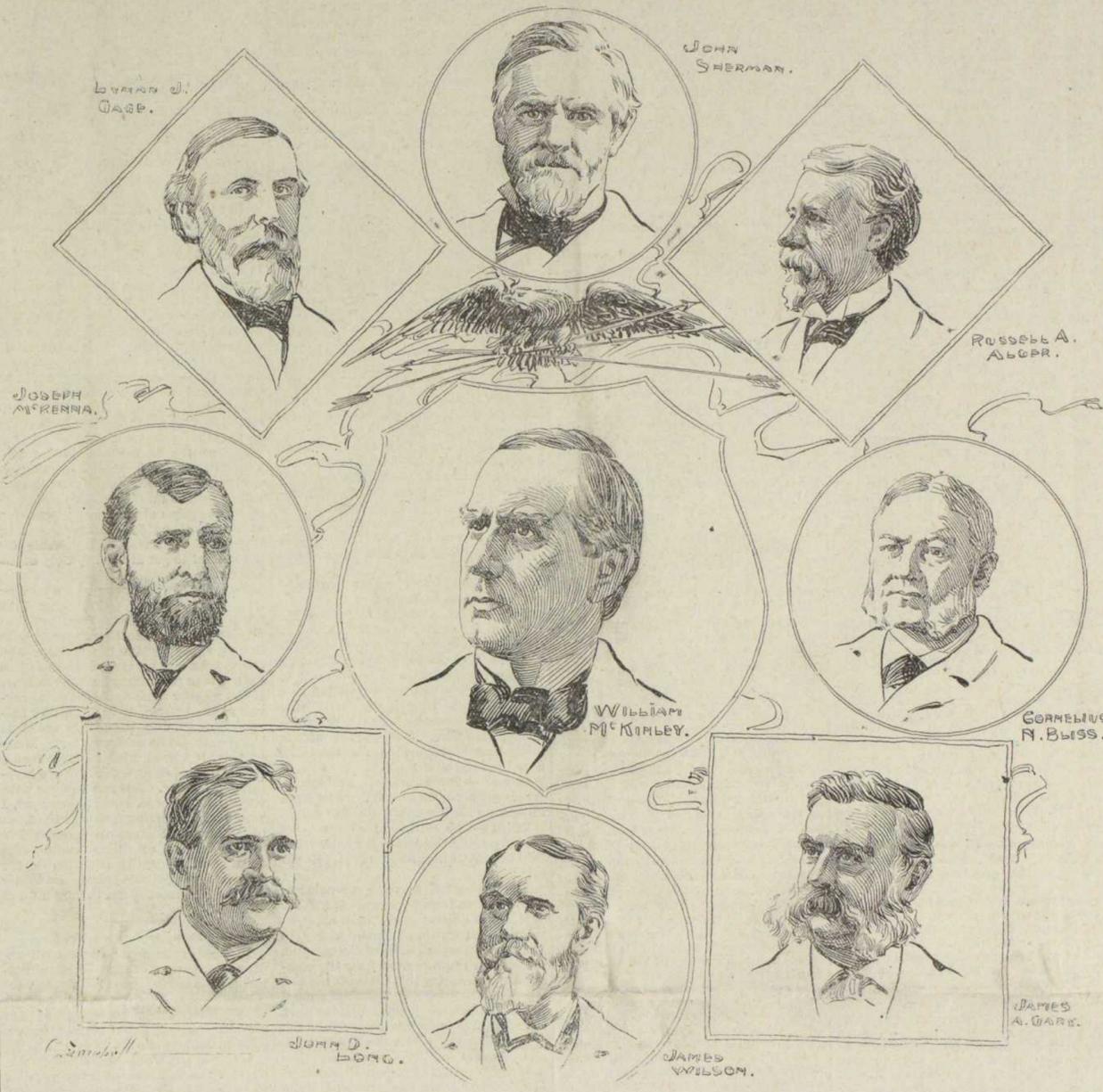
AN APPEAL.

There is Still Distress That Needs to be Relieved.

We have the following letter from Capt. Johnson of the Salvation Army, which speaks for itself:

"Will you kindly oblige me by making another appeal for clothing. We have supplied 20 families up to the present and still there are 10 on our books that I am unable to help. Our stock is exhausted. We are very anxious to help them this week. You will do me a great favor by urging the public to respond at once by postal to Salvation Army or Salyer's Grocery wagons. Kindly inform them of the families still to be helped.

E. W. JOHNSON,



MCKINLEY AND HIS CABINET.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE.

The 100th Birthday Anniversary of its Founder Celebrated in Detroit.

The Michigan Alumnae Association of Mt. Holyoke college, met in the Russell House parlors last Saturday afternoon, to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mary Lyon the founder of the college. Officers were elected in the forenoon, and after a banquet and lunch, at which appropriate toasts were responded to Mrs. J. T. Sunderland of this city read a paper. The Detroit Free Press thus reports end of the banquet's remarks:—"At the table in the parlors, and there, with a score or more of interested members of their own sex, listened to a most interesting address by Mrs. J. T. Sunderland, Ph. D., principal of the history department of Ann Arbor High School. This address was the pivotal point of the meeting. Mrs. Sunderland, herself a graduate of the celebrated institution of learning, recited the early condition of women, to begin with. The ideas of the old world had been brought to this country, and one of these ideas seemed to be that man alone should possess the knowledge that is now the common property of all who choose to work for it. The second term of Washington as president had ended, and Adams was just coming into the presidency, when the effort at feminine education was made in Massachusetts. The effort at first was, of course, a crude, indefinite, insignificant sort of attempt, and it received the condemnation of the men universally. But it was the seed that took root, for after repeated discouragements and numberless sneers and jeers there came finally to be formed a class in which the daughters of the rich alone should be given the advantages of education. Mary Lyon was the teacher of this class. She had been allowed some slight advantages, and these she had added to materially by close attention to books and to the sayings that dropped from the lips of such wise men as she could encounter. In time she gave up this work, advancing the reason that she wished to begin the teaching of a class of women recruited from the middle element, which, she held, was the bone and sinew of this country in all professions and businesses. In a small way she began, and the college named Mt. Holyoke is the outcome of her efforts."

Choral Union Series.

Prof. Alberto Jonas will give the next number in the Choral Union series at University hall this evening. We give below the program he will present, and we know his many friends will turn out in force to hear him.

Sonata Op. 11..... Beethoven
Maestoso, Allegro con brio ed appassionato adagio molto semplice e cantabile..... Schumann
(a). Nocturne in B minor..... Chopin
(b). Valse in C sharp minor..... Chopin
(c). Scherzo in C sharp minor..... D'Albert
Gavotte et Menuet..... B. Stavenhagen
Menuet, Scherzando..... Paderewski
Krakowitak in F major..... Delibes
Valse-Caprice..... A. Rubinstein
Passee-Pied..... Delibes
Rhapsodie No. 12..... Liszt

CHAS. D. LAWTON.

He Will Probably Succeed Regent Levi L. Barbour.

If present political conditions are any criterion to go by, Hon. Chas. D. Lawton will probably be elected member of the board of regents at the coming election. The following sketch of him therefore prove of interest. He is a thorough believer in college education. He graduated at Union college, at Schenectady, N. Y., in 1855, with the degree of B. A., and the next year as civil engineer. Subsequently he received the degree of M. A. from this institution. His oldest son is a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural college, and is now a mine superintendent at Cripple Creek, Col. Another graduated at the University of Michigan last June, and a third will graduate the coming June, while still another son and a daughter are preparing to enter the University. A fifth son graduated at the Michigan Mining school and is now chemist and engineer of a mine at Bessemer, Mich.

Mr. Lawton was principal of Auburn academy, at Auburn, N. Y., his father's home, from 1860 to 1864, and in 1865 he moved to Lawton, Van Buren county. He was appointed assistant professor of engineering at the U. of M. in 1893, and served two years, when he left to assist Prof. T. B. Brooks in making the geological survey of the Michigan iron region. Appointed commissioner of mineral statistics in 1885 by Gov. Alger, held the office for the next six years. For more than twenty years he has been engaged more or less in mining engineering, and mining expert and geological work, but fruit raising and general farming has been his principal business since he settled at Lawton, which village was settled by his father.

FOR AULD SCOTIA'S SAKE.

An Interesting Evening With the Caledonian Society.

From the time the strains of the bag pipe quickened the pulses of the Scotchmen at University Hall Friday evening as Alexander Gray opened the Burns' Anniversary exercises, until the last strains of "Auld Lang Syne" had died away, the large audience present thoroughly enjoyed the program prepared, listening with interest and greeting with applause. The Scotch airs and dances were very entertaining, while Prof. Wenley's characterization of Scotland and the Scotch was especially interesting as coming from one qualified to speak from both education and experience. The proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the Woman's Gymnasium.

Benares.

Rev. J. T. Sunderland's lecture on "Benares, the Sacred City of the Hindus; Its Temples, Shrines, Pilgrims and Religious Life," which was to have been given a week ago, but had to be postponed on account of a failure in the lantern, will be given next Sunday evening. It will be finely illustrated.

BIBLE INSTITUTE.

Special Conference for Pastor's During April.

For the past two years the Bible Institute at Chicago has had a special conference for ministers and evangelists and all Christian workers during the month of April. The attendance at them has been such, and the blessings resulting therefrom have been so encouraging, that we shall hold another conference from April 6th to 30th.

The regular work will be in constant session. There will be special lectures at two and three o'clock each afternoon. Supt. Torrey will speak on "Methods of Reaching Men," and "Teaching the Bible." Rev. W. W. Clark, the eminent Bible teacher, will speak on the following and other topics: "The Old and New Testaments Contrasted and Harmonized," "The Plan of the New Testament," "The Special Features of the Gospels" (illustrated by a large chart), "The Gospel of Mark," "Christ in the Hebrews," "The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit," "Law and Grace Contrasted and Harmonized," "The Deep Things of God—Six Layers of Truth," "The Dispensations—Past, Present and Future" (illustrated by a diagram), "The Book of Revelation." Rev. Wm. Patterson, of Toronto, who has been styled the "Spurgeon of Canada," will speak each day.

Disturbs Their Peace.

People on exchange place whose nerves are set on edge by the squeaking of the wind mill on the Union Savings Bank building, threaten dire vengeance on someone if the machine isn't kept oiled. The other day it struck up a tune which was like the combination of a bagpipe and a steam callope and the aforesaid persons were tearing their hair.—Manchester Enterprise.

A Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gauss of 15 West Liberty street, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary last Tuesday evening. Only members of the family were present, but a very pleasant reunion was held, and Mr. and Mrs. Gauss were the recipients of a number of handsome presents from their children, as reminders of the event.

Death of Miss Mae Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nichols of Pontiac street have the sympathy of their many friends in this hour of affliction, caused by the death of their daughter Mae, who died of consumption on Sunday last. The funeral was held on Wednesday, Rev. Henry Tatlock officiating, and burial was in Forest Hill cemetery.

Vespers.

The following are the programs for Vesper services Tuesday and Thursday of next week:

III.—GERMAN (I), March 9.
Bach. Prelude—Andante from D minor (1685-1750).
"Weihnachts Choral"—Now vengeance hath been taken.
Oratorium. Gloria—Gregorian.
Hymn—"Come Holy Ghost in Love" (J. G. Braun, 1675).
Aria—"My heart ever faithful."
Sentence—"Jesus guide me."
Postlude—Prelude and Fugue G minor.
Soloist, Miss McAllister.

IV.—GERMAN (II), March 11.
Haendel. Prelude—Larghetto—Alla Siciliana.
"Messiah." Chorus—"And the Glory of the Lord."
Gloria—Gregorian.
Hymn—"Rejoice, the Lord is King" (1745).
"Messiah." Duett—"He shall feed His flock."
Sentence—"Let thine hand help me."
Postlude—Concerto in B flat.
Soloists, Masters Brown and Daily.

RECITAL PROGRAM.
Frohberger. (1633-1701.) Phantasie in C.
Pachelbel. (1653-1706.) Pastorale.
Brahms. (1833-1897.) Preludio in G.
Bach. Aria in D.
Pastorale.
Toccata and Fugue D minor.
Haendel. Gavotte, "Joshua."
Dead March, "Saul."
Overture, "Samson."

A NEW "EXPOSURE."

The Manchester Photographer Gone to Look After Another "Sitting."

The Manchester photographer says he can no longer afford to remain there, and as proof of the same, he answered negatively (in a sort of half-tone), when questioned about it. He has posed in various attitudes in contemplation of a change, and having removed the films, and focused his eye on a town that will develop the dollars more rapidly on his plate; he says any amount of retouching on the subject, will not change his foot-prints. Accordingly he and his family will Ford the Raisin together, hoping to find more liberal patronage in a New Parish, Ohio.

Art School Exhibition.

The Ann Arbor Art School will give its annual exhibition the third week in March. Everything points to a very creditable showing of work done by pupils of the school during the year. Life work under Mr. Paulus has been a prominent feature, but color work has not been neglected, and a very attractive and worthy exhibition is promised. The exact date will appear in next week's issue.

Convention Reports.

The Sunday afternoon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday will be addressed by the delegates to the State convention, who will tell their experiences there. Six members of the Chequamegon will furnish the music.

CHEAP PHONES.

WE MUST HAVE THEM—WHO IS TO FURNISH THEM?

The Business Men to Investigate—Don't Want to Be Compelled to Subscribe for Two—A Committee Appointed to See Both Companies—A Telephone "Union."

About 50 telephone subscribers got together at the Court House Tuesday evening to consider the situation. It seemed to be the sense of the meeting that the support of telephone subscribers in the city should be given to the company that would give the best guaranteed rates.

On motion a committee of nine, consisting of H. J. Brown, H. G. Prettyman, John Heinzmann, C. H. Cady, F. Carrow, S. C. Randall, N. J. Kyer, W. J. Booth and G. Frank Almendinger, was appointed to confer with representatives of the Bell and state telephone companies with reference to rates and service and report to a later meeting.

After the general meeting the committee met and ordered notice sent to the two companies, that they might present such matters to the committee as they cared to. A sub-committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Prettyman, Belser and Booth, to consider the feasibility of a union of telephone subscribers, in order to get the benefits of co-operation. It is argued that if a second company comes into the city it will be necessary for many business places to sustain two instruments, and thus the benefit of reduced rates will be more than offset. Another meeting will be held on call of the committee.

FOR LENT.

Fast Days and Regulations to be Observed by Catholics.

The annual pastoral letter of Bishop Foley to the Catholic congregations, regarding the observance of Lent, was read in the churches Sunday morning. The letter is as follows:—

All persons who have completed their twenty-first year of age are obliged to observe all the days of Lent (Sundays excepted) as fast days. On those days only one full meal is allowed, which is to be taken at noon.

A collation is allowed in the evening. No rule as to the quantity of food permitted in the collation can be given, but the practice of good Catholics is not to exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

Exempt from the obligation of fasting are: All who are not 21 years of age, pregnant and nursing women, the sick, and all persons engaged in hard labor.

By dispensation the use of flesh meat is allowed at every meal on Sundays and at the full meals on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, excepting the Saturday in holy week.

The use of eggs, milk, butter and cheese is allowed on all days of Lent. Fish and flesh meats are forbidden at the same meal on any of the days of Lent, even on Sundays.

By special indulgent of August 3, 1887, it is allowed to take in the morning a small piece of bread with a cup of coffee, tea, chocolate or something similar; also to invert the order—taking the collation in the morning and the dinner in the evening, when the principal meal cannot be taken at noon.

The use of lard is allowed in the preparation of food, and when the use of meats is allowed, those exempt from fasting can use them several times a day, as on Sundays.

By special indulgent of March 15, 1895, the faculty is granted to the ordinary of the diocese an decemum of dispensing from the law of abstinence in those circumstances of places, and persons, wherein there is grave difficulty of fulfilling the common law.

This faculty does not extend to the Fridays of the year, to Ash Wednesday, Wednesday and Saturday of holy week, or the eve of Christmas. Those days on which the use of meat is permitted to those obliged to fast, it can be used at only one meal.

As this concession is made by the holy see in favor of those who labor, it extends not only to the individual, but likewise to his entire family.

On days on which this concession is availed of, the faithful are requested to perform some other pious work, such as visiting the blessed sacrament, uniting in family prayer, or abstaining from all intoxicating beverages. The reverend clergy in exercising the faculty thereby granted by the right reverend bishop are urged to use discretion and prudence. In case of doubt the pastor or confessor is to be consulted and he may judge of the reason for exemption or commute as the particular cases may require.

LADIES' LIBRARY.

Some Attractive New Books Added to the Shelves.

The following new books have been ordered for the Ladies' Library: Italy in the 19th Century, Mrs. Lathimer; A Little Book of Western Verse, Eugene Field; Les Miserables, Victor Hugo; On the Crest of the Wave, Mrs. Shool; Seven Seas, Rippling; Life's Handicap, Rippling; A Moral Idea, Jane Wedgewood; Quo Vadis, Henryk Sienkiewicz; Fire and Sword, Henryk Sienkiewicz; Pan Michael, Henryk Sienkiewicz; A Romance of the Snows, Gilbert Parker; Sentimental Tommy, Margaret Ogilvie, Barrie; The Wrecker, Robert Louis Stevenson; Princess Aileen, Richard Harding Davis; Marni Lida, Kate Douglas Wiggin; Little Lord Fauntleroy, Burnett.

Books presented to the library: Science and Health, Mary E. C. Eddy; Bilder, buch ohne Bilder, Anderson; This Godly Frame the Earth, Tiffany.

Any person may have the privilege of taking out a book (whether member of the library or not), on the payment of five cents a week.

I. O. O. F. Entertainment.

The Odd Fellows will give an interesting entertainment in their hall in the Henning Block, Thursday evening March 11th. Capt. Manly will give an address on "Gettysburg," Jim Harkins will sing, and other attractive features will make up a program of ten numbers. The whole will conclude with an informal hop. Admission 10 cents.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WHICH WILL CONCERN THE PEOPLE OF MICHIGAN.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Lawmakers at Lansing—General News from All Over the State Reported by Telegraph for Our Readers.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 26.—Pinegrove bills piled up until the last hour fixed by the constitution for the introduction of bills, the fifty-day limit having expired Wednesday night. The latest measure in which the governor is interested requires annual reports to be made by transportation companies of all kinds, gas and electric lighting companies, covering their organization, capitalization, shareholders, volume of business, number of employees, earnings, expenses and every other item of business.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 27.—The national building and loan associations are making a determined fight in the legislature against the bill placing them under the supervision of the state banking department. The indications are that the law requiring that real estate mortgages be taxed will be repealed, the senate committee having so recommended. By a vote of 43 to 22 the Republican senators and representatives in caucus have voted to attend the inauguration at Washington next week. They will draw no pay for the time thus spent. It is possible that the caucus action may fall of approval when it comes to a vote in the two houses.

Lansing, Mich., March 1.—The bill for a bounty on bear sugar manufactured in the state has passed the house by a vote of 57 to 7, and a majority is claimed for it in the senate. It provides for a bounty of 1 cent a pound for a period of seven years, there being no limit to the aggregate bounty that may be paid in any one year.

Lansing, Mich., March 2.—Representative Bates introduced a resolution in the house calling for a committee of five from the house to investigate and report upon the circumstances connected with the recent pardon of a convict named Wixom from Jackson prison. It is asserted that Governor Pingree has had his confidence abused by those upon whom he had a right to rely, and that this investigation will develop certain unwelcome facts.

BAY CITY'S CHURCH MOB.

Holds Possession of the Disputed Property in Spite of Law.

Bay City, Mich., March 3.—The warring faction of the St. Stanislaus Polish Roman Catholic church yesterday refused to turn over the property to the sheriff as ordered by Judge Maxwell. The sheriff gained admittance to the premises at 7 a. m., but a crowd collected and refused to admit the sheriff's deputies. Judge Maxwell ordered enough deputies to be sworn in to enforce the court's order, and a mob of 500 strong waited at the church all day for the deputies' appearance. Most of the crowd were women armed with clubs and small boxes of pepper. Three deputies drove up to relieve him at 7 p. m., but the angry mob repulsed them.

Three of the leaders—Alderman Rahat, Ignace Buzalski and Bruno Chudziński—were imprisoned yesterday by order of Judge Maxwell for conspiracy. This so angered the belligerents that they threatened to tear the deputies to pieces if they tried to get possession of the property. One deputy was badly elbowed. Late last night the sheriff withdrew from the church premises, leaving the mob in complete possession.

WILL EXEMPT UGLY MEN.

Donovan Explains His Fight on Michigan Bachelors.

Bay City, Mich., March 3.—Speaking of his anti-bachelor bill, Donovan of Bay said: "I don't know what the house may do with it. A great many believe that something should be done to keep people from going on in their single eussedness. The bill is in committee now and it is more than likely that I will add on a few frills before it comes up for a vote. I shall provide for a fine, too, for old maids as well as bachelors. 'Then we won't have any penalty for men who have done the best they could and have been jilted, or are so homely that no sane woman would look at them. These two classes will be exempt from all the penalties of the bill.'

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS MEET.

Grand Officers of the United States and Canada Gather at Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 26.—Grand officers of the Knights Templars of the two countries met Wednesday for the first time in the history of modern Templarism. The occasion was a reception tendered by Detroit commandery, Knights Templars to officers of the sovereign grand priory of Canada and to the grand enchainment and grand commandery of the United States. The officers of the Canadian grand priory were escorted across the Detroit river in the afternoon by the Windsor commandery, and were met upon landing in Detroit by Grand Commander Wheeler with Detroit commandery and formally welcomed and escorted to the Russell House. In the evening Grand Master Whyte and staff were escorted to the temple, where an elaborate entertainment had been provided.

Another Victory for Pingree.

Detroit, March 1.—The suit brought by D. W. H. Moreland, a member of the board of public works, to oust Mayor Pingree from office was decided in favor of the governor-mayor Saturday by the circuit court on a technicality. Moreland's contention was that when Pingree became governor he vacated the office of mayor. The court did not touch upon this point, but held that Moreland, as a private citizen, had no right in court and should have brought his suit in the name of the attorney general. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

Michigan Prisoners of War.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 27.—The annual reunion of the Michigan Association of Union Prisoners of War was held here Thursday afternoon and evening. The following officers were elected: President, Zach Aldrich; vice presidents, H. S. White, Romeo L. J. Barnard, Ionia; secretary and treasurer, J. O. Bellaire; chaplain, Chester D. Berry, Fennville. The next reunion will be

held in this city. The association has a membership of 645 in the state. At night a campfire was held.

New Electric Railway System.

Detroit, March 3.—The Benton Harbor Electric Railway Transit company, recently incorporated with a capital of \$650,000 has let the contract to the Century Engineering company of Cleveland for the construction of 100 miles of railway between this and neighboring cities. The contract calls for the entire completion of the system by September next, and includes a tunnel under a portion of Benton Harbor. A building for a power house has been purchased here and contracts will be let for like structures at Dowagiac, Decatur and PawPaw.

Mysterious Deaths at Detroit.

Detroit, March 3.—Nicholas Schorn, formerly a saloonkeeper, an his stepson, Matthew, aged 10, were found dead at night in their home on Brewster street. Mrs. Schorn asserted that the deaths were due to coal gas. The fact that Mrs. Schorn occupied the same room with her husband and that the son slept in another room at once caused doubt of the asphyxiation, and as the woman's story was otherwise contradictory, she was arrested on suspicion of having caused the deaths.

Cooper Renews His Contract.

Detroit, Feb. 27.—Tom Cooper, who claims the title of America's champion bicycle rider, has renewed his contract with the manager of a Chicago factory to ride the latter's wheel. Cooper will go to San Francisco to ride in the national circuit races beginning April 15. Said Cooper: "As soon as I land in San Francisco I will challenge Eddie Bald to meet me for the championship at a mile. I will post \$500 and the Buffalo boy will either have to race me or shut up."

Two Miners Killed.

Ironwood, Mich., March 1.—Two miners were buried in C shaft in the Newport mine, the room in which they were working caving in and burying them under hundreds of tons of ore. Their names are: Matt Matson and Dominick Reghatti. The body of the latter was soon recovered, but it will require several days' work to reach the place where Matson's body is supposed to be. Matson leaves a family, while Reghatti was a single man.

Will Erect a Smelting Plant.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 26.—The Quincy Mining company intends to erect a smelting plant of its own, to cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Work will begin next spring, so as to have the plant ready for operation when the present contract with the Lake Superior Smelting company expires in 1898. The plant will be located near the stamp mill on Portage lake. The company will also build a large addition to the stamp mill.

Plant to Make Bleaching Powder.

Decatur, Mich., March 3.—Michigan capitalists are planning to establish at Midland an extensive plant for the manufacture of bleaching powder by a newly discovered process. At present the market is controlled by a British syndicate and none is made in this country. The proposed plant is to cost \$500,000 and the buildings will cover thirty acres.

State Fair at Detroit.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 27.—The state Agricultural society, which has carried the state fair around from town to town for many years, has decided to hold this year's exhibition in Detroit. Grand Rapids was also a strong bidder for the attraction. The association has \$50,000 in debts and no assets except a lawsuit for the possession of grounds in this city.

Admits His Guilt.

Caro, Mich., Feb. 27.—E. Durand, alias Fisk, Dickson, and Wilson, under arrest here, is wanted at Portland, Ore., on charges of forgery, under which he was indicted in 1894. The prisoner admits his guilt. It is stated that he victimized Oregon business men to the extent of \$200,000 by various schemes for borrowing money.

Pingree and His Two Offices.

Lansing, Mich., March 2.—The supreme court Saturday granted a writ of certiorari commanding the removal of the cases brought in Detroit to oust Mayor Pingree from office from the county court at Detroit to the supreme court. An early review of the lower court's action will be had.

Methodist Parsonage Destroyed.

Negaunee, Mich., March 1.—Fire destroyed the Methodist parsonage Friday. The Rev. Mr. Wilcox lost all his furniture, besides his library, valued at \$500. There was light insurance on the building, but none on the furniture. The church edifice adjoining had a narrow escape.

Michigan Village Wiped Out.

Marquette, Wis., March 1.—Indian Town, a village near Wilson, Mich., has been wiped out by fire. The main industry was a shingle mill owned by Andrews Bros. A large boarding house attached to the plant was also destroyed. Loss, \$7,500 on shingle plant.

Michigan Base Ball League.

Detroit, March 2.—The "Michigan State League of Professional Base Ball Clubs" was organized at a meeting held here last evening. The cities in the circuit will be Saginaw, Bay City, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Port Huron and Owosso.

Fire in an Opera House.

Jackson, Mich., March 1.—Fire broke out under the stage in Hibbard's Opera house and burned with terrific force until nothing remained, but portions of the exterior walls. Loss, \$40,000.

Frozen to Death.

Escanaba, Mich., March 3.—Joseph Derouin, an old resident of Ford River Switch, a small village eight miles west of this city, was found frozen in the snow.

State Notes.

Alexander Young, aged 83 years, was found dead in his room at Coldwater, Mich. He lived alone and foul play was at first suspected, but a coroner's jury rendered a verdict of apoplexy. Mathilda Cass Ledyard, daughter of the president of the Michigan Central railroad, was married at Detroit to Baron Clemens August von Ketteler, German minister to Mexico. The Olympic club, of London, offers a purse of \$600 for a fight between Eddie Connelly, of St. John, N. B., and "Kid" Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich. James Lawyer, who killed Joseph White at Hoppertown, Mich., was acquitted.

WANTON MASSACRE.

TWO THOUSAND MUSSULMANS ARE SLAIN BY CHRISTIANS.

Fear That 4,000 Mussulmans Who Are Besieged Near Candia May Have Perished Also—Admirals of the Allied Fleet Declare That Greek Warships Must Leave Cretan Waters.

Paris, March 3.—A dispatch to The Eclair from Canea says it is reported there that 2,000 Mussulmans who were confined in the fortress near Selino have been massacred and that great apprehension is felt in regard to the fate of 4,000 Mussulmans who are besieged near Candia.

Canea, March 3.—The insurgents effected a junction with the Greek regulars before bombarding the blockhouse at Stavros Sunday. The Mussulmans of Canea are so incensed and excited at the danger of their co-religionists that the lives of Europeans are in danger and the foreign consulates are threatened.

New York, March 3.—A special to The Herald from Canea says: The admirals of the allied fleet will send an ultimatum to the Greek warships to leave Cretan waters within forty-eight hours. The order will be obeyed.

Canea in a State of Panic.

Canea, March 3.—The Mussulman gen d'armes in demanding their arrears of pay Tuesday afternoon, revolted, fired shots and threatened to provoke a massacre. The foreign marines were summoned, surrounded the barracks of the gen d'armes and fired volleys under the windows as a warning. The gen d'armes did not reply. The town is now in a state of panic. The colonel of the gen d'armes, Suleiman Bey, was wounded by the mutineers and is dying. In addition, several other Turkish officers were wounded by the revolting gen d'armes. The Italian marines fired upon the latter, wounding several of them. The remainder are now yielding and will be disarmed and put in irons.

Corfu, March 3.—Italian volunteers arrived here and proceeded to Athens. Among them were Prince Allessandro Bascacuto and Nicola Barbatto of Palermo. They were enthusiastically cheered on their departure.

RAPID WORK IN CONGRESS.

Senate Passes the Fortifications Appropriation Bill in Thirty Minutes.

Washington, March 3.—The senate passed the fortifications appropriation bill in thirty minutes Tuesday. Prior to this Quay explained that by a mistake a number of Pennsylvania postmasters had been erroneously published as having been confirmed by the senate. The international monetary conference was taken up and led to a heated criticism by Dubois and Cannon.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to the international monetary conference bill. This is the last legislative stage and the bill now goes to the president.

The house Tuesday sent the whole naval bill, including the senate armor-plating amendment to conference. Daltzell of Pennsylvania made a caustic reply to recent strictures on Justice Shiras of the supreme court. He declared the justice was a righteous judge, that he had not changed his mind on the income tax question, and that the contrary report was a "lying report of a newspaper."

The house unanimously voted that Black of Georgia, whose seat was contested by Thomas E. Watson, the late Populist candidate for vice president, is entitled to the seat. Aldrich called up the anti-prize fighting bill to prevent detailed reports of fights, but it was contested with a motion for a recess for an hour, and the motion prevailed, 72 to 32.

Sanguilly at Key West.

Key West, Fla., March 2.—General Julio Sanguilly has arrived from Havana by the steamship Mascotte. He was escorted by Inspector Prat. The voyage was a severe one, the seas being rough and the vessel at one time in imminent danger of capsizing. General Sanguilly particularly requested that there should be no demonstration at Key West in honor of his arrival. He went so far as to say that if any were made he might decline to land. He landed, however, and there was quite a demonstration.

Sensation in Kansas Legislature.

Topeka, March 3.—Shortly before noon Tuesday a big sensation was sprung in the Kansas state legislature when two members of that body, Senators Titus and Jumper, arose and said that they had each been offered \$1,000 to support a certain measure concerning the Kansas City stock yards. The parties were named and one of them, Al Touchie, has been placed under arrest.

Flood Makes Thousands Idle.

Pittsburg, March 1.—At least 30,000 persons in the Monongahela, Allegheny, and upper Ohio valleys are out of employment at present, owing to the floods which have prevailed this week. A conservative estimate of ten days before work is resumed will make a loss in wages alone of \$600,000, to say nothing of the loss to the property.

Illinois Town Elections.

Normal, Ills., March 3.—The biennial town election was held Monday and the following were chosen: For president of the board of trustees, Otto Siebert; for trustees, G. H. Coon, James Hoeselton, John Norris, A. J. Houchen and D. C. Smithen. F. A. Trumann, Independent, was elected mayor of Dixon, Ills.

Case of the Three Friends.

Washington, March 2.—The United States supreme court has reversed the decision of the district court of Florida in the Three Friends case, sustaining the contention of the government. The court was also ordered to resume custody of the steamer.

Immigration Bill Vetoed.

Washington, March 3.—President Cleveland has vetoed the immigration bill. The message setting forth his objections to the measure was delivered to the house Tuesday afternoon.

Long Accepts the Portfolio.

Boston, March 3.—Ex-Governor John D. Long of Massachusetts Tuesday announced that he had accepted the navy portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet.

LAND VALUE RAISED.

EFFECT OF IMPROVED HIGHWAYS IN INDIANA.

Consensus of Opinion of the Farmers of the State Is That Good Roads Enhance the Price of Property—Key to the Solution of the Road Question.

That good roads have a direct money value seems to be proved by Professor W. O. Latta of Purdue university, Indiana. He asked the farmers of the state to give their views on the subject, and their replies, summarized by Professor Latta, were published in the Quincy (Ills.) Farmers' Call.

Over 40 replies to these queries were received. As would be expected from the difference in soil, surface and dis-



A VISION OF GOOD ROADS. (From L. A. W. Bulletin.)

tance from gravel beds, there is a wide range in the estimates of the different correspondents. Many of the estimates are necessarily mere guesses, while others are based on a thorough knowledge of the matters under consideration.

The averages of these estimates should give—and they probably do, approximately—the consensus of opinion held by the most intelligent farmers of the state as to the cost and money value of improved highways and the loss due to poor roads.

The approximate averages for the 40 counties are as follows:

First.—The average estimated increase in the selling price of land due to existing improved highways is \$6.48 per acre. The estimates from which this average is made refer in most cases to lands near the improved roads, but in a few instances they apply to all the lands of the county. The average increase, therefore, of \$6.48 per acre is lower than was intended for the lands near the improved roads.

Second.—The estimated average increase per acre that would result from improving all the public roads is \$9.

Third.—The estimated average cost of converting the common public roads into improved highways is \$1,146 per mile.

The estimated average annual loss per 100 acres from poor roads is \$76.28.

If these estimates are even approximately correct, they furnish a key to the satisfactory solution of the question of highway improvement from the money standpoint. On the basis of the last mentioned estimate, the average annual loss per acre from poor roads is over 76 cents. In five years the losses would aggregate \$3,432 for every section of land, and this sum would construct two miles at a cost of \$1,216 per mile, which is \$70 per mile above the estimated average cost given by the farmers themselves. The present road tax, which, under existing laws, is largely thrown away, would, under a proper system of road maintenance, doubtless keep improved highways in perfect repair.

If the foregoing statements are a near approach to the truth, it follows that the losses and expenditures which farmers actually incur on account of poor roads would also secure permanently good roads. Can any sane mind doubt the wisdom of exchanging the losses, delays, accidents and vexation of spirit occasioned by bad roads for the comfort and other advantages of good roads when the cost is the same?

But there is another side to this question—viz, the increased value of land from highway improvement. As already stated, this increase is estimated by the farmers consulted at \$9 per acre. This would enhance the value of each section of land \$5,760, which is more than double the estimated cost (\$2,292) of the two miles of improved highway, which constitute the quota for the section.

Just here the objection may be raised that the improved roads would not increase the productive capacity of the land, while the enhanced commercial value would increase the taxes. Let us, for the sake of argument, grant this plausible but fallacious objection, and then find what it amounts to. Let us suppose the increase in appraisement for taxation to be \$4 per acre, and the tax rate 1 1/4 per cent.

This would mean an annual increase in taxes of 5 cents per acre or \$5 per 100 acres. Would not our objector, after enjoying the benefits of good roads, be willing to give therefor the extra \$5 if necessary? Would he keep the money and go back to the thralldom of mud roads? If so, he has the option of selling his farm at an advance, according to the average estimates of his brother farmers, that will more than doubly reimburse him for his expenditure on highway improvement, and he can then remove to some native wild whose quiet waters have not been "troubled" by the spirit of progress.

I am aware that many intelligent farmers will not accept the estimates of their fellow farmers as to the money value of good roads—many who will even deny that improved highways have any appreciable money value. I am glad to know, however, that many of these very same farmers favor good roads, and would aid in their construction for the same reason that they would build comfortable and even luxurious homes.

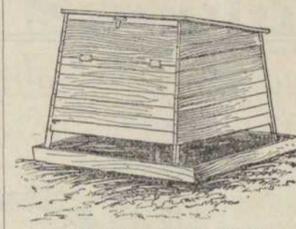
Road Progress in Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts legislature will be asked to add \$800,000 to the \$700,000 already appropriated for good roads. The improved roads are very popular, and as soon as the farmers learn not to always drive in one track they will be durable.

DESIRABLE FEED RACK.

It Is Inexpensive in Its Construction and Saves Waste.

When hay is fed loose in the barnyard, a certain per cent of it is trampled under foot and wasted. In order to prevent this, in part at least, a feed rack of some kind should be erected in the center of the yard at a point which will be the most sunny and pleasant possible. A writer in the New York Tribune gives an illustrated description of a good rack. He says:



CONVENIENT AND INEXPENSIVE.

A simple but effectual way in which to build one of these feed racks is to begin by setting four tall posts in the ground in the form of a rectangle, as shown in the cut. Their height and distance apart will determine the size and capacity of the rack. It is inadvisable, however, to make it very wide—say not over 6 feet—as some difficulty would be experienced by the animals in pulling out the hay if bound solidly in the center. Set the posts leaning toward the center in order to make the opening wider at the bottom than at the top. This will prevent binding, and in consequence the hay will readily settle as it is being eaten away from below. From about 18 inches above ground to the top of the posts the sides and ends should be boarded tightly, making it possible for the animal to get at the hay only at the bottom.

To make the rack complete, a manger must be constructed entirely round the upright part. This is best accomplished by setting four short posts securely in the ground opposite the corners, and others between to give firmness to this part, where pressure is brought to bear. If the manger is made slanting and narrow at the bottom, it will prevent animals from getting in, as they are often tempted to do in cold weather. Many consider it a good plan to cover such a rack with a shed roof, thus always keeping the hay dry. This can be done with very little expense. And, better yet, I would advise having a door at the front of it, hung on hinges, as represented in the illustration, so that it could be let down at will for the insertion of the hay. This would tend to keep the fodder dry, for the most part, in any kind of weather.

Items in Beekeeping.

In some experiments carried out under the direction of the Vermont Beekeepers' association 17 hives were placed in a room 6 by 24 feet, capable of accommodating 24 colonies. The bees, having come from different sources, were in different sized frames, and for this reason were observed closely to determine the best form of frame to adopt in the production of comb or extracted honey and for wintering bees. No perceptible difference has yet been noticed. After the onset of frost sugar syrup was fed in different ways to test the ability of bees to change cane sugar into honey sugar. Analyses are given of the honeys produced—pure honey and honey that had been adulterated with cane sugar. It was found that the best honey was produced when a large quantity of sirup was fed to the bees rapidly. The resulting honey did not granulate. When sirup was fed in small quantities for a considerable time, less sucrose was found on analysis, but the product granulated. Stimulative feeding during the spring was tried, but was interrupted, and the results are inconclusive.

A nonswarming device was employed with four colonies of bees, but proved a failure so far as preventing any desire to swarm. Two strong colonies running together with a nonswarmer produced less comb honey than single colonies that were allowed to swarm at will.

Destroying Chinch Bugs.

The method of combating the chinch bugs by means of contagious fungus diseases has been tried at the Oklahoma station, but more reliance is placed upon the barrier and trap method. In this method fields that it is desired to protect are surrounded with steep sided ditches having holes in the bottoms 20 feet apart, into which the bugs may fall and can be destroyed by kerosene or by crushing.

News and Notes.

The total amount allowed by the government for sugar bounty claims is \$8,085,000. This includes the bounty on maple and beet, but is mostly for cane sugar.

It is said that all the states except Washington have some legislation on the subject of forest fires.

It is suggested by The Rural New Yorker that farmers have their name and address, also name of farm, printed on letter heads and envelopes, a cheap but effective way of advertising.

In most of the important corn districts the rate of yield, also quality, is disappointing.

It is reported that 80 per cent of the increase in exports of American breadstuffs is found at southern ports like Baltimore, Norfolk, New Orleans and Galveston.

A Kansas farmer says that the only time for killing weeds is on a clear day with high barometer. At other times about all you do is to transplant the weeds.

The Ohio experiment station has successfully tried the method of scalding seed oats to prevent smut.

Oats are now cheap compared with other grains.

Testimony points to an increased area sown to winter wheat.

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JOHN F. LAWRENCE, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Corner Fourth and Ann streets, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

O. M. MARTIN, Funeral Director and Undertaker. Cloth, Metallic and Common Coffins. Store Room No. 19 East Washington Street. Residence Corner Liberty and Fifth. Telephone 91.

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WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Successor to Anton Eisele.

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Satisfaction guaranteed; Handle from the smallest to the largest work.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, }

In the matter of

SPICES

The JURY of the Public has tried our spices and found them

PURE

We buy the whole spices, the best obtainable, and grind them

OURSELVES. We therefore

GUARANTEE

all our spices pure. We invite you

to try them, and satisfy yourselves.

Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by John E. Perry and Eliza E. Perry, his wife to Anna R. Worden, bearing date February 7th, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, on February 14th, A. D. 1885, in Liber 67 of mortgages, on page 29 which said mortgage was assigned by said Anna R. Worden to Elum S. Worden by deed of assignment dated November 21st, A. D. 1885, and recorded in said Register's office November 21st, A. D. 1885, in Liber 8 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 579, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative, and no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of two thousand, three hundred and twelve and 66-100 dollars (\$2,312.65) being now claimed to be due upon said mortgage, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, or some part thereof, to-wit: All of the following described land, situated in the township of Salem, in Washtenaw county and State of Michigan, viz: Being the north-east part (n. e. pt.) of the west half (w. 1/2) of the north-west quarter (n. w. 1/4) of section No. nine (9), in township No. one (1) south, in range No. seven (7) east, in said county, it being bounded on the north by a highway, on the east by land of George S. Vanetta, on the south by a highway known as the Trail Road, and on the west by the highway running from the Trail Road to the base line (w. 1/2) of the north-west quarter by Mrs. Hubbard. This description contains about forty-three acres of land. Also the following described land: The west half (w. 1/2) of the east half (e. 1/2) of the south-west quarter (s. w. 1/4) of section No. four (4) in said township and range, excepting five acres in the north-west corner thereof, and containing thirty-five acres of land, at public vendue, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon

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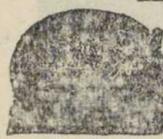
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should be in every farmer's household in this country. As an additional inducement to get them there, to those who will take advantage of this offer quick, and pay cash in advance, we will add

TWENTY PACKETS OF SEEDS



These seeds are the best in the market. They consist of Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds of your own selection from a list of 200 varieties. The packets are as large as seedmen's mail packets.



The seeds alone at retail prices are worth \$1.00. Call and see us about this great offer at once, or send remittance to this office.

AGENTS WANTED To Canvass Every Family in this County on this offer.

Miss E. G. Walton

A full Line of

DRESS MAKING SUPPLIES

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Have on hand a Complete Stock of Everything in the

GROCERY LINE.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

In large amounts, and at

Cash Prices

And can sell at low figures. The large invoice of Teas they buy and sell is good proof that

In Quality and Price

they Give Bargains

They Roast their own Coffee every week, as none but prime articles are used. Their Bakery turns out excellent Bread, Cakes and Crackers. Call and see them.

FAILED TO GET MONEY

Assistant Treasurer Berry Gunning for \$9,605,210.06.

ACTION BROUGHT BY GOVERNMENT

Money Demanded from the Central Pacific Railway Company in Order That Uncle Sam's Case May Not Be Prejudiced in the Future—The Reply Expected in a Few Days—What President Requa of the Central Pacific Says of the Matter.

San Francisco, March 3.—Campbell P. Berry, assistant treasurer of the United States stationed in this city, started out on a quest a day or two ago for \$9,605,210.06, but so far he has failed to make the collection. Under instructions from the secretary of the treasury, bearing date of Feb. 17, Assistant Treasurer Berry was instructed to demand of Isaac L. Requa, president of the Central Pacific Railway company, and of the treasurer of that company, the sum mentioned in order that the government's case might not be prejudiced in the future by failure to formally demand the exact sum claimed to be due from the railway company. The government did not expect the demand to be met, and was not disappointed. Within a few days the railway company, through its resident attorneys, will make a detailed reply to the government, setting forth the offsets and counter claims.

Has Many Judgments.

It will be maintained on behalf of the road that it has many judgments which affect every department of the government, and that the aggregate of these claims more than counterbalance the demand of the United States. The demand is the result of the sale during last month of a block of twenty mortgage bonds of the railway company held by the government as security for subsidy bonds. An act of congress, passed in 1878, prescribes procedure where the bonds were sold, and by its terms implies that a specific demand is requisite to the government's role of "angel" to the railway corporation. When sold, the railway bonds did not yield the amount of the bonds issued by the government. The deficit is the amount for which the demand in question was made. The sum claimed by the government includes interest money, and it is said that the railway company will base its resistance to the demand upon the acts of congress regulating the relations of the government and the railway, and providing that no interest shall be deemed to be due until the entire indebtedness is determined and adjusted.

President Requa Is Interviewed.

President Isaac L. Requa of the Central Pacific was seen at his Piedmont home. His own knowledge of the situation was meager, he said, inasmuch as only a formal request for the enormous sum involved in the matter had been received by him and filed for consideration with the officials of the road should assemble. "I was notified on Saturday last," he said, "by the assistant sub-treasurer in San Francisco, that my road would be expected to pay over nearly \$10,000,000. When I received the notification I simply placed it in shape to be considered when we next gather as officers of the road to handle our regular business, and I passed the information, of course, to those best entitled to know it. I am compelled to deny you any detailed explanations of what we may do in the matter, but only for the reason that I, myself, am not aware of the course we shall pursue. There is no telling what will be done, but it is safe to presume that the road will accept the situation as it now stands, and by no means antagonize the government. I have absolutely no views to express in the matter, and know that no one else connected with the road could tell any more."

TEN COMMANDMENTS IN A BILL.

Unique Legislation Proposed by Representative Watters of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., March 3.—C. R. Watters, Democrat of Labette county, has introduced a bill in the house entitled "An act to give statutory force to the ten commandments." It begins as follows:

"Whereas, The men of the present generation have become doubters and scoffers, and they have strayed from the religion of their fathers, and no longer live in the fear of God; and

"Whereas, Having no fear of punishment beyond the grave, they wantonly violate the law given to the world from Mount Sinai; therefore

"Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Kansas, etc.

Here follow the ten commandments in full, each commandment being a separate section of the act.

"Section 11. Any man who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be punished as follows:

"For violating section 1, \$1,000 fine; for violating section 2, \$1,000 fine and one year in the penitentiary; for violating section 3 or section 4, \$500 fine; for violating section 5, \$500 fine and six months in the penitentiary; for violating section 6, hanged by the neck until dead; for violating section 7, penitentiary for life; for violating section 8, fine or imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; for violating section 9, imprisonment in the discretion of the court; for violating section 10, fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

Fugitive Cashier Located.

Montreal, March 3.—J. S. Bousquet, the former cashier of the Banque du Peuple, who was charged with wrecking that institution, has been located. A detective agency has ascertained that he and his family are living in Chicago and moving in good society. He is doing business as a stock broker and has become a member of the Chicago Stock exchange. To do this, it was necessary to make a statement that he was worth at least \$75,000, and he made a deposition to that effect.

Healer Charged with Cruelty.

Rockford, Ill., March 3.—Charles F. Strong, the noted healer of this city, who has worked many marvelous cures, has been made the defendant in a divorce suit brought by his wife, who alleges extreme cruelty and non-support. She also swore out a state warrant for assault with intent to kill, alleging that the healer attempted her life. Strong is now at St. Paul, but is expected back in a few days.

IN HONOR OF BAYARD.

Banquet Given to the Ambassador at the Mansion House.

London, March 3.—The Mansion House gathering Tuesday night to honor Mr. Bayard was a remarkable one, and in its distinguished personnel perhaps never before equaled in Great Britain. The lord mayor, in proposing the health of Mr. Bayard, said:

"You, sir, represent the greatest republic the world has ever known, but you are our brother by ties of blood, and one that has done much to cement the two nations. We are here to welcome the lineal descendant of that great Chevalier Bayard of whom it was well said, as it should be said of you, that he was sans peur et sans reproche. You have inspired love and affection in English breasts, and you are taking back with you to the United States the heart of Great Britain."

Viscount Peel, proposing the sentiment, "The English-Speaking Nations," referred in the most flattering terms to Mr. Bayard. Lord Salisbury said, among other things: "We are all here to express our deep regret that Mr. Bayard's term of office is about to expire, and to acknowledge the debt both countries owe his deep love of peace. Certainly not in traditions of the two governments is there danger of an interruption of the good relations now existing between them, and (turning to Mr. Bayard) if you keep unofficial people in order, I promise that your officials will never make war." [Laughter.] While the banquet to Mr. Bayard was in progress in the Egyptian hall the lady mayors and her daughters entertained at dinner Mrs. Bayard, Miss Bayard, Mrs. J. R. Carter, and Mrs. Commandant Cowles. At the conclusion of this dinner the ladies entered the gallery of the hall and listened to the speeches.

United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard and Mrs. Bayard will bid farewell to the queen Thursday, when they will dine and sleep at Windsor castle. All the morning papers contain editorials full of eulogy of Mr. Bayard and of expressions of regret at his approaching retirement. It is stated among the testimonials which Mr. Bayard will receive from his admirers in London will be a bust of the ambassador.

CABINET COMPLETED.

Cornelius N. Bliss Accepts the Secretaryship of the Interior.

Washington, March 3.—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York has been tendered a portfolio in the cabinet and has accepted. He will be secretary of the interior.

Secretary of State, John Sherman of Ohio; Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman J. Gage of Illinois; Secretary of War, Russell A. Alger of Michigan; Attorney General, Joseph McKenna of California; Postmaster General, James A. Gary of Maryland; Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Interior, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York; Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson of Iowa.

PAYMASTER CORWINE DECAMPS.

Naval Officer Reported To Be an Absconder and Embezzler.

New York, March 3.—Paymaster John Corwine, U. S. N., stationed at Newport, R. I., has absconded. This statement is made on the authority of a dispatch from the navy department at Washington. Tuesday afternoon Paymaster Corwine cashed a check for \$5,000 and then left Newport. An investigation of his accounts shows that he is between \$5,000 and \$10,000 short, exclusive of the amount of Tuesday's check. The account of the paymaster came under suspicion recently, and Pay Director Gaspar Schenck, general inspector of the pay corps, was sent to Newport to investigate. His inquiry shows a shortage between the amounts above named.

Must Be Returned to Michigan.

San Francisco, Cal., March 3.—United States District Judge W. W. Morrow has decided that Charles B. McCloy, the embezzler, should be returned to Michigan for trial. McCloy is the young man who, after three years passed in wandering about various portions of the globe, finally was so goaded by the pangs of conscience that he surrendered himself to United States Marshal Baldwin. McCloy had stolen \$8,000 from the Second National bank of Bay City, Mich.

Editor Wilson Taken to Prison.

Indianapolis, March 3.—James B. Wilson, editor of The People, was Tuesday sent to the northern prison for a term of two years for sending copies of his paper, containing obscene matter, through the mails. The paper has been a "plague spot" on the city morals for years. Application was made to President Cleveland for his pardon, but it was refused, the president saying that the punishment was none too severe.

River Steamer Sunk.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—The big Sandy steamer Favorite, bound for Pikeville, heavily laden with freight and passengers, struck a log near George creek and sank in deep water. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The passengers and crew were saved with difficulty.

ROAD SUGGESTIONS.

INFORMATION AS TO BUILDING AND REPAIRING.

Valuable Hints on the Construction and Repair of Highways—Size and Quality of Stone—The Best Foundation—Use of the Roller and Its Weight.

The annual report of Henry I. Budd, commissioner of public roads in New Jersey, is a document of general importance, inasmuch as New Jersey is conceded to be the model state in road building.

One of the most interesting and valuable chapters in the report is that of "Instructions to freeholders, engineers, supervisors and others interested in building and repairing roads," made necessary by the frequent change in these officials. Some of the suggestions are:

"The hardest and toughest stone or rock procurable at a reasonable cost should be selected.

"All stone should be as near cubical as possible, and none should be over 1 1/2 inches each way in diameter.

"The earthen base should be thoroughly drained, the water taken out and kept out, then rolled until the roller ceases to make any impression on it and made to conform to the same curvatures



A NEW JERSEY ROAD. [From Good Roads.]

as the finished roadbed. There is no better base than dry, firm earth, not even a telford foundation. The metal should be spread at a uniform depth over the whole surface, then partially consolidated by rolling, then thoroughly watered before the roller, which wetting causes the pieces to glide more readily together and to be more firmly bonded without crushing. Any depressions caused by rolling to be remedied by picking up with a pick and adding sufficient stone to bring the surface up to the proper level. For this purpose on macadam and telford roads a steam roller of 10 or 12 tons weight is best suited and most economical.

"For gravel or earth roads a horse roller of from six to ten tons is sufficient. If the metal is well rolled and compacted, the bed will be impervious to water, and the earth below will then be so dry it will not freeze, uplift and disintegrate the bed. Dry stone, gravel or earth does not readily compact. Therefore in the spring, after the frost is well out and the ground is moist, the whole surface should be rolled with a heavy roller. There is nothing which gives better returns for the money invested than free application of the roller to the surface.

"During the dry season the roads should be frequently watered or covered with a slight coat of loamy gravel.

"In short, a perfectly good road must have a firm and unyielding foundation, good drainage, a hard and compact surface free from all ruts, hollows or depressions, the surface neither too flat to allow water to stand nor too convex to be inconvenient to the traffic, and free from loose stones."

"To make a good road," Commissioner Budd says, "is one thing; to keep it in good repair is quite another. The fine roads of Europe are the result of a splendid repair system, where every defect is remedied before it has time to cause serious damage to the highway."

The lesson that has come out of the six years' experience is that any kind of earth, well drained and rolled, is the very best foundation for stone or other material. "Eight inches, properly laid and rolled upon a solid earth foundation, will sustain as heavy a load without depressing as 18 inches. The experience of the northern counties is that 4 inches of macadam on a well drained surface answers most of their requirements, and 6 inches is the maximum they require. In the middle counties they will have no greater depth than 8 inches. But in the lower counties, where the soil is drier and presents the most desirable foundation, they insist on roads 10 to 14 inches in depth, making the cost so great that taxpayers are appalled."

NEW ENGLAND ROADS.

Massachusetts and Connecticut Making Rapid Progress.

The progress made in the last year in Massachusetts and Connecticut is most encouraging. In the former state an appropriation of \$800,000 was provided a year ago, and in 1896 the number of miles of road built by the state advanced from 89 to 130, the work being done in many different localities, for the sake of bringing its advantages before the eyes of a large number of the people.

An appropriation of a like amount will be sought this year. There is a strong feeling in favor of continuing the policy entered on three or four years ago, and a number of "through routes" are contemplated in various directions.

Connecticut proceeds in a much more modest way, its annual appropriation being limited to \$75,000. In the two years since the state undertook the work and appointed a highway commission, however, the counties have contributed the same amount as the state, and more than \$500,000 has been raised by the towns for road improvement.

The men who would rather pay \$100 a year for shoeing horses and repairing wagons than \$10 a year for a good road tax are still in the majority in many regions.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 7.

Text of the Lesson, Acts vi, 26-40—Memory Verses, 29-31—Golden Text, Acts viii, 35—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

26. "Arise and go toward the south." Thus spake the angel of the Lord to Philip while he was in the midst of this great work in Samaria. He is sent from what seems to be a very great work out into the desert, and he is not told why he is sent. Simple and whole-hearted obedience is the one thing required of a servant or a soldier. Angels that excel in strength do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word. They do His pleasure (Ps. ciii, 20, 21). If we are good servants and soldiers, we will hold ourselves according to II Sam. xv, 15; I Chron. xviii, 21; II Sam. iii, 36.

27. "And he arose and went, and behold, a man of Ethiopia." Philip sees what may be the object of his mission, one man, an Ethiopian, the treasurer of Queen Candace, who had been to Jerusalem to worship. The time will yet come when Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands to God, when from beyond the rivers of Ethiopia suppliants shall bring an offering to the Lord (Zeph. iii, 10; Ps. lxxviii, 31). But, whether a nation or an individual, God regards all who truly seek Him (Job xxxiv, 29).

28. "Sitting in his chariot, read Esaias the prophet." What he had heard or seen at Jerusalem we are not told, but we may well imagine that he had heard somewhat concerning those who had filled Jerusalem with their doctrine and concerning Him of whom they spake. He must have been an earnest seeker after light, for God sent Philip all the way from Samaria to be his teacher and to lead him to Christ.

29. "Then the Spirit said to Philip, Go near and join thyself to this chariot." Whatever Philip may have thought he now knew the object of his mission. His trained ear heard the message of the Spirit, and without hesitation or question he obeys. I believe it is possible to live always and fully under the control of the Spirit and have God working in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure. If this is our whole hearted desire, He will fulfill the desire of them that fear Him (Ps. cxlv, 19).

30. "Understandest thou what thou hast read?" With this question Philip introduced himself to the man in the chariot, having run to him as soon as he was commanded by the Spirit. When the Lord sees any one intent upon understanding His word He will take pains to instruct him. The marginal reading of Job x, 8, is very suggestive, "Thine hands took pains about me." Gabriel was sent from heaven to Daniel to make him understand and to show him the truth (Dan. x, 14, 21; xi, 2). The Holy Spirit has been given to every believer to teach and to guide into all truth (John xiv, 26; xvi, 13).

31. "How can I, except some man should guide me?" Thus graciously answered the treasurer, and he invited Philip to step into the chariot with him. How smoothly everything goes when the Spirit is working! Philip, sent by the Spirit, finds one in whom the Spirit has been working, and therefore one ready to be taught. The Spirit might have taught the eunuch himself without the help of any man (I John ii, 27), but He saw fit to use human instrumentality. How blessed to be used of God! Only be willing, and He will use you.

32, 33. "He was led as a sheep to the slaughter." Thus he read in what we would call Isa. liii, 7, 8, concerning Him of whom Moses and all the prophets did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of Joseph (John i, 45), but he knew Him not. This whole chapter will doubtless be the general confession of Israel as a nation after they shall have looked upon Him whom they have pierced (Zech. xii, 10) in the day when they shall say, "Lo, this is our God! We have waited for Him, and He will save us" (Isa. xxv, 9).

34. "I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this?" Whether the prophet was speaking of himself or of some other man, the eunuch could not make out. The prophets were types of Christ and did in their lives foreshadow in some measure the sufferings of Christ. Isaiah and his children were signs in Israel (chapter viii, 18), and Jeremiah says of himself, "I was like a lamb or an ox that is brought to the slaughter" (Jer. xi, 10).

35. Philip began at the same Scripture and preached unto him Jesus. He would probably go back to the Passover lamb of Ex. xii and to the daily burnt offering, and possibly to the coats of skins of Gen. iii, 21; then on to the Lamb of God, of whom John the Baptist spake. He could easily find in Isa. liii the sufferings, death, resurrection and future glory of Christ. But whatever line he took, he must certainly have shown Christ to be the only Saviour of sinners and the fulfillment of every type and shadow.

36. The treasurer evidently took it all in and received Jesus Christ as his Saviour, for, coming to water, he asked for baptism. Having received Christ, he would as quickly as possible confess it before all who journeyed with him, and doubtless he would preach Christ to many, for he could not keep the good news to himself.

37. "If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest." This is the one only essential to salvation, that Christ be truly received in the heart. "If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised Him from the dead, thou shalt be saved" (Rom. x, 9). To believe on Him is to receive Him (John i, 12), and if He be not truly received there is no saving faith (I John v, 12).

38. The driver of the chariot and other attendants may have overheard and understood the whole conversation. They certainly now beheld that which the treasurer could more fully explain to them as they went on their way. Whether the one baptized was "immersed" or had the water poured upon him does not clearly appear. If those who think that immersion is the right way—cannot love and bear with those who think pouring or sprinkling sufficient—there is more grace ready for them if they will have it.

39, 40. The eunuch goes on his way rejoicing, and Philip, caught away by the Spirit, is found at Azotus, and preaches the gospel in all the cities from there to Caesarea. The joy of the eunuch was due to his faith in Christ and to the fact that now he was accepted in the Beloved, justified from all things and a joint heir with the man at God's right hand (Eph. i, 6; Acts xiii, 38; Rom. viii, 16, 17). He believed and was thus filled with joy and peace (Rom. xv, 13). God had other work for Philip, or rather more of the same work in other places, and sent him off to it. If he never saw the eunuch again on earth, he has certainly met him long ere this in glory.

THE DEMOCRAT

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Yesterday witnessed the consummation of the hopes of thousands of our citizens, as William McKinley, jr., of Ohio, with uplifted hand, swore to support the constitution of the United States and to discharge the duties that devolve upon him as President of the United States to the best of his ability, and was thereupon declared to be President of the United States of America.

Mr. McKinley enters upon this high office under circumstances perhaps as trying as have greeted any man who has assumed the position for many years. Business is stagnant; and thousands irrespective of party affiliations have voted for him, believing that the measures he is expected to favor and endeavor to enforce will bring back prosperity. Should he and his party fail to realize these expectations, it means just as big an overthrow at the end of his term as they had triumph this time. We may therefore expect, even though we did not believe in his patriotism, that selfish considerations will urge him and his co-laborers to do all in their power to overcome the present depressed condition.

In the selection of his cabinet President McKinley has given prominence to the great Middle West, which is so soon to form the seat of power in this country. We believe that the time is not far distant when New York, Pennsylvania, and what is now commonly known as the East, will find it necessary to beg for recognition as earnestly as the West has hitherto done. The great Mississippi Valley and the Pacific Slope during the years from 1880 to 1890 increased in population from 75 to 100 per cent and over. Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Northern Texas, Western Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Northern Minnesota increased over 100 per cent; while only small portions of the eastern states increased as much as 25 per cent. It will not take many decades of this kind of progress to overcome the great advantage that the East now holds, and make the West the political battle ground of the nation. President McKinley has recognized this, and kept himself and party in touch with this section by making four of his seven appointments from this part of the country.

We hope and trust that all the best desires of those who have put President McKinley in power may be realized in his administration, and we believe that he enters the office pledged and consecrated to the best interests of the whole people.

The stand which the State of Nevada has taken on the subject of prize fighting is one that reflects no credit upon her. Every person who contemplates the spectacle believes that Nevada has taken a backward step, and it may be interesting to note that she has been taking backward steps in other lines, and perhaps the tendency to favor and support such institutions as these is what has injured the State. From 1880 to 1890 Nevada showed an actual decrease in population in almost every part of the State. A small section northeast of Virginia City made a gain of a little over 25 per cent; and a small strip in the western part, an increase of less than 25 per cent. All the rest of the State, being at least 95 per cent of it, shows a decrease. No other State begins to make anything like such a showing, and yet this is the State that will give a \$3,000 official prize belt to a pugilist, for advertisement. It may be advertisement, but we doubt if it will appeal to the class of people that will much benefit the State of Nevada.

We present this week a sketch of Wm. N. Lister, the Republican candidate for County Commissioner of Schools, having given last week a similar sketch of his Democrat opponent. It will be seen from these sketches that the candidates for this office are both men of high character and educational attainments, warranting their aspirations to this office. Both have fought their own way and have made a greater or less success of life, and it is a matter of good fortune to the people that both candidates are so worthy. We take pleasure in presenting these, we hope, unbiased sketches of the men, and trust our readers will judge between them with the best interests of the schools of the county in view.

BROTHER D, in the Colorado Index, and we all know and admire D, waxes wroth on the subject of per capita. It is at best a very poor standard to judge a school by. What we should ask, is not how much it costs, but how much it is worth. Children can be herded cheaply; good teaching is expensive. A school costs more than an asylum, and a good school more than a poor one. The proper way to look at this question of cost is to carefully see if the state is getting value received for its money.—Michigan Mirror.

Well said. Keeping children within the school house walls is not all of teaching. We wish those who are in charge of the funds realized it better sometimes. No two teachers are equal teaching ability, no two schools do exactly the same work. The best is cheapest in the end.

MISSION WORK.

An Interesting Letter From Oscar Roberts U. of M. '94.

Oscar Roberts, a well known graduate of the University, who is now a missionary, and whose salary is paid by the S. C. A., has the following interesting letter in the Assembly Herald.

The night of August 14th, I spent with a community of forty-seven dwarfs, who have been living for two months, five hours' walk from Batanga. We call these people dwarfs, for want of a better name; they do not deserve the name so much from their size, as from the similarity of their habits to those of the true dwarfs of the far interior. We reached the place at 3 p. m. Nearly all the men, women and children were away hunting. There were eight or ten Mabeya women who came from their towns with knak (the native food) to trade for meat; also two Mabeya men. These women stay with the dwarfs sometimes ten or fifteen days, drying the meat over the fire, as they can trade for it. After 5 o'clock the people came in with three animals. The place was in the bush, where they had good water, but no clearing of any kind. There were four rows of sheds, with from ten to twenty beds in each shed. The roof is made of leaves, and there is no wall except a few leaves at the end of the shed. The pole bed is the only article of furniture. There is room for a fire between every two beds. There was not a sign of any clothing, or food, or tools in any of these sheds. If they had anything of the kind they had hidden it in the bush. They seem to live just a day at a time without any provision for tomorrow, a hand to mouth existence.

After supper they came, and we spoke of Christ and Him crucified. They listened attentively. May the Holy Spirit enable them to realize that the love of Christ is for them! It brings one face to face with his own weakness to talk to such people, and brings such a realization of absolute dependence upon the Holy Spirit. May He who blessed the few loaves and fishes to the feeding of the multitude so multiply the words spoken to these dwarfs!

We had forgotten the lantern, but they made a good substitute by burning some grease on a stick. After meeting they had a dance, and there was not much chance to sleep with all the racket. The next morning before breakfast, they had another for my special benefit, I think. They had five ways of making a noise. A stick, probably an inch and a half in diameter, lying on the ground, was a substitute for a piano. Two women played a duet, using a stick in each hand. The drum is made of a log hollowed out with a deer skin tightly stretched over the top, held in place by a band under which plugs were driven. They had a small one, only about two feet high and eight inches in diameter. A woman beat this, using all the fingers except the index fingers. Another instrument made from metal of some kind, consisted of two hollow pieces, the shape of an elongated cow bell, the pieces joined together at the top. The Bule and Mabeya used to make them. A man struck these pieces with a stick. The women who did not have anything else to do, clapped their hands, all of them singing. Every fourth beat of the stick etc., and every fourth call was louder than the rest. In that way they kept time. While all this noise was being made, a man was moving as nearly as he could, every muscle in his body. He kept it up as long as he was able, and when he stopped, the noise stopped until another man began.

I told them I could not go there often, and asked them to give me a few boys and young men for the school at Batanga, but they were afraid. The Governor punished the Mabeya three years ago by burning their towns, and they believe that every white man must be a Governor. They would not believe the Mabeya who told them I was not the Governor, and that they had no cause to fear. They expressed a desire to know about the Gospel, and said that if I would come back again so that they could be sure that I was not the Governor, then they might be willing to send some of their boys. The boys were there in the evening, but not one of them was about in the morning. I sat down beside a young man, the only one to be seen, and began to speak to him. He soon got up and left, and I did not see him any more. It is no wonder they fear a white man. The Lord will give us their confidence in coming in touch with them. There is a personal equation in the salvation of every soul, for men cannot be reached with a forty foot pole. It takes a living touch, and that means a personal acquaintance. I took the census, got the name of every man, woman and child. If they do not run away before I get time to go back again I hope to study those names.

It will be no surprise to learn that Weyler, the man who makes war on women and permits dead bodies to be mutilated, has made himself a many times millionaire since he has been in Cuba. He has done it by abuse of his power as captain general—just got down to a low down game of extortion and skinning.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, American ambassador to England, did the Prince of Wales the honor of asking him to dinner.

THE COUNTY FARM

HOW WASHTENAW COUNTY CARES FOR HER UNFORTUNATE.

The Home Life of the Place—Bill of Fare—What Help the Inmates Give—More Newspapers Needed—Cleanliness Rules.

At the several meetings of the Board of Supervisors there is presented a report which shows the conduct of the County Poor Farm for the period intervening since the last meeting. Figures are presented here showing the management of the farm in detail, the cost of keeping the products of the farm and of the various items of interest. But these reports do not show any of the home life of the inmates, or anything about the daily round of life at the place.

A visit to the farm this week showed many things that we think will be of interest to our readers. Mrs. Shankland, wife of the keeper, showed us around and answered all the questions that we could think of asking. The buildings consist of a frame farm house, which was originally on the farm, to which has been added large brick buildings for the use of the poor of the county. The keeper's home is in the old farm house, and there is nothing of special interest here, it being a good cozy farmer's home. Leaving this department, we come into the woman's department. Here the woman inmates live. There is a large pleasant sitting room on each floor, and from these rooms the sleeping rooms, of which there are about thirty, with one or two beds in each room. The women do all their own work and everything is in good order. The linen is white and clean, and all their beds are smoothly spread, and the rooms tidy and well kept. Two cozy rooms form the woman's hospital department, for which there are one or more occupants most of the time. There is a dining room connected with this wing, the women eating and living entirely separate from the men.

In this wing of the building on another floor is also located the insane ward. Here are all the feeble minded men, in charge of one of the inmates from the other department. There are no patients kept here when they become violent, only feeble minded and foolish ones who are harmless and easily cared for being retained; all others are sent to Pontiac. The men's department, in these details already mentioned, is almost a duplicate of the woman's department, except that there are more of them, there being as a rule twice as many men as women inmates.

The cooking for the inmates is all done in one kitchen, and the different dining rooms are served by dumb waiters. We were very much interested in the food provided. Just as we got there the last baking of bread had been recently taken out of the oven and was still on the table, and also a pile of cookies that looked big enough to feed a regiment. We found that it takes about thirty-three loaves of bread twice a week, and that these loaves are not a five cent baker's loaf, but a good big liberal loaf baked in a milk pan. Their food is plain, but good and wholesome, and liberal in quantity. They have meat twice a day, with potatoes and gravy, bread and butter, tea and coffee with some sort of vegetable, while in the summer fresh vegetables as raised on the farm are plenty. In order to vary the diet, Monday nights they always have rice; Wednesdays, soup; Thursdays, a boiled dinner; Fridays, fish; Friday nights johnny cake; Saturdays, pork and beans while three times a week they have some kind of cake, sugar or molasses cookies, or fried cakes. Bread puddings or similar dishes also vary the diet.

Every Monday morning the men are given a package of smoking tobacco and a plug of tobacco, and this must supply their wants for the week, unless they are workers. If workers, they are given a little more, as they deserve. In the matter of work, Mrs. Shankland says that there are always one or two women and a few of the men who are willing to do all they can, and by looking after them carefully and putting these men in charge of the different parts of the work, they manage to take the most of the work upon themselves. We looked very carefully, as we went through, at the condition of the rooms, halls, floors, etc. Mrs. Shankland, like most good housewives, thought things were not quite so clean as usual, and said as they were hauling coal, a little was tracked in and so the floors were not so white as common; but for the life of us, with our masculine eyes, we could not find the dirt. From one end of the big establishment to the other, everything was clean and neat as wax, and most of the floors clean enough to eat off. The inmates, too, looked as though they were compelled to take good care of their person, as they looked as a rule, clean and tidy. We could see nothing to criticize in this respect about the building, and believe that the care exercised is admirable.

Every third Friday in the month Fr. Kelley or some person sent by him, holds service in the chapel for the Catholic inmates, and every Sunday afternoon a general service is held, which is conducted by the different churches of the city in rotation, one denomination taking each Sunday. Newspapers and magazines for reading are in high demand. Of Sunday school papers and religious papers, they have a sufficient supply, as a rule, but some of the men do not care for these, and more current newspapers, if donated, would be appreciated. Many of the neighbors of the vicinity make a practice of bringing in newspapers as they drive by, so that they always have some. Superintendents of the Poor meet twice a month and audit all accounts and order them paid. The institution is not allowed to run any bills.

Outside of the house buildings, the barn and stock buildings are in good condition, and the reports from the farm of the Board of Supervisors, seem to indicate that it is carefully and economically handled. When Mr. Shankland came to the place, three years ago last fall, almost all of the meat consumed on the farm was pork which was raised on the farm, but he has sold a portion of the pork and makes a large portion of the meat used beef, which is a great relief to the inmates. Mr. and Mrs. Shankland seem to be excellently well suited for this work. A talk with some of the men

Sales Talk

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SALT

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brought out the fact that they are very popular with the inmates, and that all feel themselves well cared for, and that the care is the kind of care of those who have some interest in them beyond the mere fact that they are hired to barely feed and clothe them. They seem to appreciate what Mr. and Mrs. Shankland do for them.

There are at present about fifty five inmates on the farm, thirty-eight men and seventeen women. Some of these people have been there twenty-six or seven years. During the summer, some of the men will wander off and tramp about the country, taking care of themselves as best they may, but they will all be back in the fall to be cared for during the winter. A number who have done this for years are getting quite old and feeble now, so that the number of those who go tramping this year will be less than usual.

The state of advancement to which a nation has attained has been said to be very clearly reflected in the care they take of their poor. Those who are from age, sickness or any other cause unable to take care of themselves and must be cared for by the public, can best tell the tale of public charity. Judging from what we saw in our visit to the county farm, Washtenaw county has no reason to dread any judgment on such a basis. We have not attempted to deal with the financial details of the institution, but tried to show the actual things done instead of mere results attained. We are assured that those in charge are glad to have the public keep themselves posted as to what is being done.

Real Estate Transfers.

- D. C. Griffen to Wm. N. and Nicholas Krauser, Ypsilanti, 300
Henry Ruche to Josephine Pierce, Lyndon, 200
Esther Day to Albert Day & W. Ypsilanti, 2,500
Geo. H. Howard & W. to John H. Barr, Ypsilanti, 1,500
Sophia Hutzel to Titus F. Hutzel, Ann Arbor, 1
Fred Gaecle & W. by sheriff, to Germania Lodge D. O. H., Ann Arbor, 746.95
Martin J. Cavanaugh & W. to B. Blumenauer & W. Lodi, 1,040.00
Helen Maloy to B. Blumenauer & W. Lodi, 1,040.00
Augustus L. Webster, trustee, et al. to Heman M. Woods, trustee, Ann Arbor, 1.00
Wesley E. and Helen M. Howe to Catherine Cramer, Ann Arbor, 2,005.00
Densmore Cramer & W. to Wesley E. and Ellen M. Howe, Ann Arbor, 2,500.00
Harmon S. Holmes & W. to Milo C. Updike & W. Chelsea, 2,000.00
Cordelia Klutz to Warren Babcock, York, 500.00
John J. Ferguson & W. to Catherine Cramer, Ann Arbor, 1,900.00
Densmore Cramer & W. to Priscilla A. Ferguson, Ann Arbor, 1,900.00
Albert F. Ball & W. to Aaron W. Sanford, Milan, 600.00
James Riggs & W. to James E. Fleming, Sylvan, 1,000.00
James E. Fleming to Wm. E. Arnold, Sylvan, 1,000.00
Emma E. Jenners to Leonard W. Gleason, Ypsilanti, 255.00
Jeremi-h D. Corey to Emily E. Fellows, Sharon, 325.00
Geo. Perry, by exr. to Geo. Fuller, Ypsilanti, 1.00
Geo. Fuller & W. to Mary A. Smith, Ypsilanti, 900.00
John S. Lawrence to Chas. Merriam et al., Salem, "Master's deed", 10,000.00
Martin Seitz & W. to Frederick C. Haist et al., Lima, 11,620.00
Ida A. Spoor to John W. Spoor, Dexter, 1.00
Geo. Nissly, by admr. to Mary Nissly, Saline, 500.00
Hudson T. Morton to J. W. Irving Neiph, Ann Arbor, 750.00
Daniel Early, Jr., to Margaret Early, York, 1,300.00
John F. Avery & W. to John C. Day, York, 10,000.00
Darwin L. Brown & W. to Nelson C. and Jennie Kingsbury, Van Buren and Ypsilanti, 5,500.00
Arthur Brown & W. to Caroline Sorg, Ann Arbor, 2,200.00
John Bauman to Herman Ordbring, Sharon, 700.00
Albert Marchke to B. B. Sudworth, agreement.
Hudson T. Morton to Christian Eberbach, Ann Arbor, 550.00

OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS

is now on. Note our Prices: 15c Dress Goods, colored, reduced to 11 cts a yard
25c " " " reduced to 19 cts a yard
39c " " " reduced to 29 cts a yard
50c " " " reduced to 39 cts a yard
5 pieces Taffeta, yard wide, all colors, 11 cts a yard
5 pieces Silesia, extra value, sale price 11 cts a yard
5 dozen Dress Stays, sale price, per set, 8 cents
100 dozen Spool Silk, all colors, per spool, 8 cents

Remnants of Dress Goods at about half-price. 15 pieces Apron Gingham, the best, reduced to 6 cts a yard
10 pieces Outing Flannel, reduced to 4 1/2 cts a yard
20 pieces " " reduced to 8 cts a yard
25 pieces Lonsdale Cotton, worth 10 cents, reduced to 8 cts a yard
20 pieces Blackstone Cotton, worth 10 cents, reduced to 7 cts a yard
25 pieces Unbleached Cotton, very fine, reduced from 8c to 6 cts a yard
20 pieces " " " reduced from 7c to 5 cts a yard

Remnants of Table Linen at 49c, 59c, 69c, 79, and 89c per remnant. All Blankets and Comforters at reduced prices. Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

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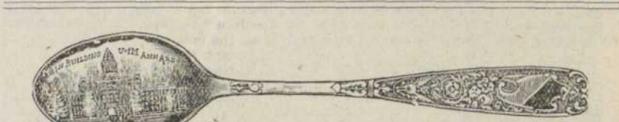
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W. W. WETMORE



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There is a difference—We are Watch Experts, therefore your Time-pieces receive the best of attention when left with us for repairs. All work is guaranteed, and the charges are reasonable considering the workmanship.

WM. ARNOLD, LEADING JEWELER

Faust. Coon Hollow.

One of the strongest attractions of the season will be an elaborate production of "Faust," with John Griffith in the leading role of Mephistopheles. As nearly everyone is aware the play is founded on Goethe's poem, but it does not attempt to impart its philosophy or its allegory. The poem is a most serious and impressive drama of man; the play is a love story and all that it aims to reflect is the characterization vitalized with dramatic movement and swathed with an atmosphere of weird spirituality. There is no love story more tender and affecting than that of the doped Faust and Marguerite, and no love story envied with such weird mystery and gloomy grandeur. They are honest and innocent lovers, to be sure; but for the machinations of Mephisto, there would be no stain of sin upon their lives, and no disgrace and grief to destroy them. They are victims from the outset, totally relieved of any choice of conduct. Griffith gives two vivid pictures, two contrasts, the struggle of the innocent on earth and the repulsive presence of the arch fiend, tempting, mocking and cajoling in wild and sardonic glee over the susceptibility and weakness of earthly flesh and blood. A carload of scenery is used in the production, besides many electrical and calcium effects. A company of unusual excellence, including Flora Fairchilds, Eugene Moore and a chorus of trained voices, will appear at the Grand Opera House, Monday, March 8.

Probate Court Calendar.

- SATURDAY, March 6.
Petition for appointment of Trustee in Byron Cady estate.
Petition for appointment of Administrator estate of Edward H. Clark.
MONDAY, March 8.
Petition for appointment of administrator estate of John Gerbach.
Petition for appointment of administrator estate of Jonathan Harrison.
Petition for appointment of administrator estate of Thomas O'Brien.
TUESDAY, March 9.
Adjourned day, probating will of Ann Brundage.
THURSDAY, March 11.
Petition for appointment of administrator estate of Albert H. Pearson.
Final account estate of Eli S. Manly.
FRIDAY, March 12.
Final account estate of John N. Morgan.

YPSILANTI.

LOCAL LINERS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Boyce, last Thursday, a son. The Macobees gave their last dance of the season Tuesday night. It cost Ypsilanti \$139 to help 40 poor...

There were 74 Ypsilanti who attended the C. M. B. A. banquet at Ann Arbor Sunday night. Daniel Pearson, father of Mrs. Randall of the postoffice force, has been very sick this week. He is 83 years of age.

The new telephone company had 72 subscribers on its list up to last Saturday night. It looks as if it would be a sure go. Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Viola M. Parsons, daughter of Mrs. Erastus Samson, to Mr. Martin Schoen for Tuesday evening March 9.

Over 600 people stood out in the snow storm at the auction of Charles Thompson's on Tuesday afternoon and bid off stuff until a total of \$1,800 had been reached.

Union Council, R. and S. M., will confer the degrees on the third Wednesday in this month, and a number of Ann Arborites are expected to be present.

The dignitary council has been without a common known as a president of the council, but Ald. Gaudy will wield the sceptre after this when Mayor Wells is absent.

The L. C. B. A. gave the largest dance that has been held in Light Guard hall this season last Thursday evening, there being 110 couples present, including 62 people from Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Watling celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding on Tuesday last. About 100 guests were present and Mr. and Mrs. Watling were the recipients of a handsome set of china.

Owen Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, is taking a boom. Nine applications have been received for membership and this does not include David B. Dodge who is now a past master on the wings of Toledo.

The following was the cost of entertaining the Normal committee of the Legislature which recently visited the institution here: Hawkins House, \$16.50; motor car, \$20; carriages, \$15; flowers, \$2; total, \$55.50.

Word has been received from Rev. Robert J. Young, who was recently tendered the permanent pastorate of the Congregational church in this city, that he will decide whether or not to accept some time this week.

The marriage of Claude Falkenburg and Miss Clementina Shirley took place Tuesday afternoon, Rev. E. W. Ryan officiating. The bride was formerly a resident of Ann Arbor and the groom is employed by Harris Bros. & Co.

Cornelius Stewart, an old resident of this city, died at his home on S. Adams St., Tuesday morning at the age of 79 years. The deceased leaves a wife and a daughter, the latter being Mrs. Henry Stoup. The funeral took place yesterday.

The Toledo Whist players defeated the Ypsilanti team at Ann Arbor Saturday by about 40 points on 32 trays at each of eight tables. The Maumees won every contest, the Toledo ladies even defeating the Greek City gentlemen.

On Saturday last while Caleb Eaton was turning in to Washington street from Pearl his rig was struck by the electric car. The horse was knocked down but uninjured, but the buggy was badly smashed up. Mr. Eaton escaped very luckily.

The Arbeiter-Verein held the following officers Monday night: Pres., L. Z. Forster; Vice Pres., Geo. Letter; Secy., Wm. Dusbiber; Treas., Adam Shauer; Cashier, Jacob L. Forster; Trustees, the above officers and R. Kopf; John Schmid, Charles Hipp and John Jacobs.

Large display boards with the photographs of the principals of the opera "Olivette" have been placed on exhibition both here and at Ann Arbor. The work is from Waterman's studio and shows in the artistic merit to such a degree that it cannot be surpassed in the State.

Ypsilanti has not become freed from contagious diseases yet. A case of measles on Lowell st. and a case of scarlet fever on E. Washington st. were reported to Health officer Willcoxson the latter part of last week. The quarantine on the Colvan residence on Forest ave. has been raised.

Cherry Hill has been wanting a post office established there for a long time and one of the last acts of Governor's administration was to grant the petition. George Corner is given the job of picking the fruit. The inhabitants of the little hamlet now content themselves once more with news on the Cuban difficulty.

The McKinstry case has been continued until the May term in the circuit court on account of the absence of John R. Minor, the expert book-keeper who examined the city's books in the interests of Mr. McKinstry. Judge Kinne however warned Capt. Allen that if a case had been hanging fire for a year and a half he had better prepare to make a defense in May.

Prof. Pease arranged the program for the recital Wednesday afternoon and it was given in Normal hall instead of in the conservatory. The following participated: Conservatory quartet, Messrs. D. E. Ellsworth, C. G. Parsons, H. C. Mayhew, Miss Lovina Parsons, Miss Mary Harlow, Miss Florence Leisler, Miss Myrtle Edwards, Miss Louise Pomeroy, Miss Ethel Watling, Miss Elizabeth Gardner and Miss Pearl Haynor.

Mr. Bowling of Detroit is experimenting on a new-fangled bicycle at the Ypsilanti Manufacturing Co.'s works. A remonstrance against the bill before the legislature to amend the charter of Ypsilanti is being passed around and signed.

The firm of Le Farge & Green, hardware, has been dissolved. Henry T. Le Farge purchasing his partner's interest. He will conduct the business alone hereafter.

St. John's Society will give an entertainment at the opera house on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. It will be presentation of Coleen Bawn by the St. Thomas Society of Ann Arbor.

Normal Hall was filled Monday night with an audience gathered to witness and hear Rev. J. J. Lewis' Illustrated Lecture upon "The Passion Play of Oberammergau." It created a profound impression upon all present and when we go to the Paris Exposition in 1900 we will try and visit Oberammergau.

It is estimated that \$4,000 worth of live stock is shipped from this point every Thursday, which is "stock day" at the depots. This makes over \$200,000 a year going to the farmers of this vicinity for their hogs, cattle and sheep and still does not include the amount sold to the eleven butcher shops of the city. Nor does it include the hogs at the postoffice every evening who scamble for places in line. They never can be killed off.

A small to the inclement weather but a good audience gathered at the Y. W. C. A. rooms Tuesday evening to listen to the concert given by the chorus class under the direction of Mrs. Miss Carrie Haight, Miss Harkins, Pease, Louise Pomeroy and Mrs. Pease rendered solos. The chorus class showed a marked improvement and reflected great credit upon their teacher, Mrs. Pease, who for the past twenty weeks has so ably instructed it.

A surprise was created Saturday when the announcement was made of the marriage of Neil Graham, a barber in the employ of Charles Seegar, and Miss Ethel Hitchcock, a student in the Conservatory of Music, the ceremony having been performed Jan. 10 last at Windsor, Ont. Mrs. Graham's parents live at Union, Cal's Co. and they had no intimation that the important event was to take place. Neither did anybody else outside the contracting parties.

The Normal committee of the legislature has reported favorably on a bill which will, if passed, appropriate \$121,300 for current expenses for the next two years and \$15,000 for permanent improvements. This latter contemplates the removal of the heating plant to the rear of the main building, some improvements in the library and \$1,000 for better fire protection. Thus the wings on the training school building will remain uncovered by feathers for the next two years at least.

David Wixom, the Jackson convict who committed the larceny for which he was convicted at the home of Chas. Begole near this city, was recently pardoned by Gov. Pingree who thought that the convict had consumption, his cadaverous appearance being caused by eating a half bar of soap every day. Tuesday Wixom appeared before the warden and demanded transportation to St. Mary's but it was refused. And now the legislature is thinking about making a special investigation of the case.

Arbor Tent, No. 296, K. O. T. M., of Ann Arbor, exemplified the new ritual upon two candidates before 130 Maumees of this city on Wednesday night and made a fine impression. About 40 from Ann Arbor visited the tent here. After a banquet, speeches were exploded by Judge Newkirk, Past Commander Bantfield and Mills, Commander Eslinger and Record Keeper Lutz of Ann Arbor, Will Lister of Saline and D. P. Sullivan and Bert Comstock of this city.

The common council meeting Monday night was as devoid of interest as an ordinary session of congress. The proposition of Mr. Johnson, of the Ypsilanti Specific Co., of Boston, Mass., which proposes to show the country at large, was a saturated solution of hydrogen di-sulphide which flows here as "free as water" smells like, came up before the aldermen. Ald. Tarns moved that the city sell her the land near the water works for \$1,500 on condition that the company would erect a \$4,000 building, and the matter was referred to the board of public works and the ways and means committee.

Mayor Harlow D. Wells of this city and Miss Violet Marie Riggs of Belleville were married Tuesday at the home of the bride, Rev. Mr. Wharton officiating. There were about 35 present at the ceremony, including Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Gaudy, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Fisk, Mrs. Nan Towner and Mrs. Wells of this city and Mrs. Garrison of Marine City. After a sumptuous wedding dinner Mr. and Mrs. Wells took the train for Detroit where they joined the Alger party for a trip to Washington to witness McKinley's inauguration. They expect to return the latter part of next week and will be "at home" at the Mayor's residence on Cross st.

PERSONALS. Mrs. Anna Botsford, of Port Huron is visiting Mrs. P. R. Cleary. Miss Eva M. Ross has gone to Chelsea with her stock of goods. N. Wolfe Van Cleve of Detroit is visiting old friends in the city. Mrs. Neil Crozzini now has charge of W. H. Sweet's dressmaking department. Harmon, the old short stop of the Normal team, was in the city over Sunday. Clark C. Wortley has gone to Chicago to buy a stock of ladies' collars and neckties. Jacob Schmid has purchased the house he has been occupying on East Congress street.

Thomas Geer, of Superior, has made a collection of all his cousins for a gathering at his home to-day. Rev. Mr. Wharton addressed the Students Christian Association last Sunday afternoon. Fred Lamb, returned from his eastern trip last week. While in Philadelphia he was a guest at the Union League club.

Capt. Allen was in Kalamazoo, Tuesday. Alfred Johnston of Toronto, spent Sunday here. Mrs. Carl Judson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Osband of Summit street.

Dr. and Mrs. James Hueston are entertaining their niece, Miss Ethel Warner of Alpena. Miss Charlotte Field, who has been visiting Miss Lucie Watling, has gone to Jackson for a visit.

John W. Dodge, Miss Grace Chaffee, and Beecher Aldrich gave a recital at Wayne Wednesday evening. About 40 neighbors gathered at the home of Mrs. Ewart Smith last Friday night for an enjoyable time.

Nrs. George Hammond and her mother, Mrs. Perkins have gone to Europe to remain until next January. Don C. Phillips who recently returned to Detroit from a trip-through the South, is visiting his mother on Prospect street.

Mr. Cameron, of Brandon, Manitoba, is here and has purchased the Jesse Saxton on Chicago ave. He will move his family here next week. The remains of Harry Carmichael, a policeman of Detroit, were brought to this city Tuesday, and the interment took place at Stony Creek.

Chas. W. Extrum, shorthand graduate of Cleary College, leaves this week for St. Louis, Mo. to take a position in the lumber office of J. B. Sweet. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Green contemplate remaining here all summer, although Mr. Green has disposed of his interests in the firm of Le Large & Green.

Hon. Samuel Post, Hon. and Mrs. Harlow Wells, Hon. W. H. Sweet and Hon. "Doc" Galloway attended the inauguration of McKinley at Washington yesterday. W. D. Ellis left Tuesday for Eagle Mills, Ark., to visit the firm for which he has been selling yellow pine. He expects to be gone until the latter part of next week.

Miss Mabel Warner of Grand Rapids, a former student in the Conservatory of Music, is in the city to spend a week or ten days taking supplemental lessons of Prof. and Mrs. Pease. Miss Lila McGregor is so ill with consumption that her life is despaired of. She is a very popular young lady of this city and her many young friends regret her condition health.

MILAN MATTERS. Miss Alice Allen is very ill. Mrs. Dr. Calhoun is very sick. Mr. Albert Case is on the sick list. Mrs. M. A. Wallace is quite well again. Mrs. Joe Gauntlett is able to be out again. Mrs. Barnum of Ypsilanti, was in town Tuesday. W. Fitch Allen returned home Tuesday from Detroit.

The auction of C. M. Thompson, Tuesday, was well attended. Thurlock Blackmer visited Milan friends last Friday and Saturday. Miss Millie McMullen is spending a few days with M. A. Palmer and Mrs. Clark. Messrs. Hogan of Willis and Charles Bemis of Ypsilanti town, were in town Tuesday. Miss Grace Debenham has recovered from her sickness and is now able to attend school. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bunton of Willis, was the guest of W. E. Ward and family Tuesday.

Mr. Ingersol is not able to continue his work at Mr. Sill's this week on account of illness. Walter Aniba started for Big Rapids last Saturday where he will attend W. N. Ferris's school. Gurney Derbyshire of Willis, called on W. E. Ward last week Friday, while on his way to Belmont, Ohio. None of the Milan people had the pleasure of attending the inauguration of Major McKinley yesterday.

Mrs. Ed. Blackmer has gone to Toledo to spend the coming week with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Farmer. Rev. Bouck gave a special meeting for the young people in the Baptist church last Saturday afternoon. Lloyd Ward returned home Wednesday from spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. M. M. Davenport of Mooreville. Misses Maud and Jessie Loveland are taking charge of Miss Stimpson's millinery store, during her visit in Ann Arbor.

Miss Nora Calkins, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Robinson for the last week, returned home to Steiner, Tuesday. Rev. Van Kirk of Ypsilanti, is assisting Rev. Bouck in his revival services in the Baptist church. They are meeting with very good success. Mrs. Webb Blackmer has returned from North Dakota, her husband Mr. Webb Blackmer, returned some time ago. The young couple will now make Milan their permanent residence.

Your Present Need Is pure, rich, blood, and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warmer weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during colder weather must now be expelled or serious consequences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by toning and invigorating your whole system.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SALINE SECRETS. Church Socials Galore—Village Caucuses—A Lively Fight Promised. The donation at the Methodist church netted \$62. Jacob Sturm made a business trip to Detroit last Saturday. Rev. M. L. Marvin is assisting in revival meetings at Leslie. Mr. Otto Bliss, older brother of Mell Bliss, is home from Oregon. W. N. Lister and Miss Odalene Webb visited relatives in Milan Saturday last. B. D. Davenport was in Detroit last Friday and Saturday on business matters. Grove Rouse and Olie Donaldson are studying for civil service examinations. The Bay View Reading Circle meets Saturday evening with the Misses Burkhardt. The Baptists had a social and chicken pie supper at the home of Mrs. Corben, Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. D. A. Townsend spent Saturday in Ypsilanti with her mother, who is reported to be improving. The junior class made \$57 and had a jolly time at their social at Miss Marion Leith's last Friday evening. The principal attraction at the Presbyterian social to be held at the home of Geo. J. Nissley tonight, will be the gramophone entertainment. Henry Jewett, the worthy janitor of the school building, has been under the weather a portion of the week, and Sela Fitzgerald has been doing the work. Mrs. Ben Smith made a surprise party for her daughter, Miss Edna, Tuesday night. It was largely attended by the young people of Saline. Mrs. H. H. Humphrey of Detroit, is spending the week visiting her sister, Mrs. G. C. Townsend, and other relatives and old acquaintances in Saline. D. A. Townsend will soon move into the house of C. Schaffer on Pine street, the house that he now occupies on McKay street having been sold to J. T. Buck who will take possession soon. Village caucuses have been a more prolific subject of discussion this year than usual. The regular corporation caucus was held Friday night and some new forces seem to have control of nominations. The "ring," if such it may be called, was somewhat surprised to find itself unable to dictate nominations, as heretofore there has scarcely been interest enough, or at least opposition enough, to cause any contests at primaries. The following nominations were made at the first caucus: President, Geo. J. Nissley; clerk, C. N. How; treasurer, G. C. Townsend; assessor, Ash Van Duzer; trustees, Henry Fish, Ed Hauser and George Schroen. The minority, who heretofore have been the majority, not being satisfied with this ticket, met Monday night and modified the ticket thus: Clerk, George Lutz; treasurer, Abe Alber; assessor, Howard Nichols; trustees, John Gates, John McKinnon. The principal issue seems to be on the saloon question.

A Point to Remember. If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure. Hood's Pill are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache, 25 cents.

MANCHESTER MENTION. Had it bad—The Western Star Banquets—A Lively Election Probable. E. C. Silkworth of Reading Sundaying in town. Jacob Andreas has been on the sick list the past few days. John J. Orr of Tecumseh was in town a short time Saturday. J. M. Jones, the Tecumseh tailor, was in town on business Friday. Wm F. Rehfsus, our county treasurer, was a business visitor here Monday. F. B. Bailey busied himself at Kinsler's last week helping invoice the stock. Miss Lizzie Farrell returned last week from a month's visit at Blissfield and Toledo. Walter C. Mack and Karl McKinkle of Ann Arbor, were here on business Monday. Miss Bertha C. Lehn returned Monday from an extended visit with friends in Detroit. Miss Flora Hartbeck of Tecumseh, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Spafard Sunday. Mrs. H. G. Conklin and daughter Flora of Toledo have been visiting Mrs. A. K. Gage. A. K. Gage. Steven Brighton, who had been at home sick, returned to Lenawee Junction last Friday. A party of Linda Watkins' little friends gave her a pleasant surprise Saturday evening. The Sodality society of St. Mary's church, held a social Thursday evening of last week at John Moran's. Fred M. Freeman has been absent several days on legal business at Grand Rapids, Grand Haven and Muskegon. Geo. Miller mourns the loss of his pet dog, "Puggie" was caught under the wheels of a freight car and cut to pieces. Manchester theatre goes to Jackson will miss the Hibbard Opera House, that burned early Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Culver of Brooklyn, visited their daughter, Mrs. B. W. Amsden Friday and Saturday, and attended the Star banquet Friday evening. Mrs. Wm. Chase received a message last Friday saying that her brother, Chas. Conklin, Sr., of Langston, (Mich.) was dead. He was a former resident of this place, and was at one time engaged in the livery business here. The C. E. society of the German Lutheran church gave an entertainment at the German school building Monday night, which was well attended. The program included music, singing, recitations and a play by local talent. Prof. J. Stanley Grimes, a somewhat noted phrenologist of Chicago, delivered a series of lectures Sunday afternoon

and evening and another Monday evening upon phrenology, intemperance, etc., at the M. E. church. His subjects were very interesting and were listened to by attentive audiences. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Sherwood had gone away last Friday afternoon and during their absence the house caught fire, probably from a spark from the kitchen stove, but Frank Sherwood happened to arrive home in time to discover and extinguish the flames before any serious damage was done. The Star chapter gave a banquet and initiated two new candidates at Masonic Hall Friday evening of last week. The Brooklyn lodge had been invited, but owing to the disagreeable weather, only 15 or 20 were present from there. There was a good attendance, however, and the evening was well enjoyed by those present. Wm. Arnold of Tecumseh, a brother-in-law of Mrs. N. Schmid and Mrs. W. H. Lehr of this village, died Monday morning after a lingering and painful illness. The funeral was held Wednesday morning and was attended by Mr. and Mrs. N. Schmid, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lehr, Mrs. C. Lehn, Misses Bertha and Ella Lehn and Mr. Walter Lehn of this village. Fr. Heidenrich also attended and officiated at the ceremonies. A certain young man of this village, and when his younger brother was questioned as to his condition, the conversation was about as follows:—"Hello—, How's your brother?"—"Oh, he's getting better."—"What's the matter with him?"—"Ammonia, on the lungs."—"What?"—"Ammonia, on the lungs."—"I or ordinary?" But the boy did not belong to the 'old school', and "didn't know, but guessed he had it pretty bad."

Two caucuses were held Saturday evening—"The Citizens" and "Young Men's," and two good tickets were nominated for the various village offices. We may expect a lively election here next Monday as the result. Following is a list of officers chosen at both caucuses:—Young Men's, for Pres., Frederick Steinkohl; trustees, Fred Widmayer, A. M. Kiebler, O. L. Torrey; clerk, J. Dennis Torrey; treas., C. W. Case; assessor, Henry Townsend. Citizens, for Pres., W. Kimble; trustees, A. J. Wurster, E. S. Hagaman, Howard Clark; clerk, C. E. Lewis; treasurer, Dr. C. F. Kapp; assessor, H. Kirehhofer.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness. Do you attend the farmers' institutes once a year? Readers say The Rural New-Yorker is a farmers' institute every week. We can send it and THE ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT both one year for your own fireside, where every member of your family will have the benefit of it.

DEXTER DOTS. Chas. Devine of Ann Arbor was in town Monday on business. Henry Branch of Ann Arbor was calling on his friends Tuesday. Al Hodgeman had a dancing party at his residence Friday evening last. J. C. Backus with a carload of buffalo sheep Saturday with a carload of fine sheep. Thomas Boggs Sr. died very suddenly Wednesday morning at his residence. The last dance of the season was held at the opera house Monday evening. Thomas Boggs, Jr. has returned to Grand Rapids he is an architect of that city. The Ladies of the M. E. church met with Mrs. Al Davis Wednesday afternoon. The Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church met with B. Waite and family last week. News Cushing has accepted a position as news boy, his run is from Detroit to Toledo and return.

The M. E. Sunday school were pleasantly entertained at the home of Albert Litchfield Wednesday evening. Died, at Seio, Tuesday, March 2, Miss Ann Crawley. Funeral was held Thursday at St. Josephs church. The Ladies of St. James parish gave a social at the residence of Mrs. Peter Seper Friday evening last week. The Ladies Missionary society of the Congregational church met at the Parsonage Wednesday afternoon. Miss Anna Savery of Lima who is teaching in the Thompson district had a school entertainment at the school house Friday evening. Edward G. Clark and wife of Minneapolis were called to Dexter Wednesday evening on account of the illness of Mrs. Clark's mother, Mrs. J. S. Pacey.

The following are the tickets in the field for charter election next Monday: Republican—President, Treasurer, R. S. Alley; trustees, John L. Smith, James Page, A. S. Yost; assessor, Thomas French. Citizens:—President, R. P. Copeland; clerk, John Barley; treasurer, H. Carpenter; trustees, Daniel Sackett, Jay Peatt, A. Davis; assessor, Byron Whitaker.

Have we not had about enough surveys of the Nicaragua canal route at the expense of the United States government? Irish Home Rules cannot rule their island till they learn to rule themselves. A Barcelona newspaper, El Diluvio, expresses the Spanish idea of a colony very frankly as follows:—"We do not have colonies to protect them with our money. We have them as markets in which to sell our products, whether they like it or not, and if we civilized them, giving them our language and religion, we have the right in exchange to send our sons there to make their fortunes, and, furthermore, it is our privilege to enjoy here all the benefits of possessing those distant lands."

Let us have no Anglo-American arbitration treaty that takes from the United States her rightful and sole control of the Nicaragua canal. A York city, heavy fall of snow costs New York city \$100,000. It shows that it sum to pay for shoveling the snow off the streets.

TRY A STICK OF Scudder's Pure Licorice for that cold. It only costs 5 cents for a large stick. We also have these Speedy Cure Menthol Cough Drops, Frog-in-the-Throat, Fraxon Troches, S. B. Cough Drops, and all the popular remedies so much in favor at this time of year. MUMMERY'S DRUG STORE, 17 E. Washington, cor. 4th Ave.

SCHALLER'S BOOKSTORE A New Line of the Latest STATIONERY just received. All the FASHION BOOKS kept constantly on hand. Martin Schaller 19 E. Washington St. Rauschenberger & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF Finely Finished FURNITURE ALL KINDS FOR Libraries Book Stores Saloons Millinery Shops Barber Emporiums Etc. Design Work a Specialty. Repairing of Furniture of every description. T. RAUSCHENBERGER & CO. Office and Factory on Vinye St., Near W. Liberty. ANN ARBOR, - MICH.

CASTINGS Have them made at the ANN ARBOR FOUNDRY 49 W. Huron St. Plow castings, and castings of ALL KINDS made to order. Ann Arbor Markets. Corrected regularly to Thursday of the current week. Apples, per bu. 40 Corn " " 15 Oats " " 18 Wheat, " " 81 Rye, " " 22 Beans, " " 60 Potatoes, " " 75 Onions, " " 25 Butter, per lb. 14 Honey, " " 14 Tallow, " " 25 Lard, " " 5 Pork, " " 4 Beef, " " 7 Chickens, " " 10 Hides, " " 6

SEALED PROPOSALS. The undersigned committee of Germania Lodge, No. 476, D. O. H., have been authorized to receive sealed proposals for the building of a hall on the northeast corner of Second and Williams sts., in the Second Ward of the city of Ann Arbor. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Each and every proposal must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of \$200.00. All proposals will be opened on March 15, 1897, and are to be addressed to the secretary of said building committee. The plans and specifications for said building are open for inspection at the store of Mr. Wm. Herz, No. 4 W. Washington st., Ann Arbor, Mich. By Order of the Building Committee. EUGENE OESTERLIN, Secretary.

Have your violin put in best tone condition, at Schaeberle's Music Store, No. 8 W. Liberty st., only four doors from Main st., where all musical supplies can be had at moderate prices. 32-35 Wanted—1,000 Yards of Stone. The city of Ann Arbor will purchase 1,000 yards of stone for the crusher, to be delivered at the city yard located on S. Main street at the Ann Arbor railroad crossing. The city will pay at the rate of (forty) 40 cents per yard. No stone will be received of a greater diameter than seven inches. GLEN V. MILLS, City Clerk.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]
COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Ann Arbor, March 1st, 1897.
Regular Session.
Called to order by President Hiscock.
Roll Called. Quorum present.
Absent, Ald. Grossman, Coon, Soule.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor.

Gentlemen:—On entering upon the duties of my Office nearly two years ago I found the saloons and other places where intoxicating liquors were sold, were allowed to keep open from 6:30 A. A. to 10 o'clock at night, standard time. This custom was sanctioned by our City Officials and seemed to have the tacit approval of the citizens in general. And in consideration of the years it has been in practice and the general satisfaction it has given, the present administration has failed to see any just reason why it should deviate from the path of its predecessors as far as the time for opening and closing is concerned, but there should be a definite time fixed by the proper authority, which power is by statute conferred on the Common Council. Our State Legislature of 1887—8 passed an act which established the time of opening of any place where intoxicating liquors were sold to be not earlier than 7 A. M. and to close not later than 9 P. M. but the same Act grants to the Common Council of Cities the power to extend the time of closing to 11 o'clock in the evening and to allow them to open in the morning as early as 6 o'clock. I would therefore suggest to your Honorable Body that you take a middle ground and by the ordinance fix the time of opening at 6:30 in the morning and that they be allowed to remain open until 10 o'clock in the evening, standard time.

WARREN E. WALKER, Mayor.

Ald. Maynard moved that the Communication be laid on the table. Adopted.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition signed by Charles Kingsley asking for return of taxes was read and referred to Finance Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

To the Common Council.
The Board of Public Works would respectfully recommend that \$25.00 be appropriated from the Street Fund to purchase gravel for filling in Wall street, the North Side Church having offered the City gravel at ten cents per load delivered.

Glen V. Mills, Clerk of the Board of Public Works.
Adopted as follows:
Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Soule, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—12.
Nays—None.

FINANCE.

To the Common Council.
Your Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have had the following bills under consideration and would recommend their allowance and that warrants be ordered drawn for the same.

Respectfully submitted,
C. H. Cady,
Harrison Soule,
Committee on Finance.

CONTINGENT FUND.

Table listing various expenses and salaries for the Contingent Fund, including items like Wm J Mills salary, Patrick O'Hearn, Charles H. Manly, etc.

SEWER FUND-General.

Table listing expenses for the Sewer Fund, including E W Groves salary.

STREET FUND.

Table listing various expenses and salaries for the Street Fund, including Ann Arbor Savings Bank accounts, Erastus White labor, etc.

Table listing various expenses and salaries for the Police Fund, including M C Peterson salary, David Collins salary, etc.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Table listing various expenses and salaries for the Fire Department Fund, including Fred Siple salary, C A Edwards, etc.

POOR FUND.

Table listing various expenses and salaries for the Poor Fund, including Fred Siple salary, Ann Arbor Railroad freight, etc.

RECAPITULATION.

Table summarizing various funds and their totals, including Contingent fund, Sewer fund, Police fund, etc.

Adopted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—12.
Nays—None.
Ald. Soule entered.

ORDINANCE.

Chairman Maynard introduced an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relative to the closing of saloons, bars, and all other rooms or places where intoxicating liquors are sold upon Sunday, holidays, election days and during the certain hours on all other days of the week, which was given its first reading by title.

Ald. Moore moved that the ordinance be given its second reading. Adopted.
Whereupon the Ordinance was given its second reading by sections.

SEWERS.

To the Common Council:
Your Committee on Sewers would report that they, upon the 26th day of February 1897, sat in open session as directed by this Council and listened to the parties interested in the construction of a sewer in District No. 6. In the territory covered by said district as laid out by the Engineer in Sketch No. A. there are 400 pieces of property. At the session above mentioned 88 persons protested against the construction of such sewer or about one fifth of the property owners of said district and your Committee are of the opinion that of this number a large portion were unduly influenced by certain parties who misrepresented the facts in the case, or they would not have protested against the building of the sewer.

Your Committee are of the opinion that it is a public necessity that a sewer be constructed in said district as petitioned for by the residents of the same and so recommend to this Council.

And further your Committee would recommend that the City Engineer prepare the necessary plans, specifications and profile for the building of such sewer and that the Board of Public Works be authorized to advertise and let the contract for building the sewer in said district No. 6.

Respectfully submitted,
John Koch,
H. J. Burke,
J. A. Dell,
C. H. Cady,
Committee on Sewers.

Adopted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Soule, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—10.
Nays—Ald. Moore, Shadford, Rhodes—2.

LIGHTING.

To the Common Council:
Your Committee to whom was referred a petition for an electric light to be placed on the Corner of Kingsley and North First street would report adverse to the petition.

respectfully,
Harrison Soule,
C. H. Cady,
H. P. Danforth,
Committee on Lighting.

Adopted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Soule, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—13.
Nays—None.

BONDS.

To the Common Council:
Your Committee on Bonds report the bond of Hochrein and Kraus with F. G. Schleicher and John Kapp as sureties and recommend the approval of the same.

Author Brown,
Geo. L. Moore,
Committee on Bonds.

Adopted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Soule, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—13.
Nays—None.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the Common Council:
Your Special Committee to whom was referred the petition protesting against the location of the stone crusher would recommend that the Board of Public Works be directed to secure a location for the crusher which will not be so near the residences as to be objectionable to the people.

Respectfully submitted,
John Koch,
H. J. Burke,
W. M. Shadford,
Special Committee.

Adopted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Soule, Cady, Danforth Pres. Hiscock—13.
Nays—None.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

The monthly report of the city marshal and superintendent of the poor were read and ordered filed.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen:—In the matter of bringing suit against the Ellis Estate to collect a certain judgment, that you referred to me, upon investigation I find that suit was begun by summons on the 7th day of May 1894.

In my opinion this action cannot be maintained and the case should be dismissed.

The Common Council never ordered the repair of the walk in question and until notice to repair was given notice to repair was given no liability ensued.

The case of Lynch vs. Hubbard et. al. reported in 101 Michigan on page 43 disposes of this case. This is a Detroit case and the provision of the Detroit Charter relative to the point in question is similar to that contained in our Charter.

In that case the Court says "that the lot owner is not liable unless he has failed to construct or repair the sidewalk after notice served upon him and after the Common Council has ordered its construction or repair."
I would therefore recommend that an order be entered dismissing the case.

Respectfully submitted,
Thos. D. Kearney,
City Attorney.

Ald. Cady moved that the recommendation of the city attorney be concurred in and he be ordered to dismiss the suit.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Soule, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—13.
Nays—None.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen:—In the matter of the petition of Philip Visel that you referred to me I shall report as follows:
You will remember that Mr. Visel claims that he had an agreement with Nelson Sutherland who was Street Commissioner at the time that in consideration of giving the City certain gravel the City would build his sidewalk. I do not understand that the Street Commissioner can bind the City by such contracts. But if Mr. Sutherland made such an agreement and the City received the benefit of it by using the gravel there may be some merit in Mr. Visel's claim.

I would recommend that the matter be referred to a committee to investigate the facts and report their finding to the Council.

Respectfully submitted,
Thos. D. Kearney,
City Attorney.

Ald. Brown moved that the recommendation of the City Attorney be concurred in.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Soule, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—13.
Nays—None.

Pres. Hiscock appointed Ald. Coon, Maynard, Koch, Laubengayer, Brown, Rhodes and Danforth as such committee.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen:—I have investigated the facts set forth in the petition of Christian Mack that you referred to me and find that the City in 1889 opened Third st. from Huron to Washington-sts. and purchased part of the land for the same from one John Pfisterer upon which there was a mortgage held by

Mack & Schmid. No release was obtained from Mack & Schmid at the time of the purchase from Pfisterer and they since have foreclosed their mortgage and the equity of redemption expired December 3rd 1896.

I would recommend that this matter be referred to a committee to make the best possible settlement with Mr Mack and if they are unable to make a reasonable settlement that proceedings be taken to condemn that part of the street covered by said mortgage.

Respectfully submitted,
Thos. D. Kearney,
City Attorney.

Ald. Maynard moved that the recommendation be concurred in.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Soule, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—13.
Nays—None.

Pres. Hiscock appointed Ald. Cady Coon and Soule as such Committee.

Ald. Maynard moved that the Clerk be directed to draw a warrant for \$6.20 payable to Hardinghaus payment in full for claim for damages.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas—Ald. Maynard, Moore, Koch, Laubengayer, Dell, Burke, Brown, Shadford, Rhodes, Soule, Cady, Danforth, Pres. Hiscock—13.
Nays—None.

On motion the Council adjourned.
GLEN V. MILLS,
City Clerk.

A Pure Food Report.

The report of Major Levi Wells, state dairy and food commissioner of Pennsylvania, is always interesting reading, and this year it is quite up to the mark. The most hopeful and pleasing feature of Commissioner Wells' report is that in which he tells us the cause of pure food throughout the state is making great progress, largely through the efforts of the grocers themselves. The way the honest Pennsylvania grocers manage the pure food business is this: They form trade associations in various localities. Each member of each association deposits with the secretary of the organization a bond as guarantee that he will deal only in unadulterated goods. This course is to be commended to grocers in all the states. If all took like pledges to deal only in pure foods, brick dust and buckwheat hull pepper and white earth powdered sugar would soon cease to irritate and poison the alimentary canals of the human race. It is really quite as much to the interest of the grocer as of his customer to handle only pure and honest goods. The hearty co-operation of Pennsylvania grocers in the pure food movement has wiped out 75 per cent of the food frauds.

Commissioner Wells finds that the trade in that mysterious compound known as oleomargarine has greatly diminished in the Quaker State in the past year, though it is still continued in a clandestine way, its purchasers being "cheap boarding house and restaurant keepers."

The part of the report which deals with the manufacture and sale of butter—real butter—is well worth attention. The sale of farm made butter is rapidly declining in Pennsylvania, and in other states for the same reason that it is declining here. This reason is that the factory or creamery made butter is so far superior to the homemade article that the latter finds few consumers. It was indeed the poor quality of the farm product that gave rise not only to the establishment of the great butter factory, but made possible also the manufacture of oleomargarine. Major Wells regrets to say that much of the home dairy butter of his state is "unfit for human consumption." He has had chemical tests made of the various butter colors for sale in the state, and he finds that one of them is made of coal tar, a poisonous substance.

The commissioner recommends a standard law regulating the strength and quality of all kinds of vinegar, so that, too, may come within the category of pure food.

Moodyism.

The electric intellectual atmosphere of Boston seems to have stimulated Rev. D. L. Moody to the utterance of many of the most striking and appropriate sayings of his life. Some of them are worthy of being repeated and preserved even in our invaluable columns. For instance:
"Advertising in a proper way is as good for churches as it is for business. Put your religious notices in the papers and let 'em appear in the amusement column. Then you'd catch the people who go to the theaters and not to the churches. Most of the churches do their advertising with undertakers' signs, and they do a dead business. Dignity is not one of the fruits of the spirit."

"People say I'm hurting their feelings when I talk about the church. Well, I've had my feelings hurt a good deal. It's time we got down to the business of telling the truth even about the churches."

"I tell you, it's a calamity when a minister can only preach about half an hour a week, and then gets so tired that he must have a vacation in the summer. I tell you, we want more work for God among ministers and church members."

"Some people carry their troubles around with them as the Egyptians did their mummies long ago. If they have not trouble enough at present, they go back through all their lives to find some, and if they have not then sufficient they anticipate them in the future."

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SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Royce Farrar disgraces himself at West Point, deserts the school and leads a wandering life, sinking lower and lower, marries his employer's daughter and then commits a forgery. II.—Colonel Farrar, father of Royce, is killed in a battle with the Indians. III.—Royce Farrar's younger brother Will graduates at West Point and falls in love with Kitty Ormsby, whose brother Jack is in love with Will's sister Ellis. IV.—Will is made lieutenant. They all return to Fort Frayne, accompanied by a certain Mrs. Dauntton. V.—It has been reported that Royce Farrar is dead, but he turns up at the fort in the guise of a common soldier under the name of Grace. VI.—Royce Farrar and Jack Ormsby quarrel over Helen Dauntton. VII.—Helen Dauntton has an interview with Jack Ormsby, in which it transpires that she is Royce Farrar's much abused wife, whom Ormsby has before befriended. VIII.—Helen Farrar discovers her husband. IX.—Ellis Farrar witnesses another interview between Helen Dauntton and Jack Ormsby. X.—Trouble arises between the cowboys and the Indians. XI.—The garrison is ordered out to protect the Indians. XII.—Helen Dauntton makes preparations to get her husband away from the fort. XIII.—At the Christmas ball they are startled by the cry of "Fire!" in the guardhouse. Royce Farrar comes to his end amid the flames, and Captain Leale loses his eye in the attempt to rescue the unworthy husband of the woman he loves, Helen Farrar.

into the dim recesses of the past, he again wandered off.

"Of course I might have known I couldn't have left it on your finger without even seeing—without even seeing if it would fit—without— And here he lost the thread of his language entirely, and, groping for his glasses, finding them, distractedly he tried to fit their spring on Lucretia's finger. Fenton, who had joined the group of on-lookers, could stand it no longer. Bursting into a roar of laughter, he came toward them, and, thus interrupted, poor Wayne dropped both hand and eyeglass, mainly trying to fit his own ring into his own eye and look through that under the impression that it was a monocle.

"What on earth are you people laughing at?" he inquired.

"Laughing at? At your trying to make a spectacle of Lucretia's hand, you inspired old lunatic," was Fenton's unfeeling answer, and poor Lucretia, unable to stand the railery at the moment, turned and fled to the dressing room, leaving Wayne to confront his tormentors as best he might.

But while music and laughter reigned within the wooden walls of the assigned room and many young hearts were able to cast aside for the time being the oppression that had settled upon the garrison earlier in the evening, and while in some of the barracks there were sounds of merrymaking and Christmas cheer, there was raging in many a breast a storm as wild as that that whirled the snowdrifts in blinding clouds all around and about the guardhouse, where a score of seasoned troopers, silent, grim and by no means in love with their task, were keeping watch and ward over their little batch of prisoners, especially of the cowering wretch who had been stowed away in the upper room, an utterly friendless man.

Over across the wind swept parade, among the rows of wooden barracks, was one building where no laughter rang and about which, wary and vigilant, three or four noncommissioned officers hovered incessantly. Here were quartered Crow Knife's few remaining comrades of the Indian troop. Here were gathered already a dozen of his kindred from Big Road's transplanted village, forbidden by the fury of the storm to return to their tepees up the valley, banished by the surgeon from the confines of the hospital, where they would find have set up their mournful death song to the distraction of the patients and refused by the colonel the creature comforts they had promptly and thrifflily demanded, except on condition that they consume them in quiet and decorum at the Indian barracks and deny themselves the luxury of their wine. Tomtom and howl were stilled, therefore, while the funeral baked meats went from hand to mouth and disappeared with marvelous rapidity, and indeed but for its exciting effect upon the warriors the colonel might as well have accorded them the right to lament after their own fashion, since the howling of the tempests would have drowned all human wail from within the wooden walls. But while they had promised to hold no aboriginal ceremony over Crow Knife's death and meant to keep their word they had refused to pledge themselves to attempt no vengeance on his slayer. Well they knew that throughout the garrison nine out of ten of the troopers would have cared not a sou had some one taken Grace from the guardhouse and strung him up to the old flagstaff without benefit of clergy, but this would not have satisfied Indian ideas, hanging according to their creed being far too good for him.

Two of the best and most trustworthy Indians were placed by Leale, with the surgeon's consent, as watchers by the bier of the soldier scout, but the others, to a man, were herded within the barracks and forbidden to attempt to set foot outside. Close at hand in the adjoining quarters the men of two troops were held in readiness, under orders not to take off their belts, against any sudden outbreak, but the few who first had talked of lynching or other summary vengeance had soon been hushed to silence. What was feared among the officers was that Grace had been told by some of the guard that the Indians were determined to have his scalp, and that the soldiery so despised him that he could not rely upon them to defend him. Sergeant Grafton was confident that Grace hoped in some way, by concivance perhaps of members of the guard, to slip out of the building and take refuge among the outlaws at the grogery across the stream. Having killed an Indian he had at least some little claim, according to their theory, to a frontiersman's respect.

Returning to the guardhouse, as he had promised Will, Malcolm Leale was in novice surprise at Grafton's anxiety and even less to learn that Grace had begged to be allowed to have speech with his captain.

It was a ghastly face that peered out from the dim interior of the little prison in answer to the officer's summons. At sound of footsteps on the creaking stairway Grace had apparently hidden in the depths of the room and only slowly came forward at the sound of the commanding voice he knew. Hangdog and drink sodden as was his look, there was some lingering, some revival perhaps of the old defiant, disdainful manner he had shown to almost every man at Frayne. Respect his captain as even such as he was forced to do, look up to him now as possibly his only hope and salvation, there was yet to his clouded intellect some warrant for a vague sentiment of superiority.

Outcast, ingrate, drunkard, murderer though he was, he, Private Tom Grace, born Royce Farrar, was legal owner of all that his captain held fairest, dearest, most precious in all the world. Leale's love for Helen Dauntton was something the whole garrison had seen and seen with hearty sympathy. It would be something to teach this proud and honored officer that he, the despised and criminal tough, was, after all, a man to be envied as the husband of the woman his captain could now only vainly and hopelessly love. It was his plan to bargain with him, to invoke his aid, to tempt the honor of a soldier and a gentleman, but for a moment, at sight of that stern, sad face, he stood abashed.

"You wished to see me," said Leale, "and I will hear you now."

"I've got that to say I want no other man to know," was the reply after an interval of a few seconds, "and I want your word of honor that you will hold it sacred."

"I decline any promise whatever. What do you wish to say?"

"Well, what I have to tell you interests you more than any man on earth, Captain Leale. I'm in hell here; I'm at your mercy perhaps. My life is threatened by these hounds, because by accident that knife went into that blind fool's vitals. It was only self defense. I didn't mean to hurt him."

"No. I was the object, I clearly understand," said Leale. "Go on."

"Well, it's as man to man I want to speak. You know I never meant to harm him. You can give me a chance for justice, for life, and I—I can make it worth your while."

"That will do," was the stern response. "No more on that head. What else have you to ask or say?"

"Listen one minute," pleaded the prisoner. "They'd kill me here if they could get me, quick enough—Indians or troopers either. I must be helped away. I know your secret. You love my wife. Help me out of this—here—this night and neither she nor you will ever—"

"Silence, you hound! Slink back to your blanket where you belong. I thank God my friend, your father, never lived to know the depths of your disgrace! Not a word!" he forbade, with uplifted hand, as the miserable fellow strove once more to make himself heard. "For the sake of the name to which you have brought only shame you shall be protected against Indian vengeance, but who shall defend you against yourself? I will hear no more from you. Tomorrow you may see your colonel, if that will do you any good, but if you have one atom of decency left, tell no man living that you are Royce Farrar," and with that, raging at heart, yet cold and stern, the officer, heedless of further frantic pleas, turned and left the spot.

But at the porch the captain turned again. Wind and snow were driving across his path. The sentries at the front and flank of the guardhouse, muffled to their very eyes, staggered against the force of the gale. It seemed cruelty to keep honest men on post a night so wild as that for no other reason than to protect the life of a man so criminal. The members of the guard, who had resumed their lounge around the redhot stove the moment the captain disappeared, once more sprang to attention as he re-entered and called the sergeant to him.

"I am tempted to ask the officer of the day to relieve those sentries and let No. 1 come up into the hallway," said he. "I believe that, with the watch we have on the Indians, there is no possibility of an outbreak on their part."

"There isn't, sir," was the sergeant's prompt reply. "But every man in the garrison knows by this time that it was the captain that blackguard aimed to kill, and it is not the Indians alone that would do him if they could. I find that whenever I have had to leave the guardhouse some of the men have talked loud for him to hear, swearing that he would be taken out and hanged at daybreak. Others want to tempt him to try to escape, so that they can pursue him over to town and hammer him into a jelly there. The tower is the only place where he can be unmolested, sir. I couldn't guarantee his safety from some kind of assault, even if I had him right here in the guardroom."

And just then a corporal came from the little office.

"Sergeant, it's 10:25. Shall I form my relief?"

The sergeant nodded assent. "I'll inspect it in the guardroom," said he, and as Leale turned shortly away, intending to go in search of the officer of the day and the sergeant opened the door to let him out, Grace could be heard on the upper floor, savagely kicking again at his bars.

"That man has more gall than any man I ever met, sir," said Grafton. "He's kicking because we refused to send to the barracks for his share of the Christmas cigars."

"Did you search him before he was sent up there?" asked Leale. "Has he matches or tobacco?"

"Nothing I could find, sir, but other and sharper men have been confined there, and I'm told that somewhere under the floor or inside the walls they've hidden things, and he's hand in glove with all the toughs of the garrison."

"Very well. I'll notify Captain Farwell," said Leale briefly, "and he will attend to it," and he left the building on this quest just as the second relief came tramping out into the storm, leaving the guardhouse, its few minor prisoners on the lower floor and that one execrated criminal, his old colonel's first-born and once beloved son, cursing at his captors in the tower, all to the care of the members of a single relief, and the sentry on No. 1 set up his watch cry against the howl of the wind, and no one a dozen yards away could have heard, nor did it pass around the chain of sentries, nor was there other attempt to call off the hour that memorable night. For long days after men recalled the fact that the last hour called from under the old guardhouse porch was half past 10 o'clock.

Meantime, having had two dances with his new pleading and repentant sweetheart and having been cajoled into at least partial forgiveness, Will Farrar had sought his colonel to say that he really ought now to return to his guard, at least for a little time, but Fenton, conscious of the shadow that had overspread the garrison earlier in the evening, seemed bent on being joviality itself.

He made the boy return to his immediate commanding officer and obtain her consent before again coming to him, and Kitty flatly refused. She was dancing with Martin at the moment, and that left Will to his own devices, and, after a fond word or two from his mother, he had stepped back of the seat occupied by her little circle of chosen friends and was standing watching the animated scene before him. Close at hand, not a dozen feet away, stood Helen Dauntton, partially screened from observation of the dancers. It was at this moment that Leale again came striding in, glanced quickly around until he caught Will's eye, and the young officer promptly joined him.

"Is Farwell here?" he asked.

"He came in a moment ago. Yonder he is now, sir," answered Will, indicating by a nod the figure of the officer of the day in conversation with some one of the guests at the other end of the room.

"Then ask him if he will join me in five minutes at the guardhouse. I need to see him," said Leale, and the youngster sped promptly on his mission.

The music had just sounded the signal for the forming of the sets for the lancers, and with soldierly promptitude the officers, with their partners, began taking their positions. Floor managers have little labor at a garrison hop. Ellis Farrar, who had reappeared upon the arm of Captain Vinton, mately bowed her head and accepted Ormsby's hand as he led her opposite Will and his now radiant Kitty, and Malcolm Leale, halted.



Lifted his hand in gesture of farewell and turned abruptly away. ing at the screened threshold before taking his departure, turned for one long look at Helen Dauntton's face. Some intense fascination had drawn her once more to the east window, and there, as the dancers formed, alone, almost unnoticed, she slowly turned and her eyes met his. One last, long, intense gaze and, in one impulsive movement, as though he read in her glorious eyes the kindling light of a love that matched his own, he would have sprung to her side, but, with sudden recollection of the barrier between them, he gathered himself, lifted his hand in gesture of farewell and turned abruptly away. The music crashed into the opening bars of the lancers and the dance began.

For a moment longer Helen stood there. Again that powerful fascination seemed to lure her to draw aside the curtain and gaze forth across the white expanse of the parade to where the guarded prison stood, within whose walls was caged the savage creature whose life was linked so closely with those of many there besides her own. Then the thought of that other, the man whose love, all unwittingly, she had won and the fear that, glancing back, he might see her shadow as when he came, caused her to draw hastily away. In all that gay and animated scene, as once more she faced the merry throng, Helen Dauntton stood alone. The dance went blithely on. Chat and laughter and the gliding, rhythmic steps of many feet mingled with the spirited music of Fort Frayne's capital orchestra. Even Mrs. Farrar's sweet face, so long shadowed by sorrow, beamed with the reflected light of the gladness that shone on many another.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Young Mr. Charles Crisp was warmly welcomed into the house of representatives when he came to take the place of his father. It is very unusual in any country for an office made vacant by the death of a particularly able legislator to be filled by the immediate election of his son to the same place. Not many able fathers have sons with brains enough to be their successors.

Not That Prayer.

Mr. Callipens—The sessions of the senate are always opened with prayer. Bobby—And do all of the senators get together and say, "Now I lay me down to sleep?"—New York Journal.

HINTS ON ROADMAKING.

One of the Requisites is a Dry and Solid Foundation.

The importance of drainage in the construction of roadbeds is not sufficiently understood by amateur road-builders, farmers, path masters and road tax workers in general. Dry roads, as a rule, are good roads, and the good roads problem will be near solution when this fact is generally known and appreciated. An essential for any kind of a roadbed is a solid foundation. This can never be attained so long as water is allowed to remain in the road or under it.

In road drainage provision must be made for both surface and under drainage. The roadbed should be graded, rounded and kept smooth, so that water falling upon it may readily run to the surface drains at the sides of the road. These side ditches should be graded so



JUST OUT OF THE MUD.

that water will not stand in them and saturate the roadbed by capillary attraction.

But the work is only half done by the removal of the surface water. More dangerous and injurious to the life of the road are the wet places in the road foundation. Underdrainage must be resorted to to remove this foe of good roads.

Underdrains should be made by laying a line of tile on each side between the roadbed and the side ditches. These tile drains should be at least three feet deep, carefully graded and have a good, clear outlet. Wet places in springy or "soepy" hillsides can be remedied by laying a line of tile across the road some distance above the wet place. This will catch and remove the water before it can come near the surface.

Roadbuilders should bear in mind that, no matter how hard the surface, it will not stand the weight of traffic if be laid on wet soil, as the foundation soon becomes saturated, and the destruction of the road quickly follows.

GOOD ROADS FOR ALL.

They Are Not Intended to Benefit Any One Class, but Everybody.

Two or three years ago the farmers allowed themselves to believe that the good roads agitation was wholly in the interest of the wheelmen, and that the burden of providing them would fall upon the farmers' shoulders. That idea has exploded. While the farmers know that good roads mean increased comfort and pleasure for those who ride the wheel, they have come to understand that good roads mean more than that for them; that they not only mean pleasure and comfort for them, but a high degree of profit—profit in time saved, profit in vastly larger loads while marketing their products, profit in saved horseflesh, profit in a large increase in value of their farms.

They have come to realize that good roads are cheap roads, the cheapest that the farmer can have. They have only to point to here and there patches of good road that have needed no attention, in some instances, for a quarter of a century.

Good roads are a logical, happy necessity for all—not a luxury for the few.

A Wasteful Repair System.

It is a curious fact that farmers, who are the class most benefited by good roads, are usually the last ones to move toward their improvement. They go on, in many communities, year after year working out road tax, doing the work in a slipshod, half way fashion, drawing soft earth up from the roadsides to the middle of the highway, making a thick cushion over which teams and wagons struggle until the yielding mass is ground out and crumbled back again to the ditches from which it came. This performance is the regular order, and the results are just what one might naturally expect—almost impassable mud and deep cuts, dangerous alike to vehicles and the faithful beasts that draw them.—New York Ledger.

Keep the Roads in Order.

To keep a macadamized road in good order the dust should be removed from the surface in dry weather and the mud when it is wet, so as to keep the surface clean, and the drains and gutters kept clear, so that no water may lie on the surface. In England the drainage of the roads is considered of so much importance that property owners, through whose lands any drain or ditch which carries off the water may run, are required by law to keep the drain or ditch in good order.—Exchange.

Roads Should Be Owned by the People.

The turnpike riots in Kentucky offer a valuable lesson on the subject of how not to build good roads. The outcome of all private pike building has been popular dissatisfaction with tolls. Subsequently comes the purchase of the pikes by the state, sometimes at high cost. The roads should be built by the people under good road laws.—St. Louis Republic.

Fired With Musket Barrels.

Bayard Taylor in one of his books of travel tells of a highway in China which for over 1,000 yards is corduroyed with the barrels of old muskets. They are about seven feet long, and when used a couple of hundred years ago were carried by two men and fired by a third.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Happenings of the Past Week Given in Condensed Form.

At Taberville, St. Clair county, Mo., a barn 60x100 feet has been built, 35,000 feet of timber and 70,000 shingles being used in putting it up. It is the largest in the country.

Charles Pinkerton, in jail at South Bend, Ind., accused of the murder of his nephew, cut his throat with a tin cup handle. He is weak, but will recover.

J. M. Landbreth of Jacksonville, Ill., arose before the family, put a rope around his neck and across the top of a door, and drew up his knees far enough to choke himself.

Frederick Goltz was given a verdict at Joliet, Ill., of \$7,000 against the Chicago and Alton railroad for permanent injuries.

Brainard Sprouse dropped dead of apoplexy on his way to bed at his home at Rockville, Ind.

The Italian government gives an annual prize for the best tragedy prepared for the stage.

While attempting to ford Sexton creek near Lexington, Ky., Henry Holcomb was washed from his horse and drowned. His brother James got out of the stream by swimming.

Emile Richebourg, the French novelist, is said to have amassed \$400,000 in twenty years by writing sensational serial stories for Le Petit Journal.

W. S. Alley has announced his suspension on the New York stock exchange. The failure did not affect the market.

The Big Four department store at Wabash, Ind., has passed into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are about \$25,000 and the estimated assets \$40,000.

The pope has been smitten with the curfew bell idea, and when the bell rings every priest in Rome must hide him to his bed.

Obediah G. Taylor was found dead in his bed near Crown Point, Ind. He had been a prominent figure in the country for sixty-one years.

From ripened cornstalks are now obtained cellulose, celluloid, smokeless gunpowder, lacquer, roofing cloth and a substance equal to paper mache.

A Laconia, N. H., merchant deposited 25,950 pennies in the local bank in one day.

Comorn, Va., and vicinity is revelling in wild turkey, which are more plentiful than ever before.

Mrs. George Ann Ellis was killed at Dayton, O., by William Warren, aged 15. Warren claims that the shooting was accidental.

John Hanlon, engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, stopped his train near Olney, Ill., to mend something under the engine and failed to put on his air brakes. The train started backward and he was killed. He lived at Washington, Ind.

Three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James Dye of Mexico, Mo., played with fire. One is dead, the others will recover.

The January blizzard filled every ice-house in Kansas. In the northwest even churches were used.

Harry Weidle was killed by a train at Dayton, O. Two boys with him in the wagon were not hurt.

The Boston Transcript says that Secretary Olney has declined the invitation of President Eliot of Harvard to become professor of international law, and will so inform him in a few days.

Edward F. Fries tried to slide down a rope at Dayton, O., and fell seven stories. He is dead.

Insurance companies in Wyoming must hereafter pay a tax of 2 1/2 per cent. upon their gross premiums.

It is said that a new steel plant, costing \$1,000,000, will be built at Buffalo.

The body of George Hartman was found under the grand stand at the fair grounds at Portland, Ind. Suicide.

Joliet's oldest resident, David Nichols, is dead, aged 92 years.

Thomas Garwood of Colon, Mich., formerly of Clinton, Ill., committed suicide.

The closest contest in any of the states at the recent election is believed to have been that for the state treasurer in South Dakota, where the Republican candidate won by a majority of two votes in a total of more than 90,000 votes.

Colonel "Sam" Meeks of Guthrie, O. T., one of the original Oklahoma boomers, married Mrs. "Bill" Doolin, widow of the outlaw.

The use of petroleum for fuel for marine boilers is increasing in France.

The present population of Canada is estimated by the department of agriculture at 5,125,436.

The question of a century celebration of the death of Edmund Burke is being mooted in Ireland.

Senator Tillman provoked a turbulent scene in the senate when he charged that the armor plate manufacturers had their paid agents in that body who were robbing the government.

In the case of Israel C. Kollock, the supreme court has sustained the constitutionality of the oleomargarine law of 1886.

The Riverside Steel works at Benwood, W. Va., has resumed work. Fifteen hundred men went to work after an extended idleness.

Pressmen and transfer men employed at the Milwaukee Lithographing and Engraving works are on a strike against a reduction in wages.

Andrew Carnegie is reported seriously ill at Greenwich, Conn., from an attack of pleurisy, though the physicians do not think his condition alarming.

Just Between Cities.

"Perhaps you are not aware," said the placid gentleman with the white tie, "that Philadelphia erected more buildings last year than Chicago?" "Dormitories?" asked the fat gentleman with the large diamond and the soft hat.—Indianapolis Journal.

How It Began.

"Yes," said Bluebeard in explanation, "it became a sort of habit. The first one, though, got it because of a propensity she had for making puns in connection with the color of my whiskers and the wind."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hood's Pills advertisement with logo and text: 'Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.'

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY logo and map area.

Map of Michigan Central Railway routes and stations including Toledo, Ann Arbor, and Detroit.

TIME CARD table showing train schedules for North and South directions, including times for Toledo, Ann Arbor, and Detroit.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL 'The Niagara Falls Route.'

TRAINS AT ANN ARBOR table with columns for Going East and Going West, listing train names and times.

The Home in Detroit Michigan People.

The Jayne advertisement featuring a large illustration of the hotel building and text describing its amenities.

LOCATED Directly Opposite M. C. R'y Depot. Two Blocks from Union Depot. Three Blocks from Steamer Docks. In the Center of the Wholesale District. Three Minutes by Electric Cars to Retail Center and all Places of Amusement.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY advertisement with illustrations of men's faces and text: 'Made a Well Man of Me.'

FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO.

Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co

The bank failures in the northwest and the consequent going to pieces of various business enterprises dependent on them are not altogether an evil. If the banks and the business firms were so shaky that they could not stand, it was better that they should tumble all at once and the ground be cleared of the ruins. It is healthier for financial conditions that there should be fewer banks and business firms and those entirely sound and strong than that there should be a great number of unsubstantial ones.

THE DEMOCRAT

Friends of The Democrat, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Newkirk to send their printing to this office.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

H. S. Hicks has opened a new barber shop at 19 N. Main street.

Geo. P. Kelly was admitted to the bar by Judge Kinne, on Monday.

W. W. Wedemeyer is a member of Gov. Pingree's inauguration party.

City Treasurer Manly is after the dog tax. Pay for your dog if you want to keep him.

The song service at the Unitarian church Sunday evening, was very much enjoyed by all present.

Word received from Mrs. John R. Miner, is that the climate of California is proving extremely beneficial to her.

The average daily attendance at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last month was 98; at the Sunday afternoon meetings, 102.

The Detroit News correspondent classes the office holders of Washtenaw county as "German, Irish and Pingree."

John Tice has accepted a position with the Owosso Paint and Wall Paper Co. His many friends wish him success.

Mrs. Earl Ware went to Clio, O., Monday, to attend her brother's wedding. She will visit friends about two weeks before returning.

John T. Avery has sold his farm in York township near Saline to Mr. Day of Detroit. Transfer through the Bach & Butler agency. Consideration \$11,000.

Sunday evening last, at the Presbyterian parsonage, Rev. J. M. Gelston united the lives of Orle Lathrop and Miss Mary Kowalsky, both of this city.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their regular monthly business meeting Monday, March 8th at 3 p. m. in the rooms of the association.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. occurs Thursday, March 11th at 3 p. m. in the Y. W. C. A. rooms over the post office. All women will be very welcome; come.

County Sunday School Convention at Methodist church, Ann Arbor, March 17-18. Delegates will be entertained. All Sunday school workers are invited. Come prepared to stay through.

Among those from abroad who attended the Gehringer-Dickerson wedding were Mrs. E. Oesterlin and daughter Ida and Mrs. Ed. Schumaker of Ann Arbor.—Manchester Enterprise.

George Wahr, while in Detroit yesterday, purchased a big bankrupt stock of blank books and office stationery. He will remove the whole stock to Ann Arbor in a short time and place it on sale.

E. K. Mohr of Grand Rapids, was in the city Saturday, looking over the grounds for the Sunday School Convention of next week. Mr. Mohr is field superintendent for the Michigan Sunday School association.

Prof. E. F. Johnson started for Washington yesterday, going by the way of Canton, where by invitation of President-elect McKinley he will join the presidential party for the remainder of the trip.—Tuesday's Times.

Rohde's gray team had a lively runaway Monday morning, and demolished the wagon to which they were attached. In front of Eberbach's hardware store they ran into Perry Manwarren's buggy and smashed that up in good shape.

Chelsea people must run a special band of donation parties. Instead of eating up everything the Rev. J. S. Edmunds and family had in the house, they actually left him \$85. What's the matter with those people giving us a donation.

Miss Sophie Beebe of Jackson, gave a graduation recital, Wednesday afternoon at Frieze Memorial Hall. Miss Beebe was graduated from the piano forte department of the school of music, and her recital was a thoroughly enjoyable one.

A friend of the Y. M. C. A. has presented to the library two volumes of the "American Statesmen" series, those on James Monroe and Samuel Adams. These books are of a good class for such a place, and it would be much appreciated if some other friend would complete the series.

Mayor Walker has vetoed the action of the council ordering the construction of the new fourth ward sewer. He thinks the people up there are just as apt to know what they want as the council, and in view of the large number who protested against it, does not believe they want it.

The body of William Boot, a convict who died at Jackson Saturday, was sent to the University, his parents refusing to receive it. He was one of the convicts who made an assault on Deputy Warden Northrup some time ago, and received a sentence of ten years to begin at the expiration of the one he was now serving.

Dr. Prescott spoke before the University bible class at the Presbyterian Sunday school last Sunday, subject, "Faraday, the Truth Finder." This was the first of a series of three addresses on Christian Scientists, and will be followed the next two Sundays by addresses on "Silliman, as a Public Teacher," and "Josiah P. Cooke as a University Man." All are invited.

Owosso Argus: Mrs. W. W. Wetmore, of Ann Arbor, the guest of Judge J. Turner and daughter, returned home this morning. Mrs. Wetmore presided at the meeting of the woman's committee of the Y. M. C. A. convention. She received much praise for her masterly executive ability. She is a daughter of the late Regent McIntyre of the University of Michigan, and well known throughout the state.

At the regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held last week, 21 ladies were present. In addition to the usual order of business the corresponding secretary was instructed to send for a copy of Jessie Ackerman's new book entitled, "A Journey through Iceland" to be added to the library of the society. Fifteen ladies pledged to pay ten cents each for the reading of it. Committees were appointed to arrange for the observance of the ninety third anniversary of the birth of Neal Dow which will occur March 20th. On that day not only all temperance societies but also the great Christian Endeavor society will join in honoring the grand old man of America.

The Political Equality Club, met Monday afternoon with Mrs. Soule.

Ann Arbor Camp, M. W. A., will attend services in a body on Sunday at Trinity Lutheran church. Visiting neighbors also welcomed.

The fire department had a call to 61 N. 4th ave. last evening. The house caught fire evidently from a defective chimney. Damage about \$150.

Every time you go to the Wayne Hotel in Detroit you want to go again. A hotel is not home, but Jas. R. Hayes knows how to make it as near such as a hotel can be, and you always feel well satisfied with yourself and everybody else when you have eaten one of his good dinners.

Rev. Morgan Wood of Detroit, who is nothing if not sensational, took off the Sunday school superintendent in a recent defence of the theater. It is his opinion that there is a God-created demand in human nature for the drama, and to this the great growth of the theater is due. The instinct caused superintendents of Sunday schools oftentimes to drop into theaters when away from home. "I drop in at home," he said, "when I feel like dropping I drop. I know some folk do not like it, but that makes it the more interesting."

The Senate and House have agreed upon the following resolution: That the contractor to be employed by the Judiciary committees of the House and Senate be instructed to forward one copy of the daily Journal to each daily newspaper published within the State, and to each county clerk, county commissioner of schools, public library and labor library, and upon request, in writing, to the Secretary of State, by any of the following, viz: To each weekly newspaper published within this state, each State officer or member of State commission, supreme, circuit and probate judge, prosecuting attorney, circuit court commissioner, board of trade recorder, and recorder's court in this State, and each superintendent of any high school or union school in this State. Every weekly newspaper, desiring to receive the journal under this resolution should send a request that the journal be sent, to the Secretary of State, Lansing, Mich.

PERSONAL.

R. W. Cady has moved to Hancock.

Wm. Goodyear was in Detroit Wednesday.

Mrs. L. Medder of Owosso, is visiting in the city.

Miss Genevieve Cornwell is visiting in Detroit.

Geo. Wahr was a Detroit visitor Wednesday.

Jay Wood of Chelsea, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Mary Kyer is visiting in Seattle, Washington.

D. B. Taylor of Chelsea, was in the city Monday.

Albert Lutz of West Liberty street, is on the sick list.

David Myer of Grand Ledge, is visiting Philip Krause.

Wm. N. Brown was in Traverse City on business this week.

J. H. Van Tassel of Detroit, visited over Sunday in the city.

Mrs. Prof. Freer is entertaining Miss Morrison of Bryan, Ohio.

L. A. Pratt spent the early part of the week in Traverse City.

Ald. Geo. L. Moore made a business trip to Detroit Wednesday.

Prof. John Dewey of Chicago University, was in the city Saturday.

John Spoon of Dexter, was an Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti visitor Monday.

Ottmar Eberbach was confined to the house for several days with neuralgia.

Miss Ruth Pixley of Flushing, is the guest of Dr. E. D. Brooks and family.

H. G. VanTuyt of Detroit, was a caller at THE DEMOCRAT office Wednesday.

F. M. Kendall, formerly Supt. of the Jackson schools, was in the city Saturday.

H. F. Wood of Evert, spent Sunday with his father Rev. A. B. Wood, and family.

E. F. Mills is in New York, buying new goods for the shelves of E. F. Mills & Co.

Mrs. Chas. Kintner of New York City, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ann W. Pack.

O. E. Butterfield and wife are entertaining Miss Minnie Haskins of Brattleboro, Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Staebler entertained Miss Bertha Hegge of Pleasant Lake, last week.

Bro. Moran of the Register, lent the eclat of his presence to the inauguration ceremonies.

Prof. Jonas of the School of Music gave a recital, Monday evening, in Wheeling, W. Va.

Mrs. Henry Kyer of Seattle, Wash., returned home Saturday, after a three weeks' visit with N. J. Kyer and family.

S. Neal represents Ann Arbor at the State High School Athletic association. He will try to get the "meet" this year for Ann Arbor.

Prof. Hempf was so seriously jarred by a fall on the ice Tuesday that he was unable to meet his classes next day. He is much better today.

Mrs. Geo. A. Cook of Ypsilanti is going to California for an extended visit. The Court House force propose to put George under bonds to keep the peace while she is gone.

A. E. Jennings of Detroit was on our streets Tuesday, looking very white and thin after his recent severe illness, but bringing pleasure to his many friends by the fact that he is again able to be around.

Mrs. Chas. E. Young, Miss Cora L. Cronk, and Mrs. Helen M. Truesdell of Port Huron, Mich., are in the city examining the books of Miss Emma E. Bower, Great Record Keeper of the L. O. T. M.

Dr. C. D'A. Wright and wife slipped off quietly Wednesday of last week, and started on a three month's trip to Europe. Dr. will divide his time between attending clinics in various hospitals, and having a general good time.

A number of the friends of Mrs. James E. Harkins surprised her Tuesday evening on her birthday anniversary. A pleasant social time was had, and before departing the guests presented Mrs. Harkins with a handsome gold bracelet. During the evening the guests were treated with several selections by Mr. William Robinson's quartette.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

The Comedy Club's Entertainment an Assured Success.

For the University Comedy Club's performance of the Private Secretary at the Grand Opera house tomorrow night the entire barquet has been sold, though there remain yet many excellent seats in the circle and the first two rows in the balcony, seats in which are being reserved at Sheehans. These seats are really the best in the house and inasmuch as several theatre parties have taken positions there the management believes that the remaining seats in the first two rows will be as eagerly sought for as have been the chairs on the lower floor. The splendid advance sale of seats assures the Athletic Association and the Fruit and Flower Mission of neat additions to their treasuries. It must be remembered that aside from The Private Secretary the club will present, for, in reality, the first time publicly in this country, a one act tragic sketch entitled The Lace Makers, the two parts in which will be taken by A. M. Smith and K. E. Harriman. Inasmuch as during the performance of this piece all lights in the house will be dimmed, the audience are requested to be in their seats by 8:10. The curtain will rise at 8:15 and until it descends on The Lace Maker no one will be shown to a seat. The cast of The Private Secretary is as follows:—

- Mr. Cattermole (from India)..... J. H. Handy. Douglas Cattermole (his nephew)..... A. M. Smith. Mr. Marshland (who was once a boy)..... W. W. Woodcock. Harry Marshland (his nephew)..... W. Boynton. Mr. Gibson (the tailor with a bell)..... D. C. Wagar. Mr. Knox (the bailiff with a whip)..... M. G. Snow. Rev. Robert Spaulding ("do you know?")..... K. E. Harriman. Perkins (who sits the table)..... W. H. McKee. Miss Ashford (addicted to spirits)..... Mrs. Handy. Edith Marshland..... Miss Divine. Eva Webster..... Miss Farnsworth. Mrs. Strad..... Miss Phillips. Music by the Chequamegon Orchestra of ten pieces.

Death of John Slatford.

John Slatford, one of the well known farmers of the county, died at his home in Ann Arbor township Monday last, aged 79 years. Mr. Slatford was born in Trowbridge, England. He moved onto the farm in 1832, and has lived there continuously since that date. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon, Revs. Young and Burton conducting the ceremony. Interment at Forest Hill.

Snowshoe Walking.

Outing contains a live, stirring paper on the snowshoe travel which forms so fascinating a portion of winter sports in our northern states and in Canada. The paper describes the various patterns of shoes for walking over the surface of snowdrifts which reach to the fence tops.

It is difficult to get accustomed to the snowshoe walking. The awkward, wooden, sleighlike sole, spreading on all sides far beyond the foot, with the netting into which the foot must be fastened, is a thing to which the taste, as well as the muscles, must be educated. The writer of the paper in Outing says: In the old days, in the big woods we used to swear at the bare idea of the first trip on snowshoes. But after that, after the first trip has been taken and the muscles have become used to the motion, then—

When the snow is piled to the fence tops, when roads are blocked and when ordinary walking exercise is impossible, then the enthusiastic shoe is in his element. He dons a cold defying garb—heavy woolen underwear, a sweater, perhaps; the light but warm knickerbockers and coat, made of fine blanket; a pair of long, heavy, woolen stockings, two or three pairs of socks, moccasins, sash, mittens, woolen toque and snowshoes—and he is ready for a tramp which will make his blood stir in earnest. The wind may rage against him, the snow powder him from head to foot, the frost nip at his cheeks and nose and make icy pendents upon mustache and beard, but inside his woolen armor he is safe and comfortable. Over the white burdened fields, climbing great, gleaming ascents, sliding down trackless slopes, he goes till his eyes gleam with pure delight and his heart leaps in response to the magic of God's glorious oxygen. This sort of outdoor exercise is good for any sound man who has real blood in his veins.

Increase of Population.

The government authorities and political economists of France are becoming seriously troubled at the slow increase of population in that country. In some sections the number of inhabitants is stationary, if not actually declining. The marriage and birth rates have fallen off alarmingly. The authorities will try to take some measures to arrest by law the decline, whether by making marriage compulsory or by giving bounties to the parents of large families is not stated.

The situation, however, proves only that the French people, the best economists in the world, are wiser than their rulers. They show, indeed, the highest wisdom in refusing to increase a population already too numerous for the means of support. There is in all naturally constituted persons of both sexes a fondness for little children. Their beauty, innocence and helplessness appeal as nothing else does to the heart. Surrounded by comfortable circumstances, with ample means for giving their beloved offspring the best start in life and for making their youth and childhood joyous, mankind almost without exception would find their best happiness in the family relation, surrounded by their children.

Without such ample means, however, children with wan faces and ragged garments are merely so many accusing angels to a father and mother of any sensibility. No people on earth are fonder of children or of domestic life than the French. That families are declining among them only shows therefore that they know they are too poor to bring children up with the advantages they should have.

Those who try to encourage marriage and large families in France under present economic conditions are therefore barking up the wrong tree. Let these economic conditions be overhauled not only in France, but everywhere.

Shirt Waists

We open this week a large line of new and exclusive designs in Shirt Waists. The

Materials

are the latest; the styles absolutely

Correct,

the make and finish Faultless.

Four of the best Manufacturers in this line confine their goods to us for Ann Arbor this year.

It is possible for us therefore to show you a larger variety of correct styles than any other dealer in the city.

An early call will enable you to make selections from the most exclusive designs and fabrics which it will be impossible for us to duplicate.

E. F.

Mills & Co.,

20 South Main St.

FIVE DOLLARS

Is not a great amount for a ton of Coke. Coke that is all Coke, is lasting and will not clinker. A ton of our Coke is twice the bulk of a ton of Hard Coal and costs only \$5.00 a Ton delivered. Better try some.

M. STAEBLER

Office one door east of American House. Phone No. 8.

OIL "RED STAR" OIL

Burns without smoke or odor.

Price, 10c Per Gallon

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CLUBBING LIST.

Order your papers through THE DEMOCRAT and get MORE VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. THE DEMOCRAT is now the leading county newspaper, and we offer you in combination the very best newspapers and agricultural papers of the country.

THE DEMOCRAT AND

Table listing newspaper subscriptions with prices. Includes Detroit Weekly Tribune, Detroit Twice-a-Week Free Press, Gleanings in Bee Culture, Hoard's Dairyman, American Poultry Journal, Farm Poultry, Farm Journal, American Swineherd, Michigan Farmer, The Rural New Yorker, The Orange Judd Farmer, The Interior, The Independent, Century, St. Nicholas, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazaar, National Tribune, Youth's Companion, Weekly Inter-Ocean, Cosmopolitan, Review of Reviews, Munsey's, The Argosy.

Watch this list; there will be additions to it from week to week.

SEND ALL ORDERS THROUGH "THE DEMOCRAT."

SCHAIRER & MILLEN Special Sale OF Black and Colored Dress Goods THE SPRINGS NEWEST FANCIES. Thirty pieces 36-inch New Spring Novelties, new designs, new combinations, in appearance equal to 50c grade, on sale at 25c a yard. Twenty-five pieces 40-inch Dress Fabrics, silk finish, all the latest creations in checks, plaids, novel designs in light medium and dark colorings, 50c value, on sale at 39c a yard. Thirty-five pieces 45-inch Spring Suitings, beautiful combinations, in every respect equal to 75c grade, on sale at 50c a yard. One hundred pieces New Black Goods, at 25c, 39c and 50c a yard—the Greatest Values ever offered. Ten pieces Real Hair Cloth, the 50c kind, at 25c a yard. One hundred White Bed Spreads, hemmed ready for use, at 59c each. Fifty pieces new Spring Prints, at 4c a yard. One case yard-wide soft finish Bleached Cotton, at 5c a yard. Two hundred hand-torn and hemmed ready-made sheets, at 39c and 49c each. Pillow Cases, laundered and ready for use, at 8c and 10c each. Thirty pieces new Wash Silks, at 25c a yard. New Laces, New Dress Trimmings, New Veilings, New Belts, New Ribbons, New Silks, on sale at

Wedding Gifts

We are showing an exceptionally large line of pretty pieces of

Silverware and Cut Glass

Wedding Rings

Our stock has been re-assorted since the Holidays, and many new settings added. If you have not a pocket full of money you can buy a nice DIAMOND RING for \$15 or more.

HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE

46 South Main Street.

Seen 'Em? Our Colors. Image of a shoe with 'LILLY BRACKETT CO.' on it.

The latest shades in Ox Blood, Dark Tan, Chocolate and Coffee Brown. In the different styles of Lasts we now can please you; such as the

Half-Dime, Dime, Quarter and Half-Dollar Toes

Call and we will be pleased to show you.

WAHR & MILLER,

THE SHOE MEN

48 S. Main St., - Ann Arbor

Electric Light

The Best

Some of the Advantages of Electric Light:

Table comparing electric light with gas and kerosene. Columns: Type of light, Cubic feet of air vitiated, Cubic feet of carbonic acid produced, Heat produced in 1 1/2 Watts raised.

Some of the Disadvantages of Gas:

- Air consumed. Carbonic Acid thrown off. Heat. Unsteadiness of Light. Freezing Pipes. Danger of Suffocation. Humidity. Danger from use of Matches. Ceilings Blackened. Water and Air in Pipes. Sulphur thrown off. Metals and Gildings Tarnished. Ammonia thrown off. Sulphuretted Hydrogen thrown off. Gas cannot be inverted to throw light down.

None of these Disadvantages accompany Electric Lighting

In general the Incandescent Electric Light is much healthier and much more convenient to use than any other method of lighting, and is more economical for amount of light furnished than gas.

Electricity for all kinds of Power. Electricity for Heating

If you need Light apply to

Ann Arbor Electric Company