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Address,

THE DEMOCRAT.

Ann Arbor Mich.

As a public educator a little party row is not to be sneezed at.

Envious ones assert that Moran's most effective pull is on Sawyer's leg.

The language of Billy Judson's thousand big iron dollars is "put up or shut up."

Municipal economy will be the most important issue in the coming city election.

And they say that Wirt Newkirk has cut the editor of the Register off from his visiting list.

Evidently Moran did not know that he was fooling with a high grade explosive when he touched off Art Brown.

The editor of the Register has probably noticed that Alderman Brown is something of a buzz-saw in his way.

And it might be worth while to note that asphalt eulogies are intended for communities where asphalt has not been tried.

It is quite apparent that Prof. Ten Brook's interest in the Judson-Moran controversy clusters around that thousand dollars.

It might be well to suggest that Moran's ammunition would last longer if he should confine his attention to Republican targets.

It seems the new rules which govern Republican deliberations give every one "leave to print his remarks" under the head of good of the order.

Oliver Martin is a conservative of conservatives. He don't propose to "undertake" to get in the Republican row until some one is killed.

Unfortunately Washtenaw is not the possessor of a real live general, but of "able lieutenants" and allied brands of statesmen—well, give us a rest.

The esteemed Times should concentrate its efforts. When spread out in double column width, its reasoning, like asphalt, is too thin for any use.

If anything was lacking to entitle Billy Judson and Art Brown to belligerent rights the press notices they have recently received should be sufficient.

The Register will yet realize that the billingsgate which it has unloaded upon Alderman Brown will not be mistaken for argument by respectable people.

Governor Pingree is not to be marked down if he fails to comprehend how one who has been a grave and dignified pillar in the temple of Justice for many years can become so turbulent a politician.

The controversy which is at present giving the people of Washtenaw a peep behind the curtain of Republican politics is also liable to give some people an unduly exaggerated notion of their own importance.

When the history of these dreadful times is written, to Washtenaw will fall the honor of cradling the two most distinguished leaders in the Pingree controversy, the Hon. William McKinley Judson and the Hon. Andrew Jackson Sawyer.

The ward caucuses of both political parties have been called for Monday evening, March 23. Let us hope that both parties will place in nomination property owners who have the interest of the city at heart, and pledge them to an economical administration of city funds.

Arthur Brown is not only one of the cleanest and brightest young men of Washtenaw county, but he is also a most valuable member of the city council, and the friends of good government will rejoice to know that since the dirty attacks which have been made upon him by an irresponsible sheet he has consented to be a candidate for re-election.

MORE PAVING FALLACIES.

Notwithstanding The Times has taken to publishing the arguments of the asphalt monopoly in double column width under scare heads, it does not cut so wide a swath in the realm of practical road-engineering as some people might imagine.

The Times has simply given publicity to the arguments and cited the illustrations offered by the men who have asphalt to sell. In the same manner as good a showing could be made for cedar blocks. But patent medicine testimonials do not successfully controvert the facts of practical experience.

The Democrat aroused the umbrage of The Times by stating that no city is laying asphalt pavement upon heavy traffic streets and that asphalt is more expensive to construct and more expensive to maintain and less durable than brick. The Times has not assailed that position because it is unassailable.

A testimonial which purports to prove that an asphalt pavement in general use has stood ten years without repairs proves too much. Every one who is familiar with asphalt pavement knows that the smooth surface is maintained by constant watchfulness upon the part of the repair gang. An examination of the records of the Detroit board of public works, or a review of the estimates of that board for the ensuing year, which are just now before the common council of that city, will convince interested parties with some surprisingly large figures that asphalt pavement is a somewhat expensive luxury.

Again, there is good asphalt and bad asphalt. The uninitiated cannot distinguish one from the other. The asphalt business is controlled by a virtual monopoly. The community which places its neck in the noose of that monopoly takes what the monopoly chooses to give it, until some Pingree comes along and knocks it out with brick or cedar block. The asphalt scandals of Detroit are of too recent occurrence to have been entirely forgotten.

The editor of The Times owns a block along the line of the proposed pavement. He insinuates that himself and others abutting upon the pavement shall determine what pavement shall be laid. Allow us to suggest that under the estimates submitted for this work the city at large will pay three-fifths of the cost of this paving and, if that \$10,000 storm sewer is loaded on, five-sevenths of that cost, and that the whole burden of maintenance will come from the general fund, taxpayers generally are interested in this matter.

The editor of the Democrat gave the powers that be some "cheap" advice regarding the improvement of Detroit street. Had that advice been followed it is generally conceded that this city would have been some thousands of dollars better off today. The advice which The Democrat is giving in this matter of asphalt is entirely gratuitous but it may prove to be equally valuable.

THE MARK OF CHEAP MONEY.

In commenting upon a recent speech of Mr. Bryan, the Chicago Times-Herald reiterates the oft exposed and generally discredited fallacy that money is cheap because the banks are full of money for which there are no borrowers and interest is consequently low. Low interest rates are not, however, the mark of cheap money. On the contrary they are the best obtainable evidence that money is dear. The rates of interest are determined by the productivity of capital. When money can be invested to good advantage in business, borrowers are plenty and money can demand a good rental. When business is stagnant there is no incentive to borrow and the rent of money will necessarily fall.

Perhaps the force of this truism will be better appreciated when we recollect that the money which the borrower receives is in fact merely an order for the goods or property which he wishes to use in his business, an order which will be honored upon presentation. It is not money but property which is borrowed and the rental which the borrower can profitably pay will be determined by the profit he can make out of the use of the property which he in fact borrows. No one borrows money for the purpose of keeping it in his pocket, but as the simplest and most efficient means of exchanging his credit in a lump for property, which he may require from many different sources, and the most convenient measure of his obligations to his creditor. The interest which the borrower pays upon his loan is the rent of the property for which he wishes to exchange the borrowed money. It follows that the former cannot be greater than the latter and leave a margin of profit to the business man.

The fact that the banks are full of money is evidence that business men are not borrowing. That business men are not borrowing is proof that business is not prosperous. Bad business is the result of declining prices. A decline in the price of goods and property is the equivalent of a rise in the value of money. As one is the measure of the other we cannot have cheap money and cheap property at the same time.

The relative dearth or cheapness of money is to be determined by the amount of property which is required to purchase a given quantity of money. By a comparison of statistics we find

that, on the average, it takes a great deal more property to buy a given number of dollars now than formerly. It follows then that money must, compared with more prosperous times, be relatively dearer; that Mr. Bryan is right and the Times-Herald is wrong; and that the very circumstances which the administration newspaper cites in support of its contention are the circumstances which prove the falsity of its conclusions.

There are people who still refer to the result of the election of 1896 as the "great victory for sound money." But with their expressions of satisfaction over the results of that conflict are mingled misgivings for the outcome of the next encounter between the forces of plutocracy and the allied hosts of reform. And well may they borrow trouble for the future. The gold victory of 1896 was not a victory of right but of might. It was not a free expression of the calm judgment of the American people and not the result of sound reasoning. It was a decree wrung by coercion from the voters whose bread and butter depends upon the whims of corporations.

During the campaign of 1896, a gentleman who was a candidate for congress from one of the Michigan districts, upon the Democratic ticket, obtained permission from the proprietor of a large factory to address his men. The men listened eagerly and approvingly to the words of the speaker. When he had finished the proprietor said to the candidate: "I do not agree with you but I have no objection to your talking to my men. I tell the men I do not want to influence their political action, but I tell them that if McKinley is elected this factory will run and that the wages will be raised. If Bryan is elected it will probably have to close."

"It is useless for me to talk against an argument like that," said the candidate. "When the bread and butter of a workingman's family stands between himself and an honest expression of his views, there he is not susceptible to argument."

And this is but a single illustration of the forces which were used to achieve the "great victory of 1896." This employer did not coerce his men. He did not tell them how to vote. But he placed starvation upon the one side and McKinley upon the other and told them to take their choice. And this is the very refinement of coercion.

Well may they distrust the fruits of a victory purchased by promises which have failed to materialize. It is not surprising that they are anxious to change the issues before 1900. You can sometimes bunco the American workingman once with false promises, but you can't catch him twice in the same trap. Prosperity is plentiful in the columns of the gold-bug press but it is not so apparent in the cottage of the toiler.

It will create no great surprise if numerous statesmen take advantage of the special session to advertise their special qualifications for continued service.

In his anxiety to conciliate his constituents Senator Burrows has evidently abandoned his efforts to be consistent.

Down in Indiana another conservator of "national honor" has abandoned the scene of his oratorical triumphs on account of forged notes.

Senator Burrows might as well acknowledge the fact that the circulation of Hazen S. Pingree is greater than that of all his contemporaries combined.

As Editor Kohlsaat had a whole bakery before he embarked in journalism it is unnecessary to state that the gifted prevaricators who do the administration romancing for his sheet take the cake.

And as time rolls on it becomes more and more apparent that William McKinley is but the image of his creator—the false presentment of the Hon. Marcus Aurelius Hanna.

And there are those who seem determined to put the Republican party of Washtenaw county upon a war footing.

It will be observed that those who are most severe in their denunciation of Governor Pingree are those who have in times past been most industrious in accumulating "vested rights" at the expense of the general public.

A prominent Republican of Washtenaw county bewailed the fact, a few days since, that people are not now content with the conditions appropriate to their particular station in life as they were forty or fifty years ago. Yet it is quite apparent that it is those who have something to which they are not justly entitled, who are most alarmed at this awakening of the public conscience.

The school in district No. 11, York and Augusta, gave an exhibition at their school house last Friday, it being the close of the winter term. The night was bad, rain coming from above and the mud was very deep, but the house was well filled. There were at least 150 people present. The people seemed to appreciate the exercises very much, and showed their appreciation in good order and a liberal contribution which will be spent in purchasing new books for the library.

WHAT FREE COINAGE MEANS.

Shorn of all the misrepresentations with which the gold-bug press has shrouded the subject, the physical aspects of the free coinage question are very simple. In asking for the free coinage of silver the people are asking no privileges for that metal which are not now enjoyed by gold, and a brief description of the processes by which gold bullion is converted into coin may afford a clearer conception of what is contemplated in the free coinage of silver.

Gold is secured from nature in various ways. The placer miner washes it from beds of gravel by means of sluice boxes in which the gravel is carried away by a swift current of water, while the greater specific gravity of the gold causes it to collect upon the bottom of the box, from whence it is gathered with quicksilver and the yellow metal saved as a granulated powder technically known as gold dust. The quartz miner mines the gold-bearing quartz from the vein in the mountain side, crushes it to a fine pulp under ponderous stamps and by use of a gentle stream of water washes away the sand over copper plates which have been plated with quicksilver and upon which the gold collects as amalgam. The gold is separated from the quicksilver, with which it united in this amalgam in much the same manner as the placer miner effects the separation. The greater portion of the gold produced in this country is mined in connection with lead, silver and copper ores and obtained by the smelting process with subsequent refining. But the gold obtained from these various sources follows the same channels to the mint.

As the simplest illustration, the placer miner who has accumulated a few ounces of gold dust can take it to any United States branch mint or assay office, and deposit it. As no gold is pure when it comes from the mine he is required to pay a fee of three dollars, which pays the cost of the assay which determines the true value of the bullion. This charge is the same whether the deposit is large or small. Gold from the mines varies in coin value from \$12 to \$20.666 per ounce. No gold bullion which assays less than 500 fine (that is which is less than half gold) will be received for coinage. When the value of the bullion has been determined the owner receives therefor from the mint officials legal tender gold coins at the rate of one dollar for each 23.22 grains of pure gold in his deposit, with no further charge beyond that for assaying which has already been mentioned. As a matter of fact, however, the miner rarely receives his coin from the mint but is paid for his gold by a check on a bank where the United States has money on deposit and the money which he receives from the bank may be any of the various kinds of money which are to be found on the counters of every bank.

In practice, however, few mine owners deposit their gold product directly with the mint. In the majority of cases the mine is situated too remote from the mint to make this course practicable and then the mine owner can realize quicker upon his bullion by depositing it with a bank near the scene of his operations. The bank forwards the deposit to the mint and allows the depositor to check against the deposit in the meantime as though it were money. But the effect is the same. The producer of gold bullion is permitted to have his product coined without limit and without price into legal tender money. The government does not undertake to fix the value of that coin. It does not say how many bushels of potatoes, yards of cloth or acres of ground a given quantity of it will buy. It does, however, certify to the weight and fineness of each piece and it compels the creditor to take the coin at a certain fixed rate.

Prior to the demonetization of silver in 1873 the silver miner enjoyed the same privileges at the mints that the gold miner enjoys now. But since that time he has not been treated with so much consideration. For a time the government, in a patronizing sort of a way, consented to purchase a nominal amount of silver each year and coin it at its own convenience. Since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act in 1893 there has been no way in which the silver miner can get his product coined into money in this country.

The demand for the free coinage of silver is simply a demand that the miner of silver be accorded the same rights at the mint as are accorded the miner of gold.

But this demand is not made altogether in the interest of the silver mine owners, as the gold press would have us believe, but in the interest of the great mass of people whom experience has clearly proven will be benefited by an increase in the volume of money.

It is not surprising that some lugubrious notes are struck as our Republican friends pound the skeleton in their family closet over the back.

From the days of George Washington down to Sockless Jerry Simpson, the grade of man's bosomy has had a great deal to do with his views of public questions. Silk stocking statesmen, like James McMillan, sometimes become so far removed from the common people that they are really unable to understand how the latter class can have interests which do not rest upon the personal aggrandizement of the aforesaid statesmen.

If Governor Pingree intends to offer a contribution to national defense from Michigan, he should take measures to mobilize the Hon. Andrew Jackson Sawyer. The measure of good fighting capacity which is now going to waste in the immediate vicinity of that pugnacious statesman is not to be overlooked in a computation of Michigan's war strength.

No true Democrat will sanction measures calculated to harass, to injure or to deprive of just rights any man, business or institution. It is only those instances in which the public is being robbed for private benefit that merit, or will under normal conditions receive, legislative interference.

Business success, which is based upon the good judgment, industry and honest dealing of its promoter, and that which is based upon privileges obtained at the expense of the general public, are quantities which differ quite materially.

It is not that men have created by honest effort but what they have acquired by appropriating to themselves opportunities and property which belongs to the whole people, that is threatened by the social revolution now in progress.

GUY W. STEVENSON.

The Times Loses a Faithful Employee and Printers a True Brother.

It is with genuine sorrow that The Times announces the death of Guy W. Stevenson who passed into rest at 9:30 last Friday morning. Two weeks ago he suffered a sudden and unaccountable apoplectic stroke, from the effects of which he never recovered. Everything possible was done for his relief, but surgical skill and loving care was all in vain. Gradually paralysis spread over the whole body, death coming at last painlessly, but by slow degrees.

The loss caused by his death comes as a personal one upon every employee of this office, from editor to office boy, all of whom have worked with him side by side, felt the warmth of his genial personality, known his sterling worth and rigid honesty and so learned deeply to love him. Their memory of "Guy" will be co-existent with that of their life in Ann Arbor and their sorrow at his untimely death is heartfelt and most sincere. His brother printers and his friends in the other offices of the city will feel the loss scarcely less deeply. Not one of them but has been impressed and influenced by the kindly friendship of their departed comrade.

Guy W. Stevenson was born in the township of York 33 years ago. He has never married and has spent the last thirteen years in Ann Arbor. When The Washtenaw Evening Times bought its plant seven years ago he entered the office as an employee. With but a brief intermission he has been with The Times continuously since that time. The Times' interests have always been his, and he has been a trusted, conscientious worker. At the time of his death he was a member of Ann Arbor Typographical Union and Johnson Tent, K. O. T. M., and the Knights of Pythias. The two former orders had charge of his funeral, which occurred at 2 p. m. Sunday at his rooms, 319 E. Washington street. The remains were taken to Saline for interment beside his mother, who is buried there.—Washtenaw Times.

SHE WAS FROM ANN ARBOR

But She Met With Favor in St. Peter's Eyes and Passed the Pearly Gates.

Once at the gate of a Great City, to which only Good People were admitted, sat the gatekeeper, a wise old man, whom for convenience we will call St. Peter. Along came a Lawyer who said, "St. Peter, may I come in?"

"No," said the good old man, "no lawyers can ever enter here." He of the Green Bag turned sorrowfully away and sat down by the wayside to await further developments. Just down the road, tripping along, with a little red umbrella over her head, came a female disciple of Blackstone, wearing a smile intended to vanquish all argument and act as a password to the beautiful city. Of course, St. Peter let her in. The poor man on the outside straightway headed for the gate again, and demanded of St. Peter that he should show cause.

"You just let that woman in—and she's a lawyer from Ann Arbor!"

"Oh," said St. Peter with a tired smile, "the woman is not a lawyer, she only thinks herself one." And he rapped the Lawyer over the head with a Big Key and bade him begone.—Emma Walker Herr, in The Philistine.

SUIT BY NEW YORK BANK

Against Holders of Old Ann Arbor Railway Stock.

Toledo Bee: Filing was made Tuesday in the United States court of a transcript from the Lucas county common pleas court of the case of the National Park bank of New York against holders of stock of the old Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway company. The removal to the federal court is made on petition and bond of one of the defendants, the Craig Shipbuilding company, a Michigan corporation. The suit is to recover \$63,529.14 and interest alleged to be due on two notes. As the proceeds of the receiver's sale was not sufficient to pay the mortgage indebtedness the bank now seeks to recover by action against the stockholders on their liability.

M. C. Peterson arrived from Port Huron this morning and is presumably looking after his fences for the sheriffally.

COMES TOO LATE.

The Alleged Confession of Lizzie Finch in Richards Murder Case.

Prosecuting Attorney John P. Kirk has in his possession the following written statement made by Mrs. Jacob Straub, of Wayne, formerly Miss Lizzie Finch, with regard to the recent murder of James Richards:

"William Larkins, Ed Lyons and Rupert Jones are the murderers of James Richards. At 9 p. m. on Jan. 30, 1897, Larkins and Jones left Larkins' house, where I was staying, and returned at 3 o'clock the next morning. Larkins wore fets and rubbers and Jones a pair of Larkins' rubber boots. Jones told me that they went to the home of Richards and tried to scare him, going from one window to the other with a dark lantern. Finding that they could not accomplish anything in this way, they tried to break the door in with a rail or something of that kind. When Richards fought them back they shot through the door with a 32-caliber revolver. Then Richards seemed to give up and they broke open the door and entered. Richards was in the corner of the room where the fire was. He fought them with a pitchfork and they fought him with the thing used in breaking down the door. During the battle the old man got Lyons cornered and would have killed him had not Larkins shot him with a 44-caliber revolver. Then Richards told them where the money was, and while Larkins and Lyons were fighting him Jones got the sack that held it.

Then they hurried away and Jones dropped the sack somewhere between the house and the rig. The dark lantern was cut to pieces by Jones and placed under the kitchen of Larkins' house, he going through the woodshed to get to the kitchen. Larkins sold the boots Jones wore to a rag peddler and those Larkins wore were burned up. The amount of money taken was \$70, of which Larkins and Lyons got \$20 each, Jones keeping \$10 of which he told them nothing."

When shown this statement Larkins and Lyons promptly denied its truth and claimed the Finch woman was simply trying to get even with Jones for deserting her.

GET THE LOOP.

Street Car Track to Surround the Court House Square.

Ald. Koch was the only alderman missing at the special meeting of the council Wednesday night. It was an interesting meeting too and an important one. The ordinance repealing the obnoxious bicycle ordinance was first considered. After some discussion the ordinance was repealed, only three aldermen—Grossman, Dell and Sweet, opposing.

The street railway ordinance was then presented for its third reading and final passage. Upon the reading of the section granting the right to construct a loop around the court-house square, Ald. Hamilton, as at the previous meeting, moved to strike out. Ald. Brown in his usual vigorous manner at once took up the defense of the measure. He read a petition from 14 of the chief property owners around the square, all favoring the loop. He spoke of the great expense to which the railway company has gone and the fact that the investment in the road has never paid a dividend, and believed that their request and that of the property owners should be granted without delay. Ald. Hamilton as vigorously opposed, claiming that many of the property owners around the square, whose names were on the petition, really did not desire the loop. He thought that the people of the whole city and county ought to have a voice in the disfigurement of the court house square. Other aldermen supported Ald. Hamilton. The vote on striking out resulted in a victory for Ald. Brown, as follows: Yeas—Moore, Hamilton, Sweet, Soule, Danforth, President Lulick—8; Nays—Grossman, Dell, Vandawarker, Brown, Rhodes, Spathelf, Coon, Cady—8. Certain amendments relative to construction of tracks and transportation of police, firemen and postmen were then made. The ordinance was then passed, but only after a lively tilt between Ald. Brown on the one side and Soule, Hamilton and Sweet on the other.

The street committee's recommendation of certain repairs on Hill street was concurred in. L. C. Goodrich was made inspector of election and member of registration board from the First ward.

Council then adjourned, the paving matter not being ready for action.

THE FIRST ROUND.

Representatives Sawyer and Atkinson Open the Fight.

A dispatch says that in the first fight of the special session of the legislature Pingree won a decided victory, which foreshadows the easy passage of the taxation bill in the house. The scrap was a short and warm one between Col. Atkinson, representing the governor, and Representative Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, who has been put down as the leader of the opposition to the governor. The fight was over the committee to which the governor's message and the taxation bill should be referred. Sawyer had moved for a special committee of fifteen and naturally, if this had carried, the Ann Arbor man would be chairman of the committee and would have the run of the whole affair. Atkinson, quick to see the point, attacked Sawyer's motives, and succeeded in having his motion knocked out. The result demonstrated the complete control over the house possessed by Atkinson and Pingree.

When the roll was called there were only six votes in favor of Sawyer's motion to 87 against the motion. The result of the fight is that the only committee, of which Atkinson is chairman, will handle the bill for the house.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

City Legislators Frisky as Colts—Little Business Transacted.

It was after 8 o'clock when President Luick called the aldermen to order last night at the regular meeting of the common council. Ald. Sweet alone was missing, but he came in later. On the visitors' seats were Editor Moran, C. A. Maynard, J. Q. A. Sessions, Theodore Sweet, Frank Allmendinger, Nelson Garlinghouse, John W. Bennett, Sheriff Judson, R. W. Hemphill, W. J. Gwinner and others. The business attended to was not large, but as the aldermen were quite frisky it was highly interesting.

The report of the board of public works on the subject of brick paving was the first subject for discussion. It advised the council to advertise for both brick and asphalt and detailed at length the condition of the streets of Detroit with both pavements. It was moved to concur in the recommendation but City Attorney Kearney objected that since the Main street property owners had petitioned for brick alone, other action at this time would be illegal. After considerable discussion it was decided to lay the report on the table, order the petition circulated a second time and take action upon it at a special meeting to be held in a few days.

The ordinance relative to a franchise for the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor electric railway then came up for its final passage. The reading of the first section allowing the construction of a loop around the court house square precipitated a lively time. Ald. Hamilton moved to strike out the part allowing the loop. It was seconded. The vote when taken showed 5 yeas and 7 nays. Then the aldermen concluded to lay the whole ordinance on the table in order to allow more consideration. Ald. Koch suggesting the passing of a petition among property owners along 12th. The ordinance changing the name of Oxford street to Oxford Road was then passed. The ordinance to repeal the bicycle ordinance relative to lamps, bells, etc., passed its first and second readings without a dissent.

The sum of \$75 was appropriated to grade Park street and put in 250 feet of the west side of Chapin street for surface water. Then the cemetery committee asked the appointment of Nelson Garlinghouse as sexton of the Fifth ward cemetery. The aldermen lost their heads. Eight or ten motions were soon piled in a confused heap around President Luick. In reality there was no objection to the recommendation. Finally President Luick concluded to ignore all motions except the one concerning the cemetery aldermen lost their heads. Eight or ten motions were soon piled in a confused heap around President Luick. In reality there was no objection to the recommendation. Finally President Luick concluded to ignore all motions except the one concerning the cemetery aldermen lost their heads. Eight or ten motions were soon piled in a confused heap around President Luick. In reality there was no objection to the recommendation. Finally President Luick concluded to ignore all motions except the one concerning the cemetery

On the recommendation of the committee on parks it was voted to procure options on certain boulevard property needed for a city park. A petition asking for paved gutter on the north side of Hill street between State and Packard was referred to the street committee for report at special meeting. The usual places were fixed upon for holding the spring election. The city engineer was directed to establish a sidewalk grade for College street. Ald. Rhodes tried to have a committee appointed to purchase a city dumping ground and was appointed to that committee. The board of public works was directed to see that the sidewalks of the city are kept in condition. Council adjourned.

CAN WE DO IT?

Want Us to Take \$50,000 Bonds—Are You Ready?

Mayor Hiseock is in receipt of the following letter regarding the "Factory Site Wanted in a Progressive City," mentioned in these columns a few days ago. He announces that he will wait ten days for our moneyed people to subscribe, and then he will reply to the letter.

Bloomington, Ill., March 15, 1898.
Mr. Charles E. Hiseock,
Mayor of Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dear Sir:—We would like to get the option on 100 or 200 acres at a low price. We want plenty of land as we have the option in another big plant and what land we don't want or need can go back to the owners.

Then we would like to get \$50,000 bonds pledged if the interest is less than \$100 per acre. The money will be left in your people's hands to pay expenses. Before you people a cent I will deposit in trust a deed to my property in St. Paul and Duluth, which was worth from \$40,000 to \$50,000. After your people have taken the bonds we will proceed to get to work and if all goes well we may call on one-half of the bonds and in case if your people want the money back we can cash the bond in New York city. We have such offers.

The question of the whole matter is to get temporary backing and meet expenses as soon as the stockholders or I can cash some of our private property we will take the bonds. This will leave you and part land and what cash is left if any in your people's hands with three times the bonds. Can you meet the proposition.

C. G. SCHELENBURGER.

BOARD OF REGENTS MEET.

Law Building Contract will be Let Today.

The Board of Regents held their regular meeting yesterday and transacted the following business: Bids varying from \$41,000, by Carrow & Co., Detroit, to \$56,000 for the construction of the addition to the law building were received. The contract was let to the former, but later it was found that a mistake had been made in specifications, so that the firms were given until this afternoon to change their bids if they desired. The matter was placed in the hands of Acting-President Hutchins and Secretary Wade for final disposal; on the recommendation of the University Senate, the Christmas holiday vacation is to begin on Thursday instead of Friday as at present; the southwest room on the second floor of the gymnasium was given to the Athletic Association for a trophy room; the superintendent of the hospital was authorized to furnish the nurses' dormitory and to wire the hospitals for connection with the new electric plant; Tobias Dieckhoff's leave of absence was extended one year; eight New State telephones were ordered for the use of the University; a full-sized locomotive motor injector for instruction was ordered from the Nathan Mfg. Co., N. Y.; and Prof. Dean C. Worcester was granted a year's leave of absence for study abroad.

WAR! WAR!!

Latest From the Scene of Hostilities in Washtenaw County.—Armed Intervention the Only Hope Left.

Sheriff Judson Accepts a Challenge.

To the Editor of the Times:

In reply to the communication of Prof. Andrew Ten Brook published in The Washtenaw Times of the 19th inst., I will deposit with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank a certified check for one thousand dollars, and in case my accusers or any other person can prove within ten days of this date that during my official career I have knowingly received one dollar that I was not justly entitled to, the one thousand dollars to be paid to some charitable cause in Ann Arbor.

I accept Prof. Ten Brook's proposition that all proof be submitted to Judge Kinne and his decision to be final. I suggest that the persons making the charges against me appoint a committee to meet me at once and arrange the details for an investigation.
Ann Arbor, Mich., March 2, 1898.
WM. JUDSON.

"An Onlooker" Comes from Under Cover.

Having had amusement enough out of this business, I will sign my name to this article, so that you may understand that I am merely an Onlooker. The animals are sufficiently stirred up now so that we can all enjoy the harmony in the happy family.

But, say, Allmendinger, I did not suppose that you fellows would hold a secret meeting the way the Judson gang did. What made you do it? That's a good scheme of yours "to cut off the medical robbery of the public by reason of excessive fees." I believe the Democrats would join hands with you on that. If there is anything to be deprecated here in this city it is the excessive fees charged by medical men, and the Judson gang are to blame for it, no doubt about it.

Now a word about your leader, that Church of Christ man, Moran. Has he ever furnished you with references as to his character? If you kick Judson out and put in a new boss, or whatever you call him, from the W. C. T. U. end of your party, you ought to select a pretty good man. Moran is the man. He is a good one. If he should prove to be bashful and diffident about giving you references, I have a number of them which I will be pleased to furnish you upon application.

There is no doubt but that Mr. N. D. Corbin, now of the Detroit Tribune, would give him a fine certificate of character. John S. Gray, of Detroit, is also an old-time friend—of note. A couple of German merchants in this city might be applied to for information, and a State street merchant, who is a descendant of the Emerald Isle, has had a rich experience, also. A poor washerwoman, living in this city, would be glad to testify if desired. The widow lady who once owned the Register might, if she would, tell how that newspaper quietly slipped away from her possession a few years ago. You see by the above how impartial and cosmopolitan your religiously inclined leader has been in his devotions.

And say, while Moran is in the business of publishing the contents of legal papers filed in the county clerk's office, ask him to give the public the declaration in the case of Charles Meyers against Moran, wherein he, Meyers, seeks to recover \$250 he earned by hard and long days' work in Moran's office. It is a readable document and its contents ought to be made public. The Register Publishing company's suit against S. A. Moran might be a good thing to publish.

That prosecution of ours about sheriff and prosecuting attorney is all right, Allmendinger. I will go you still further and predict that there will not be another Republican elected to a county office in Washtenaw county in the next twenty years, whether he is a Judson puppet or a Moran puppet. I ask you to make a note of this prediction.

With the hope that you will enjoy yourselves this fall, and have a jolly good time, An Onlooker will close his column as a correspondent, leaving the field to his Republican friends, who appear to need it all.

ARTHUR BROWN.

The Charges Against Sheriff Judson.

The question has often been raised, what defeated Seth Randall for prosecuting attorney? "Onlooker" gives us the reply. It was Judson sharpshooters (?) firing from under cover. Randall was not pliable enough and slashed the sheriff's bills too hard. Mr. Kirk also is not pliable enough and therefore he must be replaced with a man who wears the Boss's collar and with another of his gang as sheriff, his regime thus perpetuated and intensified because of the training received in the four years preceding, we shall learn for the first time to what extent abuse may be carried.

Onlooker asks whose man I am. Let me say to him that a representative gathering of men was recently held in this city, containing members of the medical, legal and teachers' professions and representative business men from both Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, and of farmers from without the city, which gathering requested the writer to send his letter. In this matter he is their man, their humble spokesman, if it please Onlooker, and proud of his company. And since that meeting many expressions of the course outlined have come to him from different directions. Has Onlooker received similar commendation? While you are not a Judsonite, you perpetrate the following:

"You seem to blame the elephant (the Republican party) for the acts of the attendants." I reply, I have made not even an allusion to the elephant or to party politics at all. My attack is on Boss Judson and you regard the Boss and the elephant as synonymous terms. Any man so far gone as to commend Judson with the Republican party ought not to deny his ownership. Even Sweet or Canfield are not so stupid.

The men who have met and who will organize now for the fall campaign propose several things:

1st, To create a correct public sentiment by all honorable means.

2d, Through such a sentiment to cut off medical robbery of the public by reason of excessive bills or through

the retention of fees to which officials are not entitled.

3d, By the punishment of officials who are in reality criminals. We believe it is the business of officials who have sworn to do such work and who receive pay for doing it, to do it. Onlooker is anxious for private individuals to take up the task. Do not be impatient. It may be done, presently. You remember the poet says: "All things come round to him who will but wait."

Your final questions all deprecate agitation. You are for concealment, even as Boss Tweed was for concealment in New York, and as Johnny Powers is for concealment in Chicago's rotten Nineteenth ward today. But Tweed had his day and Powers will have his. I deny that the presence of such men in a party are any strength to it, or that a party should conceal their wrong doing. It is a poor policy as a party policy and a worse one from the standpoint of citizenship. You would connote placing Judson at the front rank, would you? He is the flower of Washtenaw citizenship according to your ideals. There are those who have different tastes, who will not have his rule extended in our goodly county. He may succeed in packing conventions by reason of his company of deputies as he has done before. (This rule by deputy sheriffs is what he terms the rule of the common people). So shall we as citizens lay aside our partisanship and at the polls so smash the ring that even the Boss can't find the fragments. There will be no puppets of the Boss elected to the offices of sheriff and prosecuting attorney of Washtenaw county on the Republican ticket the coming fall. What ever else we may effect, that is today in our power. I ask Onlooker to take note of this prediction.

FRANK ALLMENDINGER.

Make It Definite.

I find in the Courier of the 16th instant the following:

"Mr. Judson desires to make public an offer of \$1,000, to be given to any charitable organization in this city or county, if any person will find that in his official career he has ever taken one penny not honestly his."

Now the charges against the sheriff are so numerous and serious, so unjust to Mr. Judson, if groundless, that they ought, in justice to the public and the man, to be put in the way of a decision which will have weight. But no one will undertake the proof of the charges on an offer so indefinite. It makes no provision for the deposit of the money, or for the tribunal which shall decide upon the testimony offered. I suggest the following:

Let Mr. Judson deposit with some bank in this city his certified check for \$1,000, with instructions to pay the amount to the treasurer of the Young Men's Christian association of Ann Arbor, upon being certified of Judge Kinne's decision that the sheriff has taken money not legally due to him, the check to be returned to Mr. Judson, if the bank shall have been duly notified that the charges have not been proved. Nothing short of an arrangement which will secure the payment of the money upon the verdict of a competent and impartial tribunal, will be of any value. On his mere general offer Mr. Judson would himself be the tribunal for the decision of the case, and could withdraw his check, if he had deposited one, at pleasure. If he is innocent, I desire to see it shown and shall rejoice to see him retire from the sheriff's office with flying colors at the close of his term.

ANDREW TEN BROOK.

Ann Arbor, March 18th, 1898.

The Single Tax and the Farmers.

It is sometimes objected that the single tax would bear heaviest on the farmers, they owning most of the land. Farm land, however, is not the most valuable land, and the single tax would tax the land according to its value. In the city of New York there is an acre of land on which the Equitable building stands which a few years ago was valued at sixteen millions of dollars. Last year a New York paper reported the sale of two lots on Wall street which sold for \$2,000 a foot; this is at the rate of \$87,000,000 an acre. The entire state of Delaware, which is an agricultural state, is valued at \$65,000,000. Under the single tax that acre of land on Wall street would pay more taxes than the state of Delaware.

PAUL Y. ALBRIGHT.

New Books Received.

The following new books have been received at the Ladies' Library.
Auld Lang Syne. Max Muller.
Paul Patoff. Marion Crawford.
Shrewsbury. Stanley J. Weyman.
Simon Dale. Anthony Hope.
A Desert Drama. Conan Doyle.
The Old Santa Fe Trail. Inman.
The Rock of the Lion. Molly Elliot Seawell.
Princess Desiree. Miss Black.
Phroso. Anthony Hope.
On the Red Staircase.
With Edged Tools. Henry S. Merriam.
With Winnie in Venice. Lizzie W. Champney.
The Renaissance. Walter Pater.
Illustrated History of Painters of Different Schools.
Lives of Painters. Vasari.
The Refugees. Conan Doyle.
The White Company. Conan Doyle.
Father Stafford. Anthony Hope.

A SPLENDID SUCCESS

Was Last Night's Amateur Dramatic Entertainment.

St. Thomas Dramatic club scored an unusual success Thursday eve in its appearance at the Athens Theater, many people remarking at the close of the performance that as a whole it was the brightest and best amateur dramatic work witnessed in this city in years. Financially as great success attended the affair, the attendance at the matinee and the larger one in the evening adding to the church building fund over \$250.

The laughable sketch, "Paddy Miles," was used as a curtain raiser, the cast of characters being made up of Mrs. Charles Manly, Miss Nona O'Brien and Messrs. J. E. Harkins, Henry Conlin, Harry Brown, George Parker and Frank Ryan. Every part was well taken and the spirit of the sketch evidently appreciated by every player. Mr. Ryan sang "Only a Rosebud" during the sketch in a very pleasing manner. The chief attraction of the evening, however, lay in the production of Pilgrim's three-act drama, "Robert Emmet." Preceding this Miss Frances Caspary delighted the audience by singing an attractive Irish folk song.

"Robert Emmet" is an old favorite, especially with the friends of unhappy Ireland and always meets with a warm reception. As a fitting close to St. Patrick's day it was most appropriate. James E. Harkins as Barney McCoy, a sprig of the Emerald Isle, was simply irresistible, acting and singing with his usual vim and appreciation.

George Parker as Juba, the colored gardener, in the curtain raiser and Sgt. Topfall in "Robert Emmet" was as good as any professional. C. F. Kelly as Robert Emmet was very good, especially in the great speech of the last act when he showed many of the true requisites of the orator. Frank McIntyre was fine as the old soldier. O'Leary. Frank Ryan as Dowdall made an excellent impression. Henry Conlin as the doctor in the curtain-raiser and as Kernan, the traitor, in the drama, showed considerable ability and had a good stage presence. Harry Brown as the corporal did very nicely. Miss Nona O'Brien played the two parts assigned to her in her usual pleasing manner, her work at the parting with Emmet being especially strong. Mrs. Charles Manly also distinguished herself by her careful work. The minor parts were well cared for, the stage settings and tableaux being very appropriate.

The Chequamegon, 12 pieces, furnished the music. "Nora, My Irish Queen," as sung by Harkins was one of the sweetest things ever heard in the theater. It was written by I. G. Reynolds and set to music by our own Frank Minnis especially for Mr. Harkins' use.

Altogether the entertainment was highly satisfactory.

Bestowal of the Laetare Medal.

Hon. Timothy E. Howard, of South Bend, Indiana, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, was honored Sunday by being presented with Laetare medal by the University of Notre Dame. The honor is conferred in recognition of personal worth and unwavering fidelity to religion, education and the law.

Judge Howard was born on a farm near Ann Arbor, and was educated at Ypsilanti, the University of Michigan and Notre Dame. He is now serving his second term as a judge of the Supreme Court.

University Band Elect Officers.
The University Band held its election of officers Wednesday, with the following result:

C. B. Parker, president; E. P. De Pont, manager; Geo. M. Levin, assistant manager and treasurer; C. N. Watson, secretary; Ray Warren, conductor; H. G. Schock, assistant conductor; Harry De Pont, property manager.

Resolutions.

Ann Arbor Typographical Union has passed the following resolutions:

IN MEMORIAM.
Whereas, it has been deemed fitting by an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst our friend, fellow-craftsman and associate, Guy W. Stevenson, while yet in the prime of life, thus reminding us anew that while in life we are surrounded by death; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender to his sisters and brother, in this their sad hour of bereavement, our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That we attend the funeral in a body; and that the charter of Ann Arbor Typographical Union, No. 154, be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days; and also be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished said relatives of the deceased, spread upon the records of this Union, and published in the papers of this city.

J. E. SAUNDERS,
CLYDE C. KERR,
GEO. R. COLE,
Committee.

Stony Creek Grange, No. 51.

Whereas, The angel of death has visited the home of Worthy Master W. L. Moore and removed from them their only beloved son, Porter, in his young manhood,

Resolved, That we, as members of Stony Creek Grange, realize the loss they have sustained.

We desire to extend to them our sincere and heartfelt sympathy and would recommend them to the mercy of Him who doeth all things well.

MRS. WM. SIEGLE,
MRS. A. MILLER,
MR. T. BUCK,
Committee.

Exorbitant Medical Fees.

I notice in the columns of your paper several references to exorbitant medical fees. Mr. Allmendinger in his letter proposes "through such a sentiment to cut off medical robbery of the public by reason of excessive bills," etc. Mr. Brown in his letter last evening reiterates the above sentiment and also says "I believe the Democrats would join hands with you on that. If there is anything to be deprecated here in this city it is the excessive fees charged by medical men" etc. I would like to know who is charging and getting these "exorbitant" fees.
J. A. WESSINGER.

Social and Personal.

Life in a college fraternity would certainly become a most wearisome and monotonous existence, were it not for the fact that at least once every year a big quarrel arises over the management of some one of the annual college social events. For the last six years it has been the Junior Hop fight. Ever since 1876, the Palladium fraternities, which include the nine that were established previous to that date, gave their annual ball, undisturbed by what are known as the outside fraternities, who were completely ignored in the management of the Hop. But a few years ago these outside fraternities decided that they wanted to get inside, so they might go to the Junior Hop, too. Consequently there commenced a battle royal between the two factions. Bravely and manfully did the "old nine" struggle to keep the "upstarts" out of their annual dance. But the fight was a one-sided one. The board of regents sided with the outside fraternities, and the result was that last year the old fraternities had to give up the struggle and the Junior Hop is now a University affair.

The Palladium fraternities then fell back upon the Sophomore Hop as their last stronghold and possession. But for the last few years this dance has been steadily losing its popularity and prestige, and this year the committee were not able to sell enough tickets to warrant its success. Here again the outside fraternities saw their chance to get a foothold where they had hitherto been barred. They promised "the nine" that they would buy enough tickets to make the dance a go, provided they were allowed representation upon the committee. It was a case of either doing away with the Sophomore Hop or of granting the request of the outside fraternities. The latter course was taken. The outside fraternities are now inside. The last barrier between the two factions has been torn down. The last vestige of distinction between them has been obliterated. This final settlement will be most heartily welcomed by the outside public. To them the disputes of past years have been distressingly tiresome as well as extremely ludicrous. It is right that the outcome should be as it is. It is in direct line with the increase of the feeling and spirit of democracy and equality among the students of our University.

The long talk about Sophomore Hop did, after many postponements, finally take place last night at the University academy. Nobody can deny the fact that the dance was just as well and as delightful as any Sophomore Hop that has ever been given before. The addition of the outside elements made the dance not one bit less elegant and enjoyable than has been any previous one. Instead of the display of any coolness between the two factions, the best of good-fellowship prevailed. About forty couples were present, including many of Ann Arbor's leading society belles and prominent society men. Many of the gowns worn were very beautiful, pink being the prevailing color. The hall was modestly decorated with smilax and a few graceful palms and piano lamps in the chaperone's corner. The Chequamegon orchestra played the music for the dances. The following patronesses were present: Mrs. Francis W. Kellogg, wore black satin and diamonds; Mrs. Martin L. D'Ooge, green silk; and Mrs. George W. Patterson, in a magnificent gown of pink silk. The names of Mrs. Harry B. Hutchins and Dr. Eliza Mosher were also down on the program as patronesses but they were not present. At 11 o'clock a supper consisting of lettuce sandwiches, ice-cream, cake, coffee, olives and bonbons was served upstairs, after which the dancing continued until two o'clock, when the party, one of the most delightful ones of the year, came to an end.

Yesterday afternoon, Miss Mary Clarkson gave a progressive pedro party at her beautiful home on Division street in honor of her guest, Miss Sarah Angell of Detroit. Only young ladies were present. The house was very prettily decorated with cut flowers. Three tables were in use. Miss Katherine L. Bogle was the winner of the first prize, which was a silver mounted rabbit's foot. Miss Morris received the consolation prize. After the card playing dainty refreshments were served to the guests, and a delightful afternoon was spent. Those present besides the hostess and the guest of honor were: Misses Sarah Hardy, Katherine Nancrede, Charlotte Lane, Louise Tatlock, Ethel Morris, Katherine Bogle, Mabel Perry, Louise Hennequin, Agnes Knox, Ruth Cushman and Ora Harmon.

The Ladies' Art club held its regular meeting last Tuesday afternoon in the Ladies' Library building on E. Huron street. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Warren P. Lombard, who opened the exercises by giving a brief review of the subjects discussed at the preceding meeting. Mrs. William Brown read a paper on the "Life of Titian." The paper was a carefully prepared one and proved very interesting. Titian was the head of the new School of Art in Venice and was its chief interpreter. He is known as the Prince of Colorists and was the pupil of Giovanni Bellini as well as the friend and co-worker of Giorgione. His most famous work is "The Tribute Money." Besides being a distinguished artist, Titian was also a polished gentleman and conversationalist, his home having been ever open to the distinguished personages of his profession. Mrs. Brown's paper was very much enjoyed by all the members present, and at its close the club indulged in a short social session and adjourned.

Miss Maude Bond, who has been spending the winter with her mother at the various winter resorts of Georgia, returned home a few days ago. Mrs. Bond will remain in the South until late in the spring when it is hoped that she will have completely recovered her health.

Miss Lillian Cole left Wednesday for Lansing where she will visit her mother for a few days. When she returns she will be accompanied by her mother and brother of New York city.

Miss Sarah Angell, of Detroit, arrived in Ann Arbor yesterday afternoon and will be the guest for a few days of Mrs. S. W. Clarkson of S. Division street.

For a Monument to Lincoln.

Washington, March 21.—A memorial from the Illinois legislature asking for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lincoln was introduced in the house Friday by Congressman Belknap. Also a petition from the people of Illinois asking for the establishment of a national park at Vicksburg, Miss.

Ex-Congressman Woodman Dead.
Chicago, March 21.—Charles W. Woodman, former republican congressman from the Fourth Illinois district, died Friday at the Elgin insane asylum.

Death of Judge Solomon Claypool.
Indianapolis, Ind., March 21.—Judge Solomon Claypool died here Friday night, aged sixty-nine. He was one of the most prominent attorneys in Indiana.

Not Requested to Arbitrate.
London, March 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brussels says no approach has been made to Belgium for arbitrating the Maine affair.

Spanish Ships Arrive One by One.
Havana, March 21.—The Spanish gunboat Antonio Lopez arrived here Friday.



There are three periods in all life—the time of the bud, of the flower and of the perfect fruit. It is thus that girlhood emerges into womanhood and womanhood into motherhood. Almost all of the ills from which women suffer have their inception in weakness and disease of the feminine organism, which bears the burdens of widowhood and motherhood. These disorders usually begin with puberty, childbirth or with the "turn of life." Thousands of women suffer silently for years in this way rather than undergo the examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the majority of physicians. This is unnecessary.

An eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., long since discovered a wonderful medicine that will cure all troubles of this nature in the privacy of the home. This medicine is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make widowhood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones up the nerves. It banishes the indispositions of the period of impending maternity, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. All good medicine dealers sell it, and no honest dealer will urge a substitute upon you.

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WM. H. MURRAY, Attorney at Law, Ann Arbor, Mich. Office in Court House.

M. J. CAVANAUGH, Lawyer, Ann Arbor, Mich. Room 1, Savings bank block.

ARTHUR BROWN, Attorney at Law, Office, corner of Fourth Ave. and Ann st.

JOHN F. LAWRENCE, Attorney at Law, Office, corner of Fourth and Ann streets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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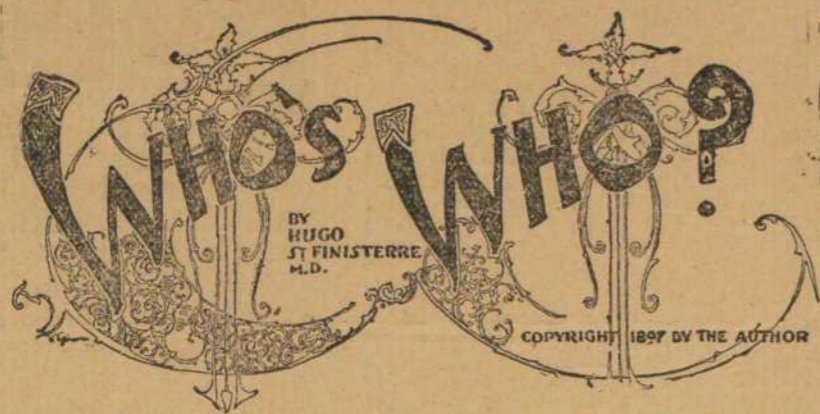
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(Continued.)

that he could observe the crisp \$1,000 bills.

"Do you note them? One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten—an even \$10,000," I said, sliding them one after the other between my thumb and forefinger, so that all passed in review before him.

His evil eyes took on a new glitter. "Are you satisfied?" I asked, buttoning my coat, shoving my hands into my pockets and leaning back, with my legs crossed.

"They seem to be all right, but I ain't sure."

"They came out of the bank this forenoon. If you have any doubt about them, why, of course you don't wish to receive the bills."

"I didn't say that. Pass 'em over, and I'll soon let you know."

"There is no hurry. Steph's folks won't be back from the circus for several hours. Besides, the understanding was that Jake Huke was to meet me here. Why is he not present?"

"He's as good as here. He's within call."

So, in addition to the negro, one of the criminals was on guard.

"Haden't you better call him? I should like to have a witness when I pay over this money to you."

The hideous scowl on the face of Tom Discoe showed for the first time a suspicion of treachery on his part. He half rose to his feet, as if about to leap over the table at my throat.

"What's the matter?" I coolly asked.

"By—, if you try that, your life won't be worth a minute's purchase! No man can come to this house without my receiving warning, and at the first signal from Jake or the darky—puff! That's the end of you!"

"My dear fellow, you are too suspicious. I could have arranged a plot against you, but it wasn't necessary."

"Wasn't safe, you mean. You know Tom Discoe too well to try that. As it is, I've an account to settle with you."

"I mean what I said. Had I thought it necessary, I would have had several United States officers on hand, but I can manage you alone."

This threat was thrown away. He had no idea of my meaning, for the idea of my threatening him was too preposterous to be believed. "Thomas, it is understood that this is all the money I am to pay you; that I have as yet given you nothing but promises."

"There, there, none of that! Don't thrash that over again. All you have to do is to hand that money to me and get out—after I'm through with you," he added with horrible significance.

"Suppose I have changed my mind."

"What are you trying to get at?"

"Suppose I have changed my mind and concluded to keep my money and have nothing to do with you two infernal scamps."

"Be careful. I don't allow such jokes as that."

"I am not joking. I never was more in earnest in my life. I consider you and Huke two of the most contemptible sneaks and villains in the country. There are hundreds in the penitentiary better than you. You are such a coward that you pretend you do not understand me, when I can't make my language any plainer. Now, I am not going to let you have a penny. When I leave here, I shall take every dollar I brought with me. Have you enough brains in your thick skull to understand that?"

With the last words I rose to my feet, kicked the chair from behind me, and, with my arms at my side, confronted the ruffian.

Something like a smile seamed his evil countenance as he, too, arose. He must have been struck with the grim absurdity of the whole thing. I was actually defying him—Tom Discoe, the great desperado who had killed more than one man.

"I wish Jake was here," he said.

"I'd like him to see this."

"I'll wait till you bring him."

My fear was that the criminal would draw a pistol. Such fellows are "quick on the shoot," and I had learned something about Discoe within the past 24 hours.

But the wretch was in New Jersey, where they have a habit of hanging murderers, and, much as he would have been pleased to send a bullet through my heart, his fear for his own neck restrained him.

No; he would pound me to a jelly and leave me to recover at my leisure.

His self confidence was absolute. He deliberately walked round the end of the table, and, without any haste in the matter, extended his hand to grip my throat.

I did not stir my body, but, reaching out both hands, grasped each of his arms above the elbow. With a flint I turned his side against my breast and with my left hand reaching around and holding his left upper arm squeezed him so tight that his right arm was powerless between our bodies.

Thus with one hand I held him helpless, my right arm being free.

"Now, Thomas, what are you going to do about it?"

He possessed the strength of two ordinary men, and he put forth every ounce of it. Three furious wrenches failed to release him.

"No use, my boy. You see, I am using only one hand and you can't help yourself. See?"

And to convince him of the truth of

what I said I rapped his cheek smartly with my free hand.

"When you get your breath, try it again."

He did, with the delirium of a wounded tiger. Then he tried to twist and interlock his legs with my own. I suffered him to do so. His knotted muscles were like ivory, and it seemed as if he could wrench an oak from its roots.

"While you are amusing yourself in that way I'll attend to business."

Thrusting my free hand into the rear pocket of my coat, I drew out a brace of handcuffs.

"I think these will look well on you. So be a good boy and submit to what you can't help."

I have often wondered what thought

surged through the scoundrel's head, when, catching his two wrists in one hand, I held them immovable while I strapped the steel bracelets in place. I did so deliberately, as does one who is sure of his ground. He struggled with the readiness of desperation and was still struggling when from the same pocket I pulled out a Jew and powerful cord.

"This, Thomas, is for your ankles. It won't do any good to kick."

He tried it, but, throwing him on his back with a force that made every window rattle, I wound the rope around his legs several times and tied it.

"The cord isn't very strong," I said, holding a piece out at arm's length and easily snapping it by a twitch of my two hands, "but it will hold you."

At this juncture it seemed to occur to my prisoner that it would be a good thing to have Jake Huke present. Accordingly, he emitted a yell, which might have been heard a half mile off in the stillness of the night.

CHAPTER XV.

"UP WITH YOUR HEAD!"

Among the numerous sailboats moving over the rippling surface of the Hudson, opposite the upper part of the city of New York, on that pleasant evening in May, was a roomy craft containing three persons. One was the master, while the others were a heavily armed United States marshal and his deputy.

They cruised for a time, seemingly with no object except the pleasure of sailing, but as the afternoon drew to a close and night settled over the river they approached the Jersey shore and ran in where the water was deep enough to permit them to touch land without availing themselves of the rickety Fort Lee dock.

"Whew!" remarked Marshal Welling, glancing at the towering Palisades. "That's going to be a stiff climb."

"You're sure there's a path, captain?" was the inquiring remark of Deputy Burton.

"Yes. It's easy enough when you're used to it."

"But the fence of it is to get used to it. I never did fancy climbing mountains."

"The Palisades are more'n twice as high a little farther up stream."

"Well, you needn't take us there. This will do."

Captain Green lowered his sail and made his boat fast.

"Do you want me to go with you?"

"No. You're to wait here against our return. We expect to have company."

"The boat will carry all you'll bring."

"But you're to show us the path."

The captain led the way a short distance up stream and paused.

"There you are. Just keep at it until you reach the top."

"The sooner begun, the sooner done," remarked the marshal, starting to clamber up the slope, which was like the roof of a house.

It was a tremendous task. The dirt crumbled and rattled under their feet. They stumbled and fell, advancing sometimes on their hands and knees, fre-



But they kept at it until they reached the level ground.

quantly passing to gain breath, peering upward and wondering how many more miles remained to climb. But they kept at it until they reached the level ground, perspiring and in such a state of collapse that they sat down and did not utter a word for 15 minutes.

"If we had run right against them coming down," observed the leading officer, when he had finally recovered, "I would have taken off my hat and said, 'Gentlemen, we're yours to command.'"

"How do you feel now?"

"Fully rested and hungry. Come on." It was like recuperation to walk on level ground, and after a time they debouched into the highway at the point where Palisade avenue ends on the bluffs of the Hudson.

"Cone gave us a diagram, drawn so well that we cannot go astray. I've got it so fixed in my mind that there's no need of consulting it."

"And the stone house is on the left as we go toward Englewood?"

"Yes. Not quite half a mile back, right in front of where we are to turn in, is an oak, with a gnarled branch about 20 feet from the ground. Cone made a sketch of it, so I shall recognize the limb the moment my eye rests on it."

"That's all well enough, but Discoe and Huke will have some one on the watch. Pity it isn't a darker night."

"If it was we should never find the right spot."

Having settled upon the correct course, the two began walking in the direction of Englewood. It was after 9 o'clock, and without knowing the right hour at which to make the intended arrest, they had accidentally hit upon the best that could have been selected.

Both of the men had had experience in dealing with criminals, and both, therefore, knew it was indispensable that whatever they did should be in the nature of a surprise. If the desperadoes suspected what was on foot, the whole scheme must come to naught.

This will explain what occurred within the following few minutes. The two walked beside each other in the middle of the road, as the three tramps had done a short time before. In the bright but uncertain moonlight they were looking sharply for the oak with the gnarled limb.

Some minutes later the marshal whispered:

"This will do. Come!"

They left the road and entered the wood on their left, turning squarely about and retracing the direction whence they came.

Their intention was to approach the sentinel undetected if possible and make him prisoner.

Thus the two officers reasoned:

The fellow against whom they had almost brushed was one of the criminals. He was stationed near the highway, since all danger was likely to come from that point.

It would be comparatively easy to circle around in the wood and come upon the stone house from the rear, and in doing so they were quite sure to catch the other rogue or rogues at fault, but the man by the highway would take the alarm and escape.

The true course, therefore, was first to capture him, doing it with a sudden energy that would allow him no time to warn his confederates.

To do this he must be approached with the stealth of an Apache—a task that was almost insurmountably difficult, since he was evidently on his guard against such a movement.

The officers held no doubt that their simple ruse had deceived him. Since they had gone a long way beyond they now retraced their steps with considerable speed until quite near where they believed him to be standing. Then they paused for a whispered conference.

"You pass around to the right," said the marshal, "while I approach him from this side. The one that reaches him first scoops him in."

"All right," replied his assistant, immediately vanishing from sight.

Let us follow the movements of Marshal Welling.

He was among the trees, but within ten feet of the highway, and intended to maintain that distance until he caught his man.

It was necessary to keep in shadow in order to hide his approach. At the same time it seemed almost impossible to get within striking distance of the fellow without being detected. But no other course presented itself.

"Providence takes care of his own," this exultant thought was caused by the rattle of a heavy wagon coming from Englewood and going toward the Palisades.

The officer stood motionless until the rattling of the heavy vehicle was close. Then, protected by the noise, he took a number of steps forward, only halting when afraid of running upon the sentinel.

At the moment the marshal was standing motionless and listening for some sound that would make known the exact location of his man he heard a stealthy movement, not in front, but behind him.

His first thought was that by an extraordinary turn he had passed the sentinel without either being aware of it.

It was clear, at any rate, that some one was stealing upon the officer himself. It was a case of the tiger hunting the hunter when the latter supposed himself to be hunting the tiger.

Who could this stranger be but the criminal the marshal had set out to arrest? Despite the extreme caution of the latter, his approach must have been detected, and now his man was seeking to gain the drop on him.

"But I'm blessed if he shall!" muttered the officer, compressing his lips. He was not only resolute, but he would prefer death to having the tables turned on him in so disgraceful a fashion. He could never face one of his associates after such a humiliation.

He placed his hand on the revolver at his hip and straightened up with his eyes turned to the rear. He expected an order to hold up his hand and was ready to meet such command with a pistol shot.

But as in the case of the man who shadowed me this individual was too alert to be caught. He stood silent and (To be continued.)

Little Miss Lillian Bierman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bierman, of Ann Arbor, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Stoll of Ypsilanti.

The
WHITE
IS
KING!



White Sewing Machines

EXCEL in everything that goes to make the perfect Sewing Machine. They are strictly high grade in every particular. Mr. L. O'Toole will be pleased to explain the merits of the "WHITE," either at your home or at his store,

No. 119 North MAIN ST., Opera House Block

Please give him a call.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The Buffalo-Pitts Line of

...SPRING TOOTH, SPIKE AND DISC HARROWS

ARE THE BEST.

Ask your neighbor who has used them. Prices are right.

The Hurd Holmes Co.,
DETROIT STREET.

IF YOU WOULD AVOID THE LURKING DANGERS OF THE
SEWER.

Secure--Good--Plumbing

No Plumbing is better or cheaper than that done by

KENNY & QUINLAN, Plumbers,
22 NORTH FOURTH AVE.

J. F. SCHUH

A First-class Sewing Machine, and all attachments, warranted for 10 years. \$20.00 (store price) former price \$45.00. All kinds of Sewing Machines sold at one-half former prices. Call at my store and save agent's commission. Write for prices.

23 East Washington St.

J. F. SCHUH.

Ann Arbor Savings Bank

Organized May, 1869, under the General Banking Law of this State.

CAPITAL, \$50,000

Surplus, 150,000 Total Assets, \$1,400,000

Business Men, Guardians, Trustees, Ladies, and other persons will find this Bank a safe and convenient place at which to do business. Interest is allowed on all Savings Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards, according to rule of the bank. Deposits compounded semi-annually.

Money to Loan in Sums of \$25.00 to \$5,000

Secured by unencumbered Real estate and other good securities.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS of the best modern construction. Absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof. Boxes to rent from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per year

Three Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits in the Savings Department

DIRECTORS

CHRISTIAN MACK,
DAVID RINSEY,
WILLIAM DUBEL,

W. D. HARRIMAN,
DANIEL HISCOCK,
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DR. W. B. SMITH.

OFFICERS

CHRISTIAN MACK, President.
CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier.

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M. J. FRITZ, Assistant Cashier.

FERDON LUMBER YARD,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND DEPOT STS., ANN ARBOR.

--- LUMBER! ---

We manufacture our own Lumber and

GUARANTEE VERY LOW PRICES.

Give us a call and we will make it to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion.

A full assortment of Stone Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile, manufactured by the Jackson Fire Clay Co. These tile, being made of fire clay, are of unusual strength.

T. J. KEECH, Supt.

JAS. TOLBERT, Prop.

Advertise in The Democrat.

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR

For reliable footwear at fair prices
call on :::::

J. T. JACOBS & SON,

121 S. MAIN ST. ANN ARBOR, MICH.

FARMERS!

We Want for Grinding at the Ann Arbor Central Mills

00,000 Bushel of the Best Wheat Raised
10,000 Bushel Choice Buckwheat
10,000 Bushel Choice Rye.

For our Shipping Department We Want.

25,000 Bushel Barley
20,000 Bushel Oats
30,000 Bushel Corn
30,000 Bushel beans
10,000 Bushel Clover Seed

And a quantity of "Off Grade" Wheat. We will buy for cash and at top market prices, all you can bring to us.

All consumers are reminded that all Central Mill products are of the best, whether

Jumbo Patent Flour
White Loaf Family Flour
Central Mills Rye Flour
Central Mills Graham Flour
Central Mills Buckwheat Flour
Gold Dust Graham Meal.

Feed of all kinds also Supplied.

Allmendinger & Schneider

ARLINGTON HOTEL! COUNTY NEWS.

C. A. MILLARD, Proprietor.
RATES, \$2.00 PER DAY.
Washtenaw County trade especially solicited. Opposite Court House,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TREES
Plants and Small Fruits
OF ALL KINDS.

BEST STOCK. BARGAIN PRICES.
Vick's Forest Hill Nurseries, Newark, New Jersey. Good Wages Paid

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HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF

Staple and

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Good Goods at low prices.
Call and be convinced.
Don't forget the number

206 East Washington Street.

GO TO—

MANLEY'S

CONFECTIONERY AND CAFE

FOR.....

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

Fine Confectionaries,

Ice Cream, Cigars and Tobaccos.

Fine Meals, - 25 Cents.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

MANLEY BROS. PROP.

104 E. Huron St.

Telephone, New State 346.

erected. Jay G. Pray is the contractor and says he will have it ready for Mr. Lantz to occupy by the 1st of May. John Weismeyer has purchased a lot from Wm. E. Pray and will build a residence on it forthwith.

Bates Fulton, of Green Oak, has purchased a lot from Mrs. E. Pray, and Jay G. Pray has the contract for building him a residence this summer, and Justice Moss expects the job of marrying him in the fall.

Our two popular hotels are putting on the spring touches and they are in better condition for the comfort of their guests than ever before, and as competition is the life of trade each proprietor is vying with the other in catering to the public.

WILLIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Another News Letter From the Well Known Correspondent.

The estate of Susan Lord went for \$56.50 per acre, Mr. Cosgrove being the purchaser.

Charles Thompson, recently elected as president of the Willis Creamery association, was so enriched by the emoluments of the office that he has enlarged his dining-room and now butters his bread on both sides.

Last week Thursday was "hog day" in the vicinity of Willis. Wagon loads of swine went to Ypsilanti, Bert Youngs being the purchaser.

The Masons of Ypsilanti have joined the hay trust, whether by consent of the parent lodge, with whom they were in association for 21 years in the business of raising hay we are not informed. That they invaded a barn in Augusta last week for the ostensible purpose of baling Hay leaked out and it is no longer a secret that the Masons own and operate a giant Hay-press that presses all the matured stock out of the business, enabling them to do business on the square.

Eleven Master Masons took the cars at Willis last Wednesday evening to attend a special communication of Myrtle Lodge of Belleville. The raising of Brother Davis to the sublime degree of a Master Mason was in keeping with the interest the brothers take in conferring the degree. It occurred to us that Masonry stands by itself, God-like in its aspect, that fervor is one of its corner stones. A banquet, speech-making and song gave to the parting hour evidence of good fellowship that the All-Seeing Eye sanctioned as we commended with its spirit at the banquet of the unseen, where eulogy in exhaustive portrayals cease.

Sunday, March 13, 1898, there came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Foley, of Willis, two young ladies of diminutive size, possessing charms of no common order. They were welcomed by the fond parents to all that their humanity claims.

Jesse Thorn has his barn frame up. When finished it will be first class.

Grandeur and glory
Spread out before you
To bewilder and charm
The sameness of life
At the outpost of strife
Excites and alarms.

Real Estate Transfers

Henry Alchale to Edward Braun, Manchester, \$1,100.
Auditor-General to H. P. Martin, Ypsilanti, \$36.16.
William E. Wesseles to Charles H. Kempf, Chelsea, \$201.
Ernest Elsassner to Thomas Birkett, Saline, \$1.

F. J. De Forish to Jeremiah Ryan, Ann Arbor, \$1.
Francis A. Beach to Justice Nixon, Lima, \$2,350.
Edwin Kent to Minnie Kent, Ann Arbor, \$700.

Love M. Palmer to Arthur Brown, Ann Arbor, \$2,700.

B. C. Griffin to Georgiana Hayes, Ypsilanti, \$80.

Josephine Kersey to D. C. Griffin, Ypsilanti, \$75.

Frank A. Martin to Celesta Gage, Ypsilanti, \$1,000.

Harriet Cornwell to City of Ypsilanti, Ypsilanti, \$1.

E. R. Hascall to the City of Ypsilanti, Ypsilanti, \$1,600.

J. A. Vessinger to Francis G. Westinger, Ann Arbor, \$500.

Fannie E. Sampson to G. H. Lines, Ypsilanti, \$600.

Guerdin Lines to Nellie Lines, Ypsilanti, \$600.

Christiana Sangree to Alfred Acton, York, \$500.

Fred H. Belser to Love M. Palmer, Ann Arbor, \$1,000.

Hanson E. Sessions to Harriet L. Sessions, Northfield, \$1,000.

Dennis Warner to Frank Nixon, Dexter, \$1,000.

Nellie Besmer to Fred Besmer, Ann Arbor, \$1,525.

Martha Westphal to Charles Feldkamp, Saline, \$1,100.

C. Homer Cady to Mary Bell, Ann Arbor, \$1,000.

Ernest Elsassner to Thomas Birkett, Dexter, \$1,800.

Mary Rommel to Caroline Vogel, Manchester, \$360.

George W. Harmon to Dugald H. Roberts, Augusta, \$8,000.

M. J. Cavanaugh to Randolph Fellows, Sharon, \$276.

James W. Armbruster to Rudolph Armbruster, Sharon, \$276.

Egbert Field to Mary Field, Ann Arbor, \$1.

Calvin S. Gray to Caleb Eaton, Ypsilanti, \$250.

Mary Whiting to Catherine Leoffler, Ann Arbor, \$1.

John G. Alber to Jacob Bauer, Lodi, \$6,491.66.

Thomas E. Morgan to John Hoffley, Manchester, \$100.

Last day of claims in the estate of John M. Wagner, of Scio.

Last day of claims in the estate of George D. Beckwith, of Chelsea.

First day of claims in the estate of Richard Webb, of Dexter.

Albert J. Webster to Walter S. Haynes, Ypsilanti, \$100.

Esther Hunter to Willis N. Walker, Plymouth, \$1,800.

Ypsilanti Paper company to William H. Weed, Ann Arbor, \$100.

C. Homer Cady to Lucy A. Bassett, Superior, \$21,000.

Agatha Helber to Charles Guthard, York, \$4,800.

William C. Mauren to Jacob Mauren, Ann Arbor, \$25.

John Weibrecht to John Kuchule, Ann Arbor, \$1,500.

Mary L. Bally to Nicholas Senger, Manchester, \$1,200.

Charles J. Shetterly to J. M. Bishop, Ann Arbor, \$500.

James W. Rose to Mary E. Rose, Ypsilanti, \$1.

Mary A. Tower to Ida M. Ainsworth, Ann Arbor, \$1.

John E. O'Brien to George L. Osborne, Augusta, \$500.

John Kramen to Melvin R. Osborne, Augusta, \$600.

George S. Osborne to Melvin R. Osborne, Augusta, \$500.

Lucy A. Bassett to C. Homer Cady, Ann Arbor, \$4,000.

Israel Hale to Everett Davenport, York, \$3,200.

August Wipster to John Beek, Ann Arbor, \$50.

At the Theatre.

The clash of interest in "A Breezy Time," which will be seen at the Athens Theater on Saturday evening, is brought about by the fact that the creditors of a young college student have pursued him out of town, and that the girl he loves has done likewise. It is easily to be seen that comic complications can grow out of this state of things. It remains to be seen, of course, whether they have been taken advantage of. Leaving the plot altogether out of the question, however, the piece is said to bring upon the stage a great many people who have made hits in their time and who have been brought together for the first time in "A Breezy Time." Principal among them are E. B. Fitz, the well known heavyweight comedian, and Kathryn Webster, a soubrette who is not at all of the conventional order.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says: "Under the Dome" was given its initial presentation to a Wheeling audience at the Grand Opera House last night. It contains less sensational features than any of Lincoln J. Carter's productions, but is given with an elaborate scenic equipment. Indeed, Carter has surpassed even himself in the realistic stage effects which embellish this very interesting comedy-drama. It is patriotic in character, many of the principals in the cast being Uncle Sam's bluecoats. For this reason, and the additional reason that every role is in competent hands, there were many outbreaks of applause last night. At the close of the fourth act, the curtain went up half a dozen times on the magnificent hurricane scene. "Under the Dome" should prove an exceptionally strong drawing card at the Grand during the remainder of the week, and certainly merits crowded houses.

"Under the Dome" will be presented at the Athens Theatre Monday, April 4.

"Under the Dome," Lincoln J. Carter's new sensational comedy drama, will be seen for the first time in this city at the Athens Theater, Monday, April 4th. It is a naval play, the main incidents of which were suggested by the attempted seizure of the Samoan Islands by the German government in 1888 and 1889. Several scenes of the play are worthy of a deal more than passing notice. One of these showing the passage of a ferry boat from Jersey City to New York is said to be absolutely perfect in detail. The passage is made at night. When the boat leaves the slip in Jersey City, the huge black outlines of the buildings on the opposite shore and their thousands of dimly glowing lights can just barely be seen. As the boat passes out into the stream and comes closer to the landing the outlines of the buildings assume more and more definite shape and the lights of the city grow brighter and larger until the clanking of the iron gates and the lock wheel announce the arrival.

Is There a Woman in the Moon?

The oft-mooted question, is there a woman in the moon? seems to have been decided in the lady's favor, quite recently at New Rochelle.

A party of New Yorkers, spending the summer at that delightful suburb, were debating this momentous question while seated on the piazza of a well known hostelry, one warm night in July. Among the guests were a former Philadelphian, a theatrical manager of note, and a newly married couple from Brooklyn.

The bridal pair, snugly ensconced in a cool corner, began the discussion, the bride declaring that she was positive that if there was a man in the moon, there must be a woman there, too.

The Philadelphian, who had been twice married, was willing to lay a good-sized wager that a man would have to get farther away than the moon to escape the wiles of the fair sex; whereupon the bride retorted that some people never could bear to see other people happy. The crusty widower was about to reply in kind, when the moon appeared above the hilltops. All eyes were directed toward the "Queen of the Night," and sure enough, after looking intently for two or three minutes at the lower left-hand corner of the orb, the Philadelphian admitted that he could discern in the brightness of a woman's face, and moreover, she was nestling lovingly against the cheek of her male companion.

"Where have I seen that combination before?" queried the manager, half aloud. "Oh, I have it. It is almost a fac-simile of the lithographed portrait of Fitz and Webster, the stars in 'A Breezy Time.' Well, well, I know that Fitz was a hustler, but I didn't think he would go as far as the moon for an idea."

When the moon is full the figures are easily discernible. Look out for them and don't forget that "A Breezy Time" will be at the Athens Theater Saturday night.

"Under the Dome."

Of the much heralded hurricane scene in "Under the Dome," which comes to the Athens Theater Saturday night, it is said that the owner of the play previous to the initial production, entirely overlooked its possibilities, pinning their faith to the ferry boat scene, which indeed, were it the only effect in the play would insure success, so wonderfully perfect is it in detail. But the hurricane scene proved the biggest kind of a surprise. It was at once pronounced to be an absolute marvel, and completely threw the other big effects of the play into the "also ran" list. Since then it has been perfected and amplified and is said to be second only in its awful realism to the actual hurricane in the harbor of Apia, of which it is a stage representation.

DEMOCRAT WARD CAUCUSES.

The Democrat ward caucuses will be held on Monday evening, March 28th, at 8 o'clock, local time, to nominate a supervisor, an alderman, and a constable for the ward. It is expected that such other business as may properly come before the caucuses, and to be held at the following places:

First ward—Norris' office, 200 E. Huron street.

Second ward—Benz's livery, 111 S. Ashley.

Third ward—Court house basement.

Fourth ward—Firemen's hall.

Fifth ward—Engine house.

Sixth ward—Engine house.

Seventh ward—Weinberg's shop, 304 S. State street.

By order of the committee.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Secretary.

WILLIAM HERZ, Chairman.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

The People's Friend. In use for fifty years. Cures Cough, Cold, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Grippe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Affections. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is sold everywhere for only 25 cents. Refuse cheap substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A.C. Meyer & Co., Balt., Md.

ADRIAN PRESS WITTICISMS.

Editor Starns Talks of His Neighbors in Washtenaw—Interesting Extracts for Our Readers.

The Ann Arbor Argus says "don't bolt your food." Of course not. Use wrought iron or wire nails and clinch 'em. It's cheaper and not so hard on the stomach.

They have burglars but six years old over in Ann Arbor. That breaks the record as well as the stores.

Detroit, with all its pill peddling talent, possessed no one satisfactory to be health officer of that city, and the authorities selected Dr. Henneage Gibbs of Ann Arbor. The only way we can account for it is that they consider the doctor's front name would drive bacteria and germs over into Windsor in less than thirteen days and be a warning to smallpox and diphtheria of the terrible fate that would meet their appearance in the city of Pingree.

CITY ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Charter Election of the City of Ann Arbor will be held on Monday, the 4th day of April, at which the following ward officers will be elected by the qualified electors, viz.: A supervisor, an alderman and a constable in each ward.

Said election will be held at the following places:

First ward—German school building, Washington near Fifth avenue.

Second ward—Pratt block, S. Main.

Third ward—Polomological room, basement of court house.

Fourth ward—Engine house, Huron, corner Fifth avenue.

Fifth ward—Engine house, Swift, corner Pontiac.

Sixth ward—Engine house, E. University and near College.

Seventh ward—Weinberg's shop, State near Packard.

GLEN V. MILLS, City clerk.

Dated March 21st, 1898.

Marriage Licenses.

G. H. Lines, 26, Denton, and Blanche Hyatt, 19, Ypsilanti.

Bert Rogers, 24, Bridgewater, and Laura B. McCullum, 22, Saline.

John G. Bauer, 26, Lodi, Christina B. Hays, 25, Lima.

Ralph H. Pierce, 21, Sylvan, and Mabel Fletcher, 22, Lima.

Leonard Embury, 21, Dexter, and Minnie Schweikert, 17, Dexter.

There is a rumor about the campus that the memorial committee is to report in favor of a scholarship as a class memorial. Each member of the class is to be asked to contribute one dollar each towards a scholarship. By this means a very respectable fund could be raised. In addition to this as many members of the class as possible will be induced to sign a promise to pay one dollar every year for five or ten years.

HOW'S THIS:

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that Bert E. Holmes has sold his interest in the Hurd-Holmes company to J. H. Boyle of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and that the members of the new firm will be known as Earnest Hurd and J. H. Boyle, the business of the new firm to be carried on at 27 Detroit street, where the Hurd-Holmes company is now located. All accounts due the Hurd-Holmes company are to be paid at the office of the new firm.

EARNEST W. HURD, BERT E. HOLMES.

Fine Coaches and Coupes for Weddings, Funerals, etc. Both 'phones

106. HOLMES' LIVERY,

26tf 515 E. Liberty st.

WE WANT TO REMIND YOU

That the Ann Arbor Brewing Co.'s Beers are pure and wholesome drinks. Call up Phone 101 and order a sample case.

"A MAN'S WHAT HE EATS."

The better the food the better the man who eats it. But only what you know is good and wholesome; that which contains the best nutritive qualities. You'll find the goods handled by Davis & Seabolt, Grocers and Bakers, up to the standard.

Save Trading Stamps and secure valuable premiums at the Merchants' Supply Co.

Pabst Beer on draft at the Arlington Hotel. Also Choice Wines and Liquors for family use.

JOHN BURNS, Prop.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to keep house for a family of five persons. J. W. Wing, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Trading Stamp business is still booming.

New goods received nearly every day at the Merchants' Supply Co.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

THE NEW MILEAGE TICKET.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will have on sale at its principal ticket offices on and after February 1st, the new interchangeable thousand-mile ticket issued by the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau.

The ticket will be sold for \$30, subject to a rebate of \$10, upon compliance with the conditions under which the ticket is issued, and will be good for passage upon any regular passenger train (except limited trains) of the Michigan Central, Ann Arbor, C. & W. M., D. G. R. & W., D. & M., F. & P. M., G. R. & L. Grand Trunk, L. S. & M. S., M. B. H. & C. M. & N. E., N. Y. C. & St. L., and P. & L. E. railroads, the Crosby Transfer Co. and D. & C. Navigation Co., upon presentation to conductor without the exchange ticket now required with the Central Passenger Association interchangeable mileage ticket.

The Michigan Central will continue to accept thousand-mile interchangeable tickets issued by the Mileage Ticket Bureau of the Central Passenger Association, sold prior to February 1st, upon compliance by the holder with the conditions under which said tickets were issued.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. 28-32.

FOR RENT—The farm known as the Eber White farm. Inquire at the

M. P. Vogel's meat market on W. Huron street gives trading stamps.

Baltimore Oysters in can or bulk received fresh every day at Weinmann's

Special rates on meats for boarding houses at the Northside Meat Market. Special price on 50 pound cans of pure lard at the Northside Meat Market. Telephone 42-3 rings.

Subscribe for The Democrat.

THE IMPROVED



"DOMESTIC"

Is the most perfect Sewing Machine ever produced. Correct mechanical construction. Elegant and artistic cabinet work. Latest and best improvements.

Rapid Noiseless

Easy Running

Handsome Durable

Matchless and incomparable in every detail.

Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago.

Tested for 30 years. Nearly 2,000,000 in use.

IS PREPARING A MESSAGE.

President McKinley at Work on a Document.

GOES TO CONGRESS MONDAY.

Cabinet Members Say It Will Be One of the Most Remarkable Documents Ever Sent In by an American President—Report on Its Way.

Washington, March 23.—President McKinley is preparing a message to congress on the Cuban situation. It will be sent to congress, it is thought, independent of the Maine inquiry and will relate to the subject of intervention.

One of the president's official advisers said the message would probably go beyond the recognition of independence and intervene to stop the war in Cuba. "It will be one of the most remarkable papers since Lincoln's administration," said this informant, "and will prove Mr. McKinley's course to have been the proper one. The message is not dependent on the Maine question. I think it will go to congress in a few days at the latest."

SENATE AGREES TO DELAY.

Crisis in Situation Postponed in Accordance with President's Request.

Washington, March 23.—Again has the crisis in the Spanish situation been postponed by the senate leaders' compliance with the president's request for an adjournment from Wednesday until Monday.

This postpones action until Monday. At the same time it will prevent the speech of Senator Thurston, which his colleague, Senator Allen, gave notice would occur Thursday. The Thurston speech is likely to stir the senate as much as Senator Proctor's statement.

Early this morning there was considerable comment as to whether the administration in making plans for adjourning the senate Wednesday had meant to forestall Senator Thurston. It is possible they may prevail upon the powers to take the adjournment Thursday instead of Wednesday and thus enable Senator Thurston to be heard. But the president is constantly in dread of an outbreak from congress.

The agreement of the senate leaders to adjourn was reached after official assurances were given that the report of the board of inquiry would reach here Thursday and the senate leaders were willing the president should have a few days to consider the report.

It is the expectation that Monday of next week will reveal the programme. Congress believes the president Monday will transmit a message to the impatient representatives in the senate and the house. Delays seem to increase the impatience.

The belief that the president will send the findings of the court to Spain before transmitting them to congress grows. And this arouses the senators and representatives.

Undoubtedly the president would like to follow the usual course and present the findings of the court to Spain with the testimony upon which it is based, accompanying a demand for indemnity if one is considered warranted.

It is this feature of the case that is causing the administration concern. It is recognized that reasonable time must, in all decency, be given the Spanish government to examine the matter when formally presented, but it is apprehended that congress, in the present temper that prevails, may take action that will seriously complicate the situation, and, perhaps, precipitate a condition of affairs that would lead to a severance of diplomatic relations.

This might be prevented or delayed if the report of the Sampson court could be withheld from congress until something definite was received from the Spanish government in response to the demands of the United States. But it is the understanding of those who are competent to speak for the president that it is the purpose to transmit the report and the testimony to congress soon after it has been digested and a presentation made to the Madrid government.

MARIN TO CARRY REPORT.

Finding of Maine Court of Inquiry May Not Be Final.

Key West, Fla., March 23.—The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine has at last finished its laborious work of investigating the disaster and has submitted its report to Rear Admiral Sigsbee. He has pointed out some alterations which he considers necessary and the report will probably be taken to Washington at once by Lieutenant-Commander Marx, judge-advocate of the court. It is possible, however, that its arrival in Washington may be delayed several days longer.

The decision reached by the court is still a matter of surmise. Perhaps some significance may be attached to and conclusions drawn from a remark made by Admiral Sigsbee, when he said to a correspondent: "The case of the Maine is most peculiar, perhaps the most peculiar which has ever occurred in the history of the world."

From the general tone of his remarks it might be inferred that the court findings do not definitely solve the mystery of the explosion. This is further borne out by the admiral's statement that, even after the report had been sent to Washington, the department may require further investigation.

It is certain, in any case that the

court will remain in existence at the call of Admiral Sigsbee, the convening and reviewing authority.

The feeling here last night, after it became evident that the report had been turned over to the admiral, was one of relief. Naval officers and others discussed the possibilities of the court's findings until a late hour. The general impression continues to prevail—that the court had found that the Maine was intentionally blown up, but no new reasons were advanced for this conclusion.

The United States battleships Texas and Massachusetts passed here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on their way to Hampton roads. The United States battleship Indiana arrived here yesterday from the Tortugas islands, and is anchored beside the battleship Iowa and cruiser New York, six miles from shore.

Press Censorship Is Strict

New York, March 23.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: "Instructions have been given since Friday night to the press censor to stop all foreign and domestic press telegrams—and even telephone messages—containing news unfavorable to the government. Unauthorized details of naval and military preparations, of the movement of war vessels, particularly of the flying squadron, of the purchase of vessels of war and stores abroad are especially interdicted."

Blanco Threatens to Resign.

New York, March 23.—A special dispatch from Havana alleges that Captain General Blanco and Admiral Manterola have notified the Madrid government that they will resign their offices if the Spanish torpedo fleet is to be detained at the Canaries in obedience to the demand of President McKinley. Captain Eulate of the cruiser Vizcaya is also alleged to have sent a message to the Spanish admiralty similar in tenor to those of the captain general and Admiral Manterola.

New York's Defenses.

New York, March 23.—The importance of adequate defense for the great commercial and manufacturing interests of this city, should war be declared, has been pointed out emphatically, and the decision to use a portion of the \$50,000,000 appropriated by congress to add to the coast defenses by continuing work on fortifications affords much pleasure to the corps of engineers in charge of the work about the harbor of New York.

Secretary Long Makes a Statement.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Long, on leaving the cabinet meeting said the report of the Maine board of inquiry would be sent to congress Monday. It would be accompanied by a complete transcript of all the evidence. The secretary said the Maine report was the only thing discussed at the cabinet meeting.

Spain Told About the Finding.

Madrid, March 23.—The Spanish government has received a dispatch from its minister at Washington, Senor Polo y Sabate, saying that the report of the United States naval court appointed to inquire into the loss of the battleship Maine holds that the explosion was of external origin.

Cabinet Crisis in Chile.

New York, March 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: "Chile is confronted by another ministerial crisis. Members of the cabinet have been dismissed, and to Senor Eulojo Altamirano has been entrusted the work of forming a new cabinet. In private circles one hears nothing but war talk. Generally it is believed that a conflict is unavoidable, but I have good reason to believe that Chile will not declare war. Argentine will not do so because she has too much to lose."

Gladstone Walks Firmly.

Bournemouth, March 23.—Mr. Gladstone started for Hawarden today in a royal saloon carriage. He walked firmly from his carriage to the train, but was pale. The old statesman was greeted with frequent cheers. Upon entering the train Mr. Gladstone turned and said in a clear voice: "God bless you all, and this place and the land you love."

Mall for the Far North.

Seattle, Wash., March 23.—John P. Clum, postal inspector, left for Alaska on the steamer Queen for the purpose of establishing postoffices in Alaska. Mr. Clum has full authority to establish offices and appoint postmasters. He will establish offices at all points where the exigencies of the place demand.

French Troops Are Routed.

Paris, March 23.—The Siecle says a French expedition sent against Bossiris, in the island of Madagascar, has met with serious resistance, six officers and 100 men being killed. The insurgents, it is added, also captured a number of rifles and 125,000 cartridges.

\$140,000 Fire at Chicago.

Chicago, March 23.—The Monroe restaurant, occupying the five floors of the building at 118 and 120 Monroe street, was ruined by fire and water during the morning. The loss was estimated at \$70,000 on the building and \$70,000 to contents. No lives were lost.

Ready.

"Your wife is a forehanded little creature." "Forehanded? I should say so. The day I stayed at home on account of the big snowstorm she made me get out the lawn-mower and oil it."

—Detroit Free Press.

An Amendment.

Wife (enthusiastically)—How much do you think we took in at the bazaar? Husband (quietly)—How many, you mean.—Adam Freeman.

Subscribe for The Democrat.

CONGRESS IS IMPATIENT.

Lower House Tires of the Administration's Delay.

POLICY MAY BE REJECTED.

At Every Suggestion Regarding Arbitration, Home Rule or Autonomy Objections Come from Republican Members—Plans of the Democrats.

Chicago, March 21.—A special from Washington to the Daily News says: "Not the least remote possibility of the Cuban situation in Washington is that congress will override the president's policy and settle Cuban independence. At every intimation that the president is considering a new plan for arbitration, home rule, autonomy or delay, a large element of his own party representatives in congress grow threatening."

"Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, who is conservative and was heretofore one of the president's supporters, said: 'The time for arbitration has passed.' Senators Cullom, Foraker and other members of the foreign relations committee talk in the same vein."

"Representative Mercer of Omaha, chairman of one of the leading house committees, said it could not be possible that the president was considering a plan for delaying the settlement of the question."

"If he does not act promptly," said Mr. Mercer, "congress will. We have constituencies to which we are responsible, and they expect us to act."

"Among the influential friends of the president in congress there is a feeling that he will sooner or later permit the recognition of Cuban independence but their anxiety on this point is easily aroused and they resent the slightest suggestion of wavering on the part of the president."

"The story that the president was considering a new plan of home rule has aroused republicans in congress. It finds no favor with the congressional leaders. They look upon each new proposition of this kind as a pretext on the part of Spain to gain time while the starving of 'reconcentrados' goes on."

PROBABLE PLAN OF MCKINLEY.

Maine Incident Is Given Precedence Over the Cuban Question.

New York, March 21.—"While the Maine disaster is inseparably linked with the general Cuban question," says the Washington correspondent of the Herald, "I was assured by a member of the cabinet that the president would deal with the former diplomatically before making representations to Spain concerning the independence of Cuba. The blowing up of the Maine is to be used as an additional and final argument as to why a speedy end should be brought to the war in Cuba."

"President McKinley is anticipating a decision which will show the main cause of the disaster to have been due to an outside explosion, and that the court will be unable to show what person or persons committed the crime. A cabinet member told me that, while the president was preparing to make diplomatic representations to Spain on an indemnity basis, he was not unmindful of the possibilities of a finding by the court which would make war unavoidable, and that the extraordinary military and naval preparations were consequently begun."

"This official told me that only a decision showing positively direct connection of Spanish officials with the Maine disaster would prevent the president from carrying out his determination to deal with the Maine catastrophe in a strictly legal, diplomatic way. It may be further stated that the president hopes and expects that this matter can be adjusted diplomatically."

VIEW OF DEMOCRATS.

House Anxious for Information Regarding the President's Policy.

New York, March 21.—Representative Richard Bland of Missouri dictated the following statement concerning the Cuban-Spanish situation to a Washington correspondent of the World:

"We are waiting for the report of this commission of inquiry, which is supposed to be hard at work probing for the facts in the Maine disaster. When I say we, I mean the democrats of the house. We want to know whether it is going to find the Spaniards guilty or blameless, and we want to know other things in this connection. What the administration proposes to do, of course, I do not know; but unless it drives the Spaniards out of Cuba the people of this country are going to ask the reason why, and their demands will be strong and emphatic. I do not believe congress will adjourn until it knows what the president is going to do for Cuba."

Sale to Spain Rumored.

Nice, March 21.—It is rumored here that Spain has purchased the steam yacht Giralda, belonging to Hugh McCalmont, M. P. The Giralda is 289 feet long, has 39.1 feet beam and is 18 feet deep. Her designers were the Fairfield ship-building and engine company and she was built at Glasgow in 1894. The upper deck of the Giralda is strengthened so as to sustain the weight of the heaviest quick-firing guns and her engine rooms and boilers are efficiently protected by her coal bunkers.

Thinks Spain Is Doomed.

London, March 21.—The afternoon newspaper, the Speaker, thinks that the best hope for peace and for the future of Cuba lies in the prolongation of the present uncertainty, for every day

decreases Spain's ability to begin foredoomed resistance. The Saturday Review declares that neither country wants war. The Spectator even is less alarmist than usual, though it still believes that war is certain to come eventually, for America is determined to stop Cuban horrors and Spain is determined to refuse Cuba independence. "In her humane determination," says the Spectator, "America has the fullest British sympathy," while the talk of a possible Anglo-American alliance is to the Speaker's view the one rift of blue of a stormy sea.

Free Entry for War Supplies.

Washington, March 21.—At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, offered the bill reported from the ways and means committee, providing for the free entry into this country of guns, ammunition and other naval supplies and war material purchased abroad until Jan. 1, 1899. He explained that the committee had unanimously reported the bill. It was asked for by the secretary of war and navy. The bill was passed without division.

Monitor Terror to Go South.

New York, March 21.—The Times says: The monitor Terror has been ordered to leave this port and join the squadron under command of Admiral Sigsbee at Dry Tortugas, Capt. Ludlow, commanding the Terror, received orders from the navy department to have his vessel start for the south at once and preparations are being made to have the Terror sail Sunday morning. Stores and coal were put aboard today.

Vesuvius at the Navy Yard.

Washington, March 21.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which has been ordered here to have her guns repaired, arrived at the navy yard this morning, having remained at the Indian Head proving ground over night. It is expected the work necessary on the vessel can be completed within fifteen days. Lieutenant-Commander John F. Pillsbury is in command.

San Francisco to Be Well Guarded.

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.—Within three weeks San Francisco will be one of the most strongly fortified harbors in the United States and will have a fleet of war vessels capable of holding its own with a country that has more ships than Spain can send to the Golden Gate.

Austria Unable to Sell Ships.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch to the World from Trieste, Austria, says: "Austria will sell no warships to either Spain or America. That much is sure." The highest naval authority in Trieste said: "Austria needs all her warships and will sell none."

Redmond's Clever Trick.

London, March 21.—John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, has adopted very clever tactics to force a hearing on the subject of Ireland's overtaxation in the house of commons. He has put down his motion about the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, in which matter he is acting as spokesman for all sections of the Irish members, for the evening of the budget. He obtained priority, and by his action the budget is blocked and the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, will be unable to make his annual financial statement until the Irish debate has first taken place.

Russia Favors Turkey.

Constantinople, March 21.—In consequence of the sultan's direct appeal, the czar has consented to withdraw his demand for the \$3,750,000 arrears of the Russo-Turkish war indemnity, which his majesty at first insisted should be paid from the Græco-Turkish war indemnity. This fact, it is alleged, foreshadows Turkey's acceptance of Prince George of Greece, the candidate of the czar, as governor of the Island of Crete.

Mob Stops the Cars.

Houston, Texas, March 21.—The street car company, whose lines have been tied up four days on account of a strike of employees, endeavored to get a car out this morning. H. V. Chase, superintendent, acting as conductor, was hit on the head by some member of the mob which rushed up to stop the car. He is seriously wounded. No cars are now being run. One arrest was made.

Had Sixty Cadets on Board.

London, March 21.—The steamer which was sunk with all on board Wednesday morning in collision with the British bark British Princess, from Leith for Liverpool, off Gabbard light ship, is believed to have been the Ville d'Anvers, a Belgian government training ship, having on board sixty cadets and twenty officers in addition to her regular crew.

Franklin, Ill., Bank Robbed.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 21.—Burglars entered the Franklin bank of Franklin, in the east part of the county, last night, and blew open the safe, securing between \$5,000 and \$8,000. They stole a hand car and escaped, and so far there is no clew. The loss is covered by burglar insurance. The bank will not be affected.

Brownson Holds a Conference.

London, March 21.—Commander Wilfrid H. Brownson, U. S. N., has gone to visit the Elswick works. Commander Brownson, Hiram Maxim and others had a long conference at the United States embassy this morning.

Canada's Turn to Tax.

Victoria, B. C., March 21.—The provincial legislature has passed a resolution requesting the dominion government to impose a duty on American lumber and shingles equal to duty imposed by the Dingley tariff.

Subscribe for The Democrat.

Walter Sanger Pullman Married.

San Francisco, Cal., March 18.—Walter Sanger Pullman, one of the twin sons of the late George M. Pullman, the palace car magnate, was married yesterday to Miss Louise Lander West of this city.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.

WILLIS H. DAKIN, Complainant; NORA M. DAKIN, Defendant.

Suit pending in Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at Ann Arbor, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1898, in the Ann Arbor Democrat, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

J. F. SAGIN, Clerk. E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.

M. J. CAVANAUGH, Solicitor for Complainant.

30

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 5th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Eliza North, deceased. On reading the petition duly verified, of Gilbert Howe praying that he may be licensed to sell the Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized in Michigan.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Saturday, the 2d day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of the said petition, and that the heirs and devisees and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

[A true copy.]

27-20

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 4th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William B. Van Valkenburgh, deceased. On reading the petition duly verified, of Lucinda Van Valkenburgh, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate be granted to herself the executrix in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 13th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

[A TRUE COPY.]

27-20

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charles Oscar O'Connor, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 8th day of August next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 7th day of May and on the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Feb. 7, A. D. 1898.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

[A TRUE COPY.]

27-20

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charles Oscar O'Connor, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 8th day of August next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 7th day of May and on the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Feb. 7, A. D. 1898.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

[A TRUE COPY.]

27-20

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—In the matter of the estate of John Shanahan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given That in pursuance of an order of the undersigned administrator of the estate of said John Shanahan by the Probate Court of the County of Washtenaw, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1898, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor in the County of Washtenaw, 1. said State, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of the said deceased) the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

The east one-half of the north-west quarter of section number thirty (30) excepting therefrom the south thirty acres thereof, and also excepting therefrom the north forty acres thereof, situate in the township of Northfield County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan.

Containing in all 120 acres of land more or less.

AMBROSE KRAEYER, Administrator.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D. 1898.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Twenty-Second Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery at Ann Arbor, on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1898.

Daniel D. Nolan, Complainant, vs. Mary A. Nolan, Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing that the Defendant, Mary A. Nolan, is not a resident of this state and that her whereabouts are unknown, therefore on motion of M. J. Cavanaugh, solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that Defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before four months from the date of this order and that within twenty days the Complainant cause this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Democrat, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.

M. J. CAVANAUGH, Solicitor for Complainant.

30

ANN ARBOR

Time Table, Sunday, Sept. 5, 1897.

TIME TABLE:

Trains leave Ann Arbor by Central Standard Time.

NORTH. 8:43 a. m. 12:15 a. m. 4:46 p. m. SOUTH. 7:50 a. m. 11:23 a. m. 8:40 p. m.

*Run between Ann Arbor and Toledo only.

E. S. GILMORE, Agent.

W. H. BENNETT G. P. A. Toledo O.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

Central Standard Time.

TRAINS AT ANN ARBOR.

EAST. P. M. A. M.

YPSILANTI.

Dr. Phil Rieg, of Toledo, spent Sunday in the city, bringing here Mr. McGee to take mineral baths.

Judge Aldrich, of Cadillac, was in the city Saturday talking very much in favor of Pingree. Must have been reading the Ypsilanti and the other 79 anti-papers.

The celebrated J. H. Taylor vs. Clark Whitcomb case was tried before Justice Joslyn Saturday afternoon and the plaintiff was awarded a judgment of \$60.85 and costs.

The Eastern Star will give a swell dance on Friday after Lent. Finney's orchestra will furnish the music. The bill will be \$1 per couple, which will include refreshments.

A meeting of the Presbyterian congregation has been called for next Monday, when the reports of the solicitation committee will be received and a building committee will be appointed.

H. P. Glover has received a request from a party in Grand Rapids, asking for a cask of Ypsilanti's city water, to be used for medical purposes. The city water has been known to cure diabetes and diseases of the kidneys.

Marshal Westfall is circulating a petition, which everybody is signing, to have dogs licensed and tagged instead of having the tax spread upon the tax rolls. The Bell vs. Rinehart case is the incentive that started the petition.

Pres. Wells, of the Business Men's Association, says he will call a meeting of the executive committee in a few days to take up the question of a street fair and then a general meeting will be announced to go in more of the details.

The fire department committee have ordered plans to be drawn for the contemplated depot on a defective design. Figures have yet been furnished as to the cost but it is expected that at least \$5,000 will be appropriated for this building.

Monday the Detroit, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Railway commenced building operations on the new power house to be located at Dearborn. The three large boilers on the traveling crane for the power house in this city arrived this morning.

In the current number of the Illustrated American is a fine picture of L. Newton Swift, Yale '98, of this city, who has just been elected president of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association, one of the highest collegiate honors in the East.

Robert Geraghty has put in a \$100 claim against the city for injuries received in falling on a defective sidewalk on E. Cross street on March 14. It is a wonder that there are not 500 more cases just like his after viewing the condition of the walks.

P. W. Ross is bottling Ypsilanti mineral water and it will be placed on the market. The strength of the water is reduced, then deodorized and carbonated and bottled in the same style as apollinaris water. It is said to be "ausgezeichnet" for "Katzenjammer."

Fred Showerman, who manages the New York house for the Hay & Todd Mfg. Co., will make his permanent residence in that city. Mrs. Showerman has stored her household goods and after spending a week or two in Ann Arbor will proceed to New York City, her future home.

Charles Hemphill was last night granted permission by the common council to occupy a portion of Congress street west of the Curtis block with building material, and he intends constructing a residence of brick and stone on the vacant lot between the Curtis block and the Steffy store.

The mystery surrounding Wixom, the convicted burglar, who was charged with the larceny of some goods from Charles Begole, and who was pardoned by Gov. Pingree because it was thought he was going to die, whereas he had simply eaten soap to give himself a pale appearance, remains unsolved. He is wanted and cannot be located.

A letter received from Fred Boyd, who is on his way to the Klondike, says that Seattle is the busiest place in America and even outcries Chicago during the world's fair. The stores are besieged with gold hunters securing supplies and the clerks cannot find time to wait upon customers. Mr. Boyd left Seattle for Alaska on March 16.

Supervisor Damon wishes to correct a wrong impression in regard to the contemplated dog license ordinance. The fact that there is or will be a dog license in the city does not prevent the tax from being spread upon the tax rolls and it is the duty of the assessor to charge up "dogs" to owners the same as if there is no city ordinance.

The war spirit seems to be at work among the laborers on the new power house in this city. The man running the pile driver was a Spanish sympathizer in that country's war on the Cubans. A well known scrapper tried to convince him to the contrary by the pugilistic argument but the Spanish sympathizer got the best of the debate.

Thomas Busby has received a letter from his son Walter Busby, of Port Huron, in which he states that the Military street bridge in that city, which is two feet narrower than the Congress street bridge, accommodates an electric line, and while the traffic over it must be double that over the Congress street bridge, the people suffer no inconvenience whatever.

Charles Warren, a gentleman who lately moved here from Port Huron to educate his children and living at 717 Ellis street, was stricken with heart failure in King's grocery store, depot, Monday afternoon. He fell over and struck his head on the sharp corner of a desk. Dr. Wilcoxson was summoned. Mr. Warren remained unconscious for some time but is out of danger today.

Warren Lewis, of Ypsilanti, propagator of pups of all breeds, has imported a "blue roan Cocker spaniel." Of course, American dog is not good enough. Has to put on a little style, so he "imports" a cur. He patronizes foreigners. But aside from that, look at the color of the animal. A blue roan! Next thing he will strike will be a rose brindle, a purple yellow or a white black, with cinnamon tinge. Lewis is way to the front on his dog products.—Adrian Press.

Ald. Van Fossen has a "hobby" which he is pushing and which is a needed improvement in the city. It is for a surface water drainage on Cross and Congress street from the top of Normal hill to the river. At first the plan only contemplates constructing the system from Hamilton street to the river on both streets and it is estimated it will cost \$5,000. To get rid of the miniature lakes on our streets every time it rains is a problem that Ald. Van Fossen claims he has solved.

The way things look now the candidates for mayor will be D. L. Davis on the Democratic ticket and Dr. L. M. James on the Republican ticket. Both gentlemen have been refused to run but committees from the two parties are bringing great pressure to bear upon them to bear their respective standards. Both gentlemen are eminently honorable men and if they accept the nominations finally it can be safely stated that it will be a clean campaign for none can say aught but good of them.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Alderman Huston Present for the First Time in Weeks.

The common council meeting last Monday was attended by every one of the aldermen, Ald. Huston being present for the first time in eight weeks. Mayor Harding was absent on account of sickness and President Shaffer occupied the chair. The subject of paving was taken up and another step was taken for the consummation of this great improvement which the Times has been agitating for some time past.

Ninety-one petitioners of the city petitioned that the council pass an ordinance relative to licensing of dogs (instead of having the tax spread upon the tax rolls as is the custom). The matter was referred to the proper committee and the city attorney to draw up an ordinance to be presented at the next council meeting.

Dr. R. G. Boone and Prof. Sherzer petitioned that, for the use of the fountain to be constructed in a circle in the midst of a highway across the college grounds, water be granted not to exceed twenty gallons a minute for not less than ten hours a day through the usual season. This petition was backed up by a long one signed by business men. Ald. Gaudy moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted and this was supported by Ald. Lamb. Ald. Davis wanted the matter referred to the board of public works. Ald. Worden thought that the wishes of so many taxpayers as were represented on the petition ought to be respected. Ald. Moore wanted action deferred until the next regular meeting. Ald. Van Fossen made an argument for the granting of water. It was finally decided to defer action until the next meeting to get a report from the board of public works.

Residents and property owners asked for a sewer beginning at the manhole of Ellis street sewer on Ballard street, thence north to Emmet and west on Emmet to manhole on Brower street. The board reported that they had notified the electric railway people to remove a live wire on Cross street and replace it with a covered wire.

The special committee on paving Congress street, from Adams street to the Huron river bridge, recommended that the paving be done and such part of Congress street requested in the petition be ordered paved at once from curb to curb. They further recommended that all wires, poles, wooden awning (alias "cow-sheds") and other obstructions be removed from the street and that a water drain be constructed from Adams street to the river, of suitable dimensions to carry off all surface water. The committee deemed it advisable and recommended that a public meeting of the tenants and property owners abutting on that part of the street proposed to be paved to decide upon the kind of paving desired, at such meeting letters on paving to be submitted for consideration. The meeting is called for next Monday evening at the city hall.

The board of public works, to whom was referred the petition of George J. Preston and others, asking for an electric light at the corner of Adams and Jarvis streets, and also the petition of Frank Panek and others for an electric light on the corner of Townner and Center streets, reported that the dynamo are carrying their full capacity and therefore recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be denied. This stirred up as much discussion as the Maine disaster and it was decided to have the board look into the matter of purchasing another dynamo so that from 15 to 20 more lamps could be furnished about the city. Ald. Davis got very warm under the collar and took a fall out of the board of public works.

It was rumored that there was a big petition from the school board and teachers against locating the consolidated high school on the corner of the high school building, on account of danger to children who might get in the way of the hose cart when the latter is called out of fires, but if any such remonstrance was in existence it did not manifest itself last night and the council ordered the \$1,600 to be paid for the Haskell property.

The city surveyor was instructed to prepare plans and specifications for a sewer on Oakwood avenue from Cross boulevard to Congress street.

President Shaffer, of the fire department committee, reported on their report and said that the hose house on Scotten avenue near Michigan avenue was about what they had agreed to for the fire department house for this city.

Ald. Van Fossen moved that the president appoint a committee of five to look into a surface water drainage system for Congress and Cross streets and report at the next meeting. President Shaffer appointed Alds. Van Fossen, Meanwell, Shaffer, Worden and Davis as such a committee.

W. F. M. Society.

(From Wednesday's Times). The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Presbyterian church of this city held its 29th annual meeting in the lecture room, on the afternoon of the 18th. Total contributions for the year, \$330.74. Miss H. M. Cutcheon, who has filled the office of president for many years, offered her resignation, which was accepted with expressions of deep regret and faithful service.

Officers for the ensuing year: President Emeritus, Miss H. M. Cutcheon.

President, Miss Caroline S. Weed. Vice-presidents, Mrs. Kinne, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. La Rue.

Recording secretary, Mrs. Charles Foote. Corresponding secretary, Miss Jennie Chatterton. Treasurer, Miss Sarah Stewart. Executive committee, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Covert, Mrs. Leonard.

BANQUET AND TOASTS

Of the Finest Character was the Program of St. Patrick's Day Celebration.

If the ladies of St. John's church keep on the way they have been doing in increasing the degree of excellence of their St. Patrick's day banquets with each succeeding event of the kind, it will make those who go to enjoy them regret the fact that they were born about a half a century too soon, and wish that the important advent into the world had been postponed for fifty years, in order to see just what could be accomplished in the line of catering. But the banquet of good things to eat in no way exceeded the feast of reason, wit and eloquence in the toasts that followed. It is no disparagement of the former banquets to say that those of last night were by far the best ever heard in this city. Men of intelligence and of oratorical abilities, such as Dr. D. E. Smith, A. J. Sawyer, H. Wirt Newkirk and Rev. Aldrich, could grace any toast program before any audience. They furnished four great speeches last night and, in view of the fact that none of them are Irishmen and none of the Catholic faith, is a good evidence of the kindly feeling which broad-minded men of all denominations extend toward each other.

The crowd assembled was very cosmopolitan. Protestants were nearly as numerous as Catholics and the representative business men of the city were present in abundance. At least 500 people participated in making the good things vanish with as much relish as the patron saint of the day did the evil reptiles out of Ireland.

Six long tables running east and west in Light Guard hall, all laden with good things and decorated with handsome cut flowers and surrounded by a happy crowd was a sight that would make anybody feel better toward his fellow man for being present.

The musical numbers were furnished by W. Broskey, Miss Ellis, L. C. Mosher and W. D. Healy. The latter gentleman was from Detroit and his dialect songs caught the crowd in a responsive chord. Two of his selections, "My Native Land" and "Nate Little Man," were of his own composition and were so meritorious as to get enthusiastic echoes.

Prosecuting Attorney Kirk acted as toastmaster. He said in opening it was a source of great gratification to him to welcome his fellow citizens in a gathering of the present kind, and trusted that the occasion would tend to bind tighter the ties existing between those of different denominations.

Dr. D. E. Smith responded to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate." He said it was a pleasure to respond to it because St. Patrick was a man of the world and not of one country. Ireland is the most religious of any country and was a center of learning long before England could boast of a university such as that at Dublin. Ireland is the most virtuous and is the home of refined wit. To Ireland we extend our sympathy, for no woes that Cuba has now can compare with what Ireland has suffered in the past. The English ax has been struck at the root of the Irish tree century after century, and the tree still stands and, like the sandal-wood, the nearer the ax pierces the heart of the tree the sweeter the perfume of the same. Ireland furnished Kane and Hayes, northern explorers who suffered more than Nansen; Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat; Dean Swift, the wit; Goldsmith, the poet; Steele, the essayist; Burke, the orators of orators; and Moore, the poet of poets. Where did Europe go for a man to conquer Napoleon? Not to Germany but to Ireland, and Ireland gave her Wellington. But not the least, but the greatest in all this list is St. Patrick, brought up penniless and without education. He got his education by his own efforts in France and then returned and Christianized Ireland—the Emerald of the Seas, the brightest gem in the Papal crown. May the memory of St. Patrick be kept as green as the isle where he accomplished his great work.

H. Wirt Newkirk responded to "The Politician." In opening he said that there was no living thing that does as much work for humanity and gets as little credit for it as the politician, unless it is the mule. He said the word "politician" was derived from two words—"poly," meaning "many," and "tic," meaning a convulsive and nervous working of the muscles of the jaw. An exception to the derivation was Jabe Wortley, while a bright and shining example was the developed muscles around the mouth of Lawyer-Soldier Fred W. Greer. He took a more serious definition of the word and made an eloquent closing.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer was next on the program and responded to "The Statesman." If those present had not got 75 cents' worth up to this time they received double the price of banquet tickets in an opportunity to hear Mr. Sawyer's masterly effort. It was to be regretted that two small children crying in the audience were present to disturb those about them, and prevent them from grasping every word of Washtenaw's greatest orator. The thoughts of Pingree must have risen in his mind at one time during his response. He was illustrating the fact that a statesman must be a man of decision of character. He could not be a self or concealed man. He must listen to arguments and advice and must read the times and come to him. "But when the time comes and he must decide he must make his decision regardless of the fact whether he is in the bandwagon or is following the law," said Mr. Sawyer, which goes to show that Mr. Sawyer knows he is not in the bandwagon and is convinced that he is following the law. At least that is the presumption. The reluctance of a true statesman upon the reliance of God was the sub-subject which occupied the greater portion of Mr. Sawyer's great address and was as eloquent and as masterly an effort as was ever heard in Ypsilanti.

Rev. B. F. Aldrich responded to "The Ladies." His introduction was very witty and he gave several good stories in Irish dialect which were heartily appreciated. His closing was eloquent and his address of last evening secured him that respect and respect which the Irish Catholic never extends to his predecessor, Rev. Bastian Smiths.

\$930 FOR A DOG BITE

Is What Wm. Bell Recovered From Charles Rinehart.

Warren Lewis might have some valuable dogs but he never had one that cost him near as much as Charles Rinehart's cross between a shepherd and a fox terrier. About a year ago the Rinehart dog ran out and bit Wm. Bell severely. In a few weeks blood poisoning set in and for some time there were about as slim chances of his life being saved as for the Montgomery to escape intact out of Havana harbor if war is declared tomorrow. He did get well finally and commenced an action for damages. The plaintiff showed that the dog was a vicious brute and had once before bitten a person so that medical assistance was necessary. The defense sought to prove that Bell's ill condition was more responsible to his mode of living than to any dog bite but the jury did not shine much to this view and on Saturday rendered a verdict of \$465, undoubtedly a compromise verdict. Now the statutes under which the action was brought are very peculiar and almost obligates the judge to double the damages which the jury renders. In this case Judge Kinne followed out the statutes strictly and rendered a verdict for \$930, twice the size of what the jury had agreed to.

Howell's Statutes, 2119, Section 2, reads: "If any dog shall be killed or assisted in killing, wounding or worrying any sheep, lamb, swine, cattle or other domestic animal, or that shall assault or bite, or otherwise injure any person while traveling the highway or out of the enclosure of the owner or keeper of such dog, such owner or keeper shall be liable to the owner of such property or person injured in double the amount of damages sustained, to be recovered in an action of trespass, or on the case, and it shall not be necessary, in order to sustain an action, to prove that the owner or keeper knew that such dog was accustomed to do such damage or mischief; and upon the trial of any cause mentioned in this section the plaintiff and defendant may be examined under oath touching the matter at issue and evidence may be given as in other cases; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court by the evidence that the defendant is justly liable for the damages complained of under the provisions of this act, the court shall render judgment against such defendant for double the amount of damages proved and costs of suit; but in no case shall the plaintiff recover more than five dollars costs."

Later—D. C. Griffin this morning dug up a decision which may prevent the judgment in the above case from being doubted. The decision states that where the declaration embodies two counts, one in the common law and one in the statutory, the judgment shall not be doubled by the judge. It seems that the declaration in the Bell vs. Rinehart case had two counts under the common law and one under the statute. Capt. Allen went to Ann Arbor this morning to lay this decision before Judge Kinne, who may yet let the verdict of \$465 stand.

FATAL.

Azro Fletcher Died From His Injuries Tuesday Morning.

It was with sincere regret that the people of this city learned Tuesday that the accident which happened at the creamery to Azro Fletcher two weeks ago, proved fatal, he having died this morning at 5 o'clock.

Two weeks ago today Mr. Fletcher was assisting in making connections with a new boiler that had just been put in, when in turning a stop-cock the attachment was forced out by the steam within and the hot vaporized water rushed out on him so suddenly that getting out of the way was impossible. The steam terribly scalded him about the face, chest, arms, hands, the left leg and both feet. At first it was thought the unfortunate man would recover but for the past few days he has been growing worse.

Dr. Owen attributes the demise primarily to the shock to the nervous system and to congestion of the internal organs or actual inflammation of the pulmonary or gastro-intestinal mucous membrane.

Mr. Fletcher was one of the best known creamery men in the country and as superintendent of the Ypsilanti Dairy association's plant in this city he commanded the confidence and respect of every farmer who was in any way interested in the business. Under his management the creamery had just succeeded in taking first prize for butter in the state convention, but what is more of interest to the farmers was that the returns for their milk had always been profitable. Almost the last time he appeared in any public place was at the Business Men's banquet, when he gave an excellent response to a toast.

The deceased leaves a wife and four children. He was insured in the Macca-bees. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Presbyterian church and the Masons and Macca-bees will turn out. At the grave the Masons will have charge of the services.

COMMENCED MONDAY.

Three Gangs of Graders Were Set at Work on the Electric Line.

Grading for the new electric line to Detroit commenced Monday. One gang will be started in at Dearborn, another at Wayne and a third gang will start probably at the Michigan Central crossing at the eastern limits of the city and work eastward. It is estimated that with favorable weather from one-half to three quarters of a mile per day can be graded with the forces of men which will be set at work each day. Of all the fractional rows in the county, with the possible exception of the Judson-Moran scrap at Ann Arbor, the Fifth ward has been the seat of the greatest hostilities heretofore. The prospects were "excellent" for a great refection this year for alderman, the construction of John Terns and Math Stein each having the war paint on and long bowie knives up their sleeves. The morning those greatly interested in the success of the Democratic ticket met at the Occidental parlors and succeeded in patching up the nicest quality of harmony. Both Mr. Terns and Mr. Stein withdrew in favor of Mr. E. Gage and the Forsters telephoned that the compromise candidate would receive their hearty support. Ald. Davis, who no doubt has been counting on a split in the Democratic ranks, will find that he has run up against a solid wall of Democratic strength.

Normal Notes.

The question which is interesting the student body at present is the oratorical contest tomorrow evening. The contest is always a close one, but this year it promises to be particularly exciting. Kelly, Videto and Nichols are all strong, forceful speakers and Wilson has developed recently with the proverbial rapidity of a dark horse. Among the ladies the honors are hardly less equally divided. Those who go in for sentiment and the eternal fitness of things are looking forward with great enthusiasm to the appearance of Miss Downing, a sister of the Miss Downings who won last year's contest. Those who are acquainted with the abilities of Miss Mason, Miss Todd and Miss McGillis promise, however, that whoever wins from either of these will have to do unusually brilliant work.

Oh, those large-hearted, noble-minded Juniors, with minds so far above shillings and pence! How they reflect the proverbial American abhorrence of the penny. At a recent class meeting they very generously resolved to meet their past differences and to invite the Seniors to the reception they are to hold soon. After the matter had been settled and the meeting dissolved, some of them began to reflect upon what an absurd thing they had done after all. By asking the Seniors they had actually obliged themselves to pay out almost twice as much money as would furnish an entertainment for themselves alone. Blushing to think of their recklessness and sinful waste of the funds earned by the sweat of the brow they called a special meeting at the very earliest opportunity and voted to reconsider the question of invitation. To the lasting sorrow and regret of the older and more prudent members, the reckless youngsters, who by some plan in the generally wise plan of Providence are in the majority, refused to stand by the original motion, but the cost what it might. The latest scheme of the final class of the class is to take up a silver collection some morning in chapel among Seniors, Sophomores, faculty and Preps.

The afternoon of Monday will be taken up with exercises commemorating the anniversary of the founding of the school and the students have decided to petition the faculty to give them the morning to bring their spirits in harmony with the solemnity of the occasion.

William Alexander, a well known student, is seriously ill with a fever, which if not typhoid is scarcely less dangerous.

Bert Brannock, a last year's Normalite, paid his alma mater a short visit this week. Mr. Brannock has a school in Oakland county near his home.

Mrs. Burton has been detained from school during the past week by the illness of her mother.

The recital given at the Conservatory Wednesday afternoon was a very successful one. Miss Ellis' selection was just suited to her voice and manner and she sang it with great expression and feeling. All those who heard the playing of Mr. Minor White agree that if his talent is allowed to develop he will have a great future. Get the best list of grinds on students and win the Aurora prize.

Those who are in the habit of attending the meetings of the literary societies Friday evenings are remarkable on the subject of their work, which is being made in their work. Societies of this nature are generally characterized as bores, but those who for the past few weeks have listened to the decidedly interesting literary and musical program that have been given, are especially reversing this opinion. Especially in the quality of the musical numbers are the societies a conserving ground. There are in the Conservatory and Normal, many musicians of decided merit, and to their everlasting praise they are beginning to manifest an increasing willingness and readiness to appear on the society programs. May the good work go on.

The Normal band made its debut last evening. For an infant organization it shows remarkable strength and vigor.

Quite extensive preparations and arrangements are being made for the summer school to be held at the close of the regular term. For students who can't back on one or two subjects this extra session will be a great convenience.

IN THE FINALS.

Ypsilanti No 1 Entitled to Go in the State Whist Championship.

There were enough smiles and beams on C. W. Rogers' face Saturday night after the whist contest to be distributed among a whole family gathering for a group picture and still have plenty left. The contest decided which two teams in this section of the state would be entitled to go into the final contest for the whole state championship, which will be held in Grand Rapids on April 20. Up to Saturday it looked like a sure thing that Jackson No. 1 and Jackson No. 2 would be entitled to this distinction, but Messrs. Rogers, Heigho, Platt and James put up such a phenomenal game that they passed the Jackson No. 2 team and are only 5-100 of one per cent. behind Jackson No. 1. They made a plus 32 score on forty hands, which will remain as a record for team work in an evening's play for a long time. Four teams from Jackson, three from Ann Arbor (University) and three from Ypsilanti participated, the Ypsilanti players being Rogers, Heigho, Platt, James, Owen, Hull, Towser, Woodruff, Cook, Lawrence, Green and Cramer. The result was as follows:

	N. & S.	E. & W.	Total
Ypsilanti No. 1	x 19-10	x 12-9-10	x 32
Ypsilanti No. 2	x 3-1-10	x 9-9-10	x 13
Jackson No. 1	x 6-1-10	x 1-10	x 6
Jackson No. 2	x 4-1-10	x 8-1-10	x 4
Ann Arbor No. 1	x 5-9-10	x 4-9-10	x 1
Jackson No. 3	x 3-1-10	x 8-1-10	x 5
Ypsilanti No. 3	x 3-1-10	x 8-1-10	x 5
Ypsilanti No. 2	x 3-9-10	x 5-1-10	x 9
Ann Arbor No. 3	x 6-9-10	x 2-1-10	x 9
Jackson No. 4	x 11-9-10	x 12-1-10	x 24

Harmony is the watchword among the Democrats of the Fifth ward this year. Of all the fractional rows in the county, with the possible exception of the Judson-Moran scrap at Ann Arbor, the Fifth ward has been the seat of the greatest hostilities heretofore. The prospects were "excellent" for a great refection this year for alderman, the construction of John Terns and Math Stein each having the war paint on and long bowie knives up their sleeves. The morning those greatly interested in the success of the Democratic ticket met at the Occidental parlors and succeeded in patching up the nicest quality of harmony. Both Mr. Terns and Mr. Stein withdrew in favor of Mr. E. Gage and the Forsters telephoned that the compromise candidate would receive their hearty support. Ald. Davis, who no doubt has been counting on a split in the Democratic ranks, will find that he has run up against a solid wall of Democratic strength.

BANKERS HAVE LOST HEAVILY

Colossal Frauds Come to Light at St. Paul.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS BLAMED

Have Acted in Collusion with the Commission in Charge of the Upper Mississippi River Improvements—Total Losses Will Foot Up Over \$300,000.

Washington, March 23.—Information reached the government through a number of banks at St. Paul, Minn., that during the last year and more nearby banks have been the victims of colossal frauds, through the suspected collusion of government clerks connected with the commission having in charge the improvements on the upper Mississippi river.

Full details of the affair have not yet reached the government, but the statements submitted by the banks indicate that \$300,000 or more has been procured from them through fraudulent checks for services never performed. Copies of some of these three checks are said to be signed by J. H. Southall, chief clerk of the United States engineer's office at St. Paul, and are dated at different times during the year 1897. Others, it is understood, are dated in 1896.

How the banks came to be imposed upon to the extent indicated, or why the checks have been withheld until this time, can not be even conjectured. It is understood that the banks will make a claim for reimbursement, but the law is said to be clearly against this contention. The government will begin a searching investigation at once.

COLLISION ON NORTHWESTERN

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Four Others Fatally Hurt.

Beloit, Wis., March 23.—A head-end collision between a passenger train and a special engine on the Chicago and Northwestern road occurred ten miles south of this city this forenoon. The killed are:

JAMES WALSH, engineer of passenger train.

ENGLISH, a brakeman on the special engine.

The injured are:

William Walker, engineer of the special.

J. C. Coon.

William Williams, fireman.

G. H. Devens, conductor.

Accused by His Child.

Texarkana, Ark., March 23.—Several weeks ago Mrs. John Cox and one of her children were burned to death two miles east of here. It was reported as an accident, in which Mrs. Cox had fainted and fallen into the fireplace, where the embers set fire to her clothing and burned her up. The flames were supposed to have also ignited a cradle and burned the baby. Now, as the result of a story told by an older child of John Cox, the husband and father has been arrested and is confined in jail charged with the murder of the woman and her child.

Japanese Refused a Landing.

San Francisco, March 23.—Immigration Commissioner North and the special board of inquiry have refused a landing to thirty-three out of the ninety-eight Japanese who arrived recently by the China and the Doric. The remaining sixty-five were allowed to land. The unlucky thirty-three claimed to be farmers visiting California for the purpose of studying agriculture. The commissioner is convinced they are coolies.

To Meet at Chicago.

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—A meeting of the officers of the Railway and Telegraph Employes' Political League of Illinois will be held at their headquarters, room in Chicago, the latter part of this week, to arrange for a grand meeting of the league to be held in Chicago about June 1, 1898. Other matters of an important nature will be considered by the officers at the meeting this week.

Truman H. Handy Very Ill.

Cleveland, March 23.—The venerable Truman H. Handy, widely known as probably the oldest banker in active service in the United States, is seriously ill at his home in this city. Mr. Handy is over 91 years of age. About two weeks ago he contracted a cold, which was soon attended with complications. Today he is unconscious, and, owing to his extreme age, it is not believed he can recover.

Fire at Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, March 23.—Fire which broke out at 12:30 this morning in the Woodside, a large frame hotel, which was unoccupied, threatened for several hours to wipe out the entire eastern end of the city, but was brought under control shortly after 3 o'clock. The Woodside and several adjoining cottages were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$12,000.

Relieved of His Command.

Chicago, March 23.—Colonel Marcus Kavanagh has been relieved of the command of the Seventh regiment by Governor Tanner, and Lieutenant Colonel Dan Moriarity is in charge of the troops. The ground on which the action was taken by the governor is that the colonel paraded his troops on St. Patrick's day.

Miners Alive in a Tomb.

Pittsburg, March 23.—An explosion occurred at Manown coal mine, near Monongahela City today. Two are known to have been killed, five injured, and from 15 to 25 are said to be still ent

THE DEMOCRAT.

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

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

If you want to buy, sell or trade use the local columns of the Democrat.

W. W. Voorhees lost a cow Saturday, supposed to be from the effects of dehorning.

The U. of M. summer school catalogue is out and is being widely distributed.

Editor Heiber has broken ground for his new residence at the corner of State and Arbor streets.

Charles E. Hoffman, of Milan, teacher in district No. 11, is visiting his sister, Miss H. E. Hoffman.

Deputy Commissioner E. A. Sunderlin and Bank Examiner James Latta, of Lansing, are in the city on official business.

The Arbeiter society will hold their monthly entertainment at their halls this evening. Friends are welcome to attend.

Married, in Ann Arbor, Mich., March 23, by Rev. W. E. Caldwell, Bert F. Rogers of Bridgewater and Miss Laura B. McCollum of Saline.

An account of work being done in University hall there will be no vesper services next week. Services will be resumed the following week.

The time for holding the annual Caledonian celebration has been changed from Friday evening, March 25, to Saturday evening, April 9.

Prof. Carl Leutwein, who has been in the city for several days visiting his sick wife, left for Kalamazoo yesterday. Mrs. Leutwein is reported better.

E. A. Spence has sold, as agent, house No. 333, Ann street, to Arthur Brown for \$2,700. Also lots 23 and 30 in Miller's addition to Mrs. Love M. Palmer for \$1,000.

Supt. Collins, of the underground system of the New State Telephone company, is pushing the work of extension on Washington street with a large force of men.

F. H. Warren and wife visited in Detroit during the forepart of the week. Mrs. Warren is still in that city. Mr. Warren brought home another yellow wheel, his bicycle mount for the ensuing year.

Sexton, Michigan's crack pitcher of three and four years ago, played second base on the University of Pennsylvania professional baseball team Saturday against the "Varsity" team. The score was 10 to 6 in favor of the "Varsity."

Lansing Journal: Representative Sawyer, the lonely anti-Pingree leader of the house, exhibits about as much enthusiasm in opposing the railroad taxation bill as the man does who is about to climb a barbed-wire fence.

Owosso Argus: Mrs. E. K. Fisher, of Ann Arbor, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Matthews, of Dewey street, who is quite ill. Mrs. Nichols, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. O. F. Webster, returned to her home in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. E. King died at the home of her niece at Elmira, N. Y., March 17, where she was spending a few weeks. Funeral was held at the chapel in Highland cemetery, Ypsilanti, Saturday afternoon. Deceased was an old resident in this vicinity.

Grand Rapids Democrat: Woolsey Hunt, formerly a high school student in this city, was brought home Tuesday night from Ann Arbor, where he had undergone an operation for appendicitis. The ambulance removed him from the depot to his home, 113 Madison avenue. He is 18 years old.

The first annual meeting of the Peninsular Oratorical league will occur in this city May 28. The high school contest for the choice of a representative for the Ann Arbor school will be held sometime in April, probably just after the spring vacation. The first honor man in this contest will receive \$25, the second \$15.

Mack & Co. secured a most competent New York trimmer for their millinery department, who comes to Ann Arbor highly recommended by several of the millinery houses of New York. Before leaving the East she acquired a magnificent stock of Spring Millinery and is now busily employed preparing for a Grand Opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 31, April 1st and 2d.

The Chicago Post of March 21 has this important football news: "Northwestern University will lose the service of one of its best football players. Center Cutler, the man upon whom the coaches had counted most for this fall, will not wear the purple. If Mr. Cutler does not actually play with the maize and blue of Michigan, he will be a student in the Ann Arbor University, and will travel and practice with the Michigan team. Members of the Northwestern football coterie were first informed of Mr. Cutler's intention to go to Michigan."

The new directory of the New State telephones for Ann Arbor and throughout the state, is in the hands of the printers. Any changes desired by the local subscribers will be cheerfully attended to by the manager. It will be very gratifying to the business men to know that the New State Telephone company is wiring the M. C. freight office for a telephone. Orders have been received from the general officers of the road at Detroit to have the connections made at once. Shippers and others will call No. 48 for the M. C. freight office.

Manager Keith reports that the prospects for the baseball team are becoming brighter every day. The season will open Friday afternoon, April 1st. The Bay City team have been secured to come to Ann Arbor and play a series consisting of twelve games. The Bay City team is considered one of the best in the Interstate League and the management is fortunate in securing this series of games. A single admission of 15 cents will be charged for week day games with the exception of Saturdays, when a 25 cent admission will be required. A ticket admitting to the entire series will be sold for \$1. It is hoped that the student body will turn out and open the season's work with great enthusiasm.

Preparing for War.

In case it becomes necessary to resort to war to defend the honor of our nation and to relieve the suffering in Cuba, I will endeavor to recruit a regiment in Washtenaw county. I would like to receive at once the name and address of all men who would be willing to enlist should war be forced upon us. I would prefer none but single men, not over 5 feet 11 inches in height or under 5 feet 4 inches, not older than 45 years or younger than 18 years, the service to be infantry. Those persons who wish their names kept secret will so state. Bring or send your names at once. County papers please copy. J. T. JACOBS, 121 S. Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Dr. Georg Replies to the Democrat's Vigorous Attack on Them.

When one has had an intense personal interest in the welfare of our schools for over twenty years, discussed from time to time school matters with personal friends on the board; personally acquainted with the late superintendent, and held many conversations with him on school questions and scholars, and always found him positively informed on the conditions and subject of interview; acquainted with many of the teachers, and known more by reputation as teachers of marked ability, and known that none have been appointed to permanent positions that had not attained high honors in school, and given entire satisfaction to their chief in years of trial in minor positions; from time to time comparing age, standard and scholarship of our home scholars in the high school with the outside contingent, always the best element of many cities and towns of this and other states, and always found ours their equal in age, scholarship and attainments, and then to read these attacks of The Democrat on our ward schools, school board and teachers, charging the entire department, with few exceptions, with "dry rot to the core," diverse thoughts arise, but silence cannot be maintained.

Had the editor of the Democrat been conversant with this fact, that men of the highest ability create "schools" in whatever line of action their lot is cast, he would have withheld much of his criticism and first tried to study the central thought underlying our school system. Perry had his own system and method of educating his teachers, and of conducting his schools, and in this line his word was always supreme with the board, and his final result the responsible position, yes, directions of affairs, in every sphere of human activity held by the boys and girls of Ann Arbor, both at home and abroad in our great country, amply attest that the Ann Arbor school system is the equal of any in the land.

Had the editor pursued his studies as a life further he would have become acquainted with another fact, that creators of schools and systems have this idiosyncrasy that they, under all conditions and circumstances, want those under them to seek and follow no other schools. Perry had his home institutions and in them every teacher in this city was expected to attend, and did attend, to learn the aims and methods of the master, THIS THEIR TECHNICAL TRAINING!

Should the editor of The Democrat become more specific in his charges and lay them before the school board, he will find what the writer has found these many years, that our school board consists of men and women whose sole object is the welfare of our schools, and that personalities in teachers are unknown to them; he will further find that in matters of system of teaching, and of teachers, that the word of the superintendent governs the board in its action, and that the vast majority of the citizens have confidence in the competency of the board to choose a superintendent worthy of the mantle of Perry.

The only thought that the writer has cherished these many years is that the course of the primary schools be extended to cover the sixteenth year of the scholar and that it be made an entirety in itself and that every child in this state be compelled by legislation to at least complete this course; this could be done, and would be no hardship to any one, and future generations would reap the fruits of our labors. CONRAD GEORG.

Ann Arbor, March 21, 1898.

SO INDEFINITE

Is Sheriff Judson's One Thousand Dollar Proposal.

In your issue of Monday Mr. Judson makes a seeming attempt to comply with my proposal to make definite his offer of "one thousand dollars to some charitable organization if it shall be found that in his official career he has ever taken one penny not honestly his."

Now, Mr. Judson, in stating his acceptance of my proposition, does not promise to make his check payable to the treasurer of the Young Men's Christian association, nor does he designate any other charitable organization in place of the one suggested. Moreover, he inserts the word, "knowingly," so as to make his offer read that he "shall knowingly have taken one dollar not honestly his." Now no tribunal will go farther than to say that he took, or did not take, the money; none will attempt to enter inside of him and say whether he acted knowingly or carelessly. This offer is just as indefinite as was the first. It leaves Mr. Judson his own judge. No such proposition will make the people feel that everything in the sheriff's official conduct has been fair. It would be in Mr. Judson's own interests to make an offer on which conviction or acquittal would be possible. Further, the limitation of time to ten days is quite too short for collecting the testimony. ANDREW TEN BROOK.

March 23, 1898.

Mr. Brown Apologizes.

Editor Daily Times: I understand that exception is being taken to a couple of sentences in my last communication. The one that spoke of Moran as a Church of Christ man. I had no intention of slurring that church, which I hold in the highest respect, but my only object was to show how this man, Moran, used that church and his own piety as a cloak with which to cover himself while committing speculative operations.

The reference to the W. C. T. U. end of the Republican party I thought would be taken as a compliment, but as the ladies of that organization do not consider it so from their point of view I am inclined to agree with them. It is not as complimentary, come to think about it, as I supposed it would be, and I do not blame them for objecting, not a bit. I desire to withdraw that sentence, and apologize to the ladies. ARTHUR BROWN.

PITTSFIELD TOWNSHIP DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The voters of Pittsfield township will hold a caucus at the town hall on Saturday, March 26, 1898, at 2 p. m., to nominate candidates for township offices. A. J. PAUL, Committee-man.

RUSH!

Mayor Hiscock Is Opposed to Delay in Paving Main Street.

Mayor Hiscock says: "I regret to see the differences of opinion that have arisen over the kind of material to be used in paving Main street. I am in favor of brick, as it is generally regarded the best adapted to a business street, and if it is noisy that is what we need, noise, life and activity in our city. The petition for paving Main street provided for brick and at the property-owners' meeting there was an unanimous vote in favor of it. Now new petitions are being circulated and efforts made to change opinion on the subject that may cause delay, if it does not entirely defeat the improvement. The question of the issue of bonds is involved and all proceedings must be regular and in accordance with the terms of the ordinance. This has been done with the original petition and it is doubtful whether a later petition would not be required to take the same course if the city attorney so decided. Then no paving would be done this year as the first petition was presented to the council on December 6, 1897, and it will require another two months to advertise, let the contract and secure approval of the same before work can commence. I earnestly hope that if there are parties here who prefer asphalt let them select another street and we will all assist them, but do not complicate matters on Main street or delay this needed improvement."

Will Send a Team to Philadelphia.

The Athletic Board met last night and adopted the Western Intercollegiate Athletic Association's revised constitution. The proposition of Pennsylvania to attend the relay races held April 30 at Philadelphia was accepted. The contest will be for four quarter miles and will decide the championship of America. Michigan has any number of men in the quarter-mile, and interest will be high since the trip is one of the pleasantest the team will take. Elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of the contestants.

Michigan voted not to admit Notre Dame and Knox College to the Western Intercollegiate Association on the ground that their amateur sentiment is not strong enough to insure purity in their athletic dealings. The track manager reported that almost all the high schools had already responded to the invitation of the association, and that preparations for the meet were being pushed rapidly. It seems that the Daily was under a misconception in regard to the energy with which this matter was being pushed. The managers in charge of the grounds were instructed to build a new entrance on the north end of the State street side of the athletic field. The following amendment was adopted to lay before the association at the coming annual meeting:

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to engage a graduate director of athletics, who shall become the adviser of the association's athletic policy and shall assume such powers and duties as shall from time to time be delegated to them by the Board of Directors.

This is the resolution that has been pending for a long time, and is very wide-reaching in its importance and deserves the careful attention of every member of the association. The idea is to have a "Graduate Director" subject to the board, who can delegate him enough powers to make him efficient without forfeiting the idea of student control and interest in the actual management. An amendment was also introduced to provide for a manager of interscholastic athletics.—U. of M. Daily.

A SUCCESSFUL VENTURE.

C. H. Major & Co.'s First Year of Business Gratifying to the Members of the Firm and Profitable to their Patrons.

The firm of C. H. Major & Co., artistic decorators, painters and dealers in all kinds of painters' and paper-hangers' supplies, began business one year ago and by strict attention to business, artistic skill and a thorough knowledge of the requirements of their patrons, has rapidly grown from humble proportions to one of the flourishing institutions of our city. When Mr. Major began business he occupied a portion of the store building at 207 E. Washington street, with J. F. Schuh's plumbing establishment, but the needs of his business soon demanded more room and in August he removed to 203 E. Washington in the store formerly occupied by Martin Schaller, where the firm has the finest store of this kind in southern Michigan, equipped with every modern improvement for the display of goods and the conduct of business.

The show window wherein is displayed goods and tools pertaining to the decorator's art is said to be the most attractive in the state and is well worth one's time to visit.

The interior of the store is fitted with shelves for the display of the latest designs and coloring in wall papers and decorator's goods, and drawers for dry colors, glues, fillers and bronzes. In the rear of the store room is the workshop, where sign painting and kindred work is done and where cleanliness is a conspicuous feature. Each workman has a locker for his tools and working clothes and signs are numerous reminding the artists that cleanliness is one of the requisites of excellence in this particular work.

In the basement is the glass rack for the storage of glass, a table for the manufacture of shades, etc., and a work bench for the repair of ladders and other equipment of the business

which is stored here. A large part of the basement is also used for the storage of extra stock.

As the firm does everything in the line of painting, papering, decorating, sign writing and glazing, the stock itself is most complete and extensive and it is worth one's time to inspect it. C. H. Major & Co. have the exclusive sale of many new and exclusive designs in decorative goods. These goods are gathered from all the leading wholesale houses in the country and include Blanks, Glimmers, Glits, Embossed, Leatherettes, Pressed Goods and Ingrain Combinations (new shades) and the following list of up-to-date, high-class designs: Colonial, Heraldic, Persian, Turkish, Oriental, Tapestry, Japanese, Renaissance, Rococo, Louis XVI. and Empire, in Metal Treatments; Ivory effects, also French and Plain Stripes, Burlap and Chintz effects, Varnish Tiles and numerous and complete lists of Floral Designs of every imaginable variety; Delft blue and old pottery designs in light and dark colors.

They carry a full line of paints, oils and varnishes, wall paper, shade goods and room moulding.

It is their constant study to furnish artistic effects.

Card of Thanks.

The relatives of the late Guy W. Stevenson wish to tender their sincere thanks to the friends who in so many ways showed their kindness and sympathy during and after their brother's illness. Especial thanks are due to the Typographical Union and K. O. T. M. members, who assisted so faithfully, and also to those who sent the beautiful floral offerings.

BROTHER and SISTERS.

SCHOOL PRIZES.

The Democrat's Offer to School Children for the Washtenaw County Fair for 1898. Cut This Out.

The Democrat will give the following cash prizes to the school children of Washtenaw county for historical essays, to be exhibited school day at the Washtenaw county fair of 1898. All essays must be upon some topic relating to the early history of the school district of which the competitor is a resident. It is the design of these prizes to bring out hitherto unpublished reminiscences of early life in Washtenaw county and the originality of the narrative, as well as the merits of the English composition, will be considered by the committee in making the awards. All entries must be made in the regular way with the fair authorities.

To children of the graded schools of the cities and villages of Washtenaw county, below the ninth grade, for best essay conforming to the above conditions, \$3; for second best, \$2.

For children of country schools of Washtenaw county for best essay conforming to above conditions, \$3; for second best, \$2.

These special school prizes are offered thus early that teachers and scholars may avail themselves of the opportunity to compete for them and perfect their work before the close of the current year, as there is not sufficient time between the opening of the schools in the fall and the date of the fair to insure good work and general competition.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE

And good health favors those who drink none but Ann Arbor Brewing Co.'s Pure Beer. Phone 101.

DON'T SWEAR OFF

But make up your mind to buy your meats from L. C. Weinmann's unequalled stock.

ONCE A YEAR

Christmas comes but once a year, but Weinman has everything sold in a first class meat market every day in the year.

WEINMANN, THE MEAT MAN.

Buys in quantity and handles only the choicest quality of goods in his line.

George Blach, grocer of 1219 S. University avenue, has been added to the list of those giving Trading Stamps. Give him your patronage and get the stamps.

Money to loan on Farm Mortgages. L. D. CARR, Ann Arbor Savings Bank block.

CALL UP

The Ann Arbor Brewing company by either Phones No. 101

Ann Arbor Markets.

Those consulting these reports will remember that some of the articles quoted here are subject to rapid fluctuations.

Corrected regularly to Thursday of the current week.

Corn per bu.	34
Wheat, "	50
Oats, "	28
Barley, "	42
Beans, "	60-75
Onions, "	70
Butter, per lb.	60
Honey, "	35
Tallow, "	10-12
Lard, "	24-25
Pork, "	6
Beef, "	5-6
Chickens, "	7-8
Hides, "	8
Eggs per doz.	11
Clover Seed	22 00
Timothy Seed	21 30
Veal	7-8 1/2
Mutton	7
Lamb	8-9
Turkey	11-12

Subscribe for The Democrat and get all the news.

A New House

Is not complete without one of

Schumacher's Royal Furnaces

200 of these furnaces are now in use in Ann Arbor and each one is a testimonial of their efficiency and economy. See us before you place your order. . .

Schumacher's Hardware,

312 SOUTH MAIN ST.

LADIES, LISTEN!

If you will come into our store while downtown we will show you a large selection of

METALIC BELTS!

of the latest designs.

Our spring styles of Shirt Waist Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Etc., has also arrived.

Nothing sets off a pretty garment so much as does some appropriate jewelry.

Haller's Jewelry Store,

216 South Main Street,

Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Everything New and Beautiful

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets and Draperies for 1898 will be the largest we have ever shown, consisting of all the newest novelties the market affords. We solicit your patronage.

Haller's Furniture Store,

112-114-116 E. Liberty St.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

MAN!

Care for Thy Health.

This is the time of year when it's too warm for a winter overcoat, but dangerous to run about without some outer protection against the changeable spring weather.

YOU MUST HAVE A SPRING OVERCOAT.

You should buy it here. Why here? Because at no other store in town will you get so much goodness and style for the price—\$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00—nothing better in America.

We have just struck an immense bargain in SPRING OVERCOATS and will place the same at

\$7.00

\$7.00

Just as lish as our better grade and just as good as sold elsewhere at \$10.00.

Lindenschmitt & Apfel,

221 SOUTH MAIN STREET.