

THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

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ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

WHOLE NO. 845.

A FEAST OF WISDOM.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

ABLE PAPERS BY WILLIAM BALL, GEORGE McDONOUGH, J. K. CAMPBELL, EMIL BAUR, MRS. MAYO, PROF. HINSDALE, MRS. DANCER AND PROF. STEERE.

Rough roads and uncertain weather caused a much smaller attendance at the Farmers' Institute than was expected, but the papers were on that account none the less interesting and the discussions none the less spirited. Every one who attended could not have failed to receive instruction as well as pleasure. The program was varied. It reflected much credit on the managing committee. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. W. Bralshaw, of this city, followed by an address by W. E. Stocking, president of the Washtenaw Farmers' association. He said that an institute, in order to be successful, must be demanded by the farmers. It must be instructive and at the same time enjoyable. He begged off from any further speech-making, saying that if he had learned any oration it had been jolted out of him by the terrible roads. He then introduced the first speaker of the day, Prof. Emil Baur, who treated the subject of

anywhere, go where he will. The question for farmers to consider is, what system of farming will give the maximum product, meanwhile keeping up the soil fertility? The answer to this will vary somewhat according to the number of acres cultivated, the kind of soil and bent of the owner's mind. A definite system, carried out for a number of years, will give the best results. This includes, first, a proper crop rotation. The farmer must decide what kinds of stock he will keep, and what kinds of grains he will raise, then how to give them the best care possible. Other questions arise: What crops shall we manure? Can commercial fertilizers be used to advantage? Of what material should the farm fence be constructed? As little of it as possible should be used. Good machinery should be purchased. Few men begin farming without incurring debt. How to pay this and at the same time keep up the farm is another question. How shall the labor be handled? These and other difficulties require no small amount of brains. The lower prices which are now prevailing tend to make farmers discontented. "Man and management make the farm." The farmer must be satisfied with his calling if he is to succeed. The legislative side of the problem should not be ignored, but such demands should be made as meet the approval of all fair minded men. There is a growing sentiment, thought the speaker, that the worst of the agricultural depression has been passed. Consumption is constantly increasing and thus there is a good prospect of higher prices in the future. The farmer should not, he urged, pay attention exclusively to the material aspect of his profession. He should be a man among men and not a mere machine for making money. The discussion which followed was very spirited. H. D. Platt inveighed against the blatherskites who, as he said, went among farmers and strove to make them discontented with their lot. He was decidedly opposed to class legislation of any kind. He urged farmers to adopt that line of farming which best suited their individual tastes. John McDougall, referring to the two per cent loan scheme of which Mr. Platt had disapproved, said that a similar scheme had been tried in England once and had proved successful. He thought that under existing conditions farming ought to pay, if sufficient attention was given to it. E. A. Nordman, on the subject of fruit growing, said that enemies are encountered in this branch of agriculture, but they are, after all, not so bad as those which infest cereals. Children are going to have fruit even if they are forced to steal it. He did not take so rosy a view of the farmers' condition as did his predecessors. He held that there had been a late years an actual loss in raising wheat, cattle and wool, owing to the competition of the west, and other causes. Emil Baur expatiated on the necessity of choosing specialties. S. R. Crittenden thought that this was not advisable, as mixed farming was the more likely to meet with success. At the same time the farmer could push some one branch of the business. The discussion was interrupted at this point by a piano solo beautifully rendered by Miss Minnie Davis. It was resumed by Andrew Campbell, who maintained that doggedness alone could win success. At the same time the farmer must keep his mind bright by reading and reflection. He must be alert and make no mistakes in judgment. The farm problem is more serious now than it was forty years ago, for the reason that expenses are greater. It takes more brains to be a farmer now than it did then. William Campbell referred to the use of phosphate and salt as fertilizers. He was not certain that any advantage could be derived from them. E. A. Nordman had similar doubts as to their usefulness. In reply to Mr. Platt, he urged that much good had come from the so-called blatherskites. Every reform had been brought about by agitation. At this point the institute adjourned till the afternoon.

FRUITS FOR THE FARM.

The lines of Michigan farmers, said he, have fallen in pleasant places. This state is becoming an Eden of fruits and Washtenaw county is rapidly coming to the front with regard to the variety and intelligent culture of fruit. But every Eden has its enemy. Of this we should get rid. The first thing for a horticulturist to do is to build a wall of evergreen, thus protecting his homestead from the western winds. Then he may safely plant fruit trees. Mr. Baur named the varieties of apples, pears, peaches and plums which he considered the best. Every farmer should plant some sweet apples, and thus be enabled to make jellies not too acid. Berries and grapes should be planted in long rows so that they can be easily cultivated. Children love fruit and if they cannot get it at home they will go elsewhere. Horticulture should be a part of their education. In Germany it is taught in the public schools. Mr. Baur in conclusion urged every farmer to become a member of the Washtenaw Pomological Society.

The discussion on the paper was opened by Andrew Campbell, who said that while he had not had much success in raising small fruits, he was heartily in favor of their culture because they were healthful and added much to the pleasures of farm life. He thought that the red cherry was the cheapest fruit to raise and that pears were a much safer fruit to raise than apples. He strongly deprecated the attempts, often made, to graft an old orchard. J. Austin Scott, who spoke next, said that he had studied horticulture for seventy years. He had planted the first nursery in middle Ohio and had met with remarkable success. He set out apple, peach and pear trees alternately. Of apples alone he raised some 200 varieties. His crop one year brought \$4,000. Fruit growing, he said, demanded close attention. The farmer should know how to set out, how to cultivate, how to prune. He had found, by experience, that it is best to prune in May and June. Taxation, he said, was another subject which interested him. He was in favor of a graduated income tax. William Campbell related his experiences with the culture of fruit. He had found much difficulty in preventing the growth of grass in his orchards. He had piled manure about his trees but they did not bear any better for it. So disgusted did he finally become that he had the whole orchard grubbed out. Despite these facts he believed in the wisdom of raising fruit for the farm. G. W. Merrill, of Webster, did not believe the assertion, often made, that it is cheaper to buy than to raise fruit. If one has a good soil, it is profitable to raise fruit for the market. Mr. Scott said that Mr. Campbell's mistake lay in overfeeding his trees. He should have scattered the manure instead of piling it all up in one place.

THE FARM PROBLEM.

by J. K. Campbell, of Augusta, was the next paper on the program. After remarking upon the growing popularity of the farmers' institute, due to the widespread discontent among the agricultural classes, he proceeded to state the farm problem, which, he said, embraced two main factors. First, what can be done by legislation to benefit the farmer? Secondly, what methods of farming will, in any given section, yield in the aggregate the maximum product per acre, when compared with that of other sections, at the same time keeping up the productive capacity of the soil? The legislative side of the problem has been agitated so much that farmers are in danger of losing sight of the other side entirely. It is becoming apparent that, if farmers are to succeed, they must consider climatic and soil conditions, and select crops best suited to them. Competition cannot be escaped. In this Michigan is by no means at a disadvantage. For a period of six years reports show that the aggregate value of the product per acre of the eight leading cereals was larger in Michigan than in nine other states. With respect to wheat Michigan took precedence over fourteen states. Michigan is the great fruit state of the north-west. Twenty years ago Michigan ranked fourth in the production of wool, and the same rank was held in 1881. In stock of all kinds Michigan stands well. If a farmer cannot make a success in this state he cannot do so

anywhere, go where he will. The question for farmers to consider is, what system of farming will give the maximum product, meanwhile keeping up the soil fertility? The answer to this will vary somewhat according to the number of acres cultivated, the kind of soil and bent of the owner's mind. A definite system, carried out for a number of years, will give the best results. This includes, first, a proper crop rotation. The farmer must decide what kinds of stock he will keep, and what kinds of grains he will raise, then how to give them the best care possible. Other questions arise: What crops shall we manure? Can commercial fertilizers be used to advantage? Of what material should the farm fence be constructed? As little of it as possible should be used. Good machinery should be purchased. Few men begin farming without incurring debt. How to pay this and at the same time keep up the farm is another question. How shall the labor be handled? These and other difficulties require no small amount of brains. The lower prices which are now prevailing tend to make farmers discontented. "Man and management make the farm." The farmer must be satisfied with his calling if he is to succeed. The legislative side of the problem should not be ignored, but such demands should be made as meet the approval of all fair minded men. There is a growing sentiment, thought the speaker, that the worst of the agricultural depression has been passed. Consumption is constantly increasing and thus there is a good prospect of higher prices in the future. The farmer should not, he urged, pay attention exclusively to the material aspect of his profession. He should be a man among men and not a mere machine for making money. The discussion which followed was very spirited. H. D. Platt inveighed against the blatherskites who, as he said, went among farmers and strove to make them discontented with their lot. He was decidedly opposed to class legislation of any kind. He urged farmers to adopt that line of farming which best suited their individual tastes. John McDougall, referring to the two per cent loan scheme of which Mr. Platt had disapproved, said that a similar scheme had been tried in England once and had proved successful. He thought that under existing conditions farming ought to pay, if sufficient attention was given to it. E. A. Nordman, on the subject of fruit growing, said that enemies are encountered in this branch of agriculture, but they are, after all, not so bad as those which infest cereals. Children are going to have fruit even if they are forced to steal it. He did not take so rosy a view of the farmers' condition as did his predecessors. He held that there had been a late years an actual loss in raising wheat, cattle and wool, owing to the competition of the west, and other causes. Emil Baur expatiated on the necessity of choosing specialties. S. R. Crittenden thought that this was not advisable, as mixed farming was the more likely to meet with success. At the same time the farmer could push some one branch of the business. The discussion was interrupted at this point by a piano solo beautifully rendered by Miss Minnie Davis. It was resumed by Andrew Campbell, who maintained that doggedness alone could win success. At the same time the farmer must keep his mind bright by reading and reflection. He must be alert and make no mistakes in judgment. The farm problem is more serious now than it was forty years ago, for the reason that expenses are greater. It takes more brains to be a farmer now than it did then. William Campbell referred to the use of phosphate and salt as fertilizers. He was not certain that any advantage could be derived from them. E. A. Nordman had similar doubts as to their usefulness. In reply to Mr. Platt, he urged that much good had come from the so-called blatherskites. Every reform had been brought about by agitation. At this point the institute adjourned till the afternoon.

PROF. HINSDALE'S TALK.

At 2 P. M. the institute re-convened. Prof. B. A. Hinsdale opened the session with an exceedingly interesting talk on the "Territorial Development of the United States," which he illustrated by means of maps. He said there had never been a country in which the tillers of the soil possessed such advantages as are found in the United States. One great cause of this lay in the series of facts which he proposed to present. In a territorial sense the country is four and one-half times as large as it was at the beginning of American history. In 1783, when the independence of the United States was acknowledged, this country included almost all the territory east of the Mississippi river. Florida and a strip running west to the Mississippi river belonged to Spain. The settlers west of the Appalachian mountains were out off from the easterners on account of the difficulty of crossing the mountains and they were forced to find an outlet for their products by means of the Mississippi river. They had much difficulty in using the river for the reason that Spain imposed arbitrary regulations and refused to make any commercial treaties. In 1801 Spain was compelled to retrocede Louisiana to France. Attempts were made by Jefferson to effect a purchase of a portion of the territory. He finally succeeded in securing for \$15,000,000 the whole territory, which then stretched north to the present boundary of the United States and west nearly to the Rocky mountains. In 1819 Florida was purchased by the United States. Soon after this many bold and adventurous Americans began to make settlements in Texas. That state soon declared its independence of Mexico and took measures looking toward incorporation with the United States. This was finally accomplished by means of the war which ended in 1848. The professor sketched rapidly the disputes concerning the boundary between the United States and Mexico, which were finally settled by the cession of California and New Mexico and the so-

WILLIAM BALL'S PAPER.

One of the most solid papers on the program was that delivered by the ex-president of the Michigan Senate. Said he, in beginning, "The question of paramount interest among the farmers of the country today is not so much how to grow good crops of grain, or how to breed and raise good cattle, sheep, horses, swine, etc., as to devise some means by which they may receive a fair equivalent for them in the markets of the country in the form of money. Various theories and ideas on this subject are promulgated by numerous doctors of political economy, which are as greatly at variance with each other as new born theories are apt to be." The first step, said Mr. Ball, should be the distinguishing of the real from the fancied troubles connected with agricultural depression, and great care should be exercised lest the remedy be worse than the disease. "In undertaking to evolve any theory which will accomplish what is desired in the way of better prices and a greater demand for farm commodities there are many things to be considered. First, have we as farmers carefully considered and formed any satisfactory opinion as to the kinds and quantities of agricultural products needed in the markets of the world? Are we cognizant of the fact that agriculture is undergoing a revolution in nearly all of its departments, that the rapid settlement of the vast tracts of fertile cheap lands in the west has transferred a large amount of the grain and stock to those localities and that the more eastern portions of the country no longer have a monopoly in these productions? Such are the facts and the farmers of Michigan and the central states must understand them and be guided by the logic of passing events. We must raise what is the most demanded and brings the best prices, provided our farms are adapted to their cultivation." The speaker admitted that prices of farm products are low, and examined the various remedies which are designed to inflate the currency. "In individual transactions the creditor wishes to know whether the debtor or maker of a note has the ability to pay at the time the note or obligations mature, before he will advance money on them. The greater the outstanding amount of indebtedness against an individual the less his promises to pay are worth. So it must be with any government." He did not think that there is, after all, such a lack of circulating medium as is claimed, for the reason that no farmer has any trouble in getting all the money which his products will bring. The farmer suffers one grievance in that there are combinations of men in Detroit and elsewhere who make laws governing the inspection of wheat to suit their own speculative purposes. Thus the farmer who brings good wheat to market does not receive a fair price, while the careless farmer receives a comparatively greater price. The poor and good wheat are mixed together and a grade arbitrarily established, the individual farmer being left in the dark as to the real value of his contribution. The difference between the real and the nominal value is pocketed by the speculator. The remedy for the evil is state inspection. The Detroit board of trade is a gigantic lottery, controlling the price of wheat, which should either be controlled by law or abolished. Mr. Ball also scored the "Big Four" syndicate, which not only sets the prices for the producer but for the consumer of beef as well. It fixes transportation rates and has complete control of the carrying capacity of ocean steamers. This is a matter for national legislation. The two per cent loan scheme, as proposed by Senator Stanford, did not meet with the approval of the speaker. He objected to it on the grounds that its adoption would transform the government into a loan association, that it would be class legislation, that it is championed by one of the wealthiest monopolists in the country, that it would not accomplish its purpose. The scheme is not a desirable one, for the reason that a large number who would desire to avail themselves of its benefits would be unable to do so, on account of not owning a sufficient amount of real estate or farming lands to meet the governmental requirements. Mr. Ball then quoted from the adverse report on the scheme by the senate committee. At this point it is made that men should not be encouraged thus to make debts of long standing. Experience, moreover, has clearly shown that such schemes cannot fail to be disastrous. Mr. Ball next spoke of the unequal taxation to which the farmer is subjected. Some plan should be devised so that the mortgagee would be compelled to pay taxes only on that which he really owns. Outside of the realm of legislation there are many evils towards which the farmer should direct his attention. He is really not worse off than the mechanic, the merchant or the laborer. If he is to succeed he must conduct his business on the same principles which make other businesses successful. First, he must have a complete knowledge of his business; second, he must look after it carefully every day in the year. He cannot sit idly through the long winter months. Every farmer should adopt some well devised and carefully matured plan of procedure. The wastes attending the barn yard must be stopped. Better stock should be bred. More attention should be given to the peculiar wants of different animals. Better wool and more of the carcass

must be raised. Not so much land should be tilled, but that which is tilled should be looked after more carefully. Less time and expense should be devoted to idling and foolish habits. More reading and study should be done. Habits of industry and economy should be encouraged. The children should be made to work as soon as they are old enough. They should, at the same time, be well educated. Farmers should avoid debts, if they will only live as they are able, and not try to imitate other people, prosperity will soon dawn upon them again.

Upon invitation of President Stocking, Robert Campbell began the discussion. He saw in the crowding of the cities and the consequent increasing demand for agricultural products bright prospects for the farmers. Under present conditions success is not easy, but with proper head-work it can be achieved. He was not certain but that there is some virtue in the proposed two per cent loan, but if adopted, it should be done with all possible limitations. E. A. Nordman was glad to find some one courageous enough to confess that there might be something in the two per cent loan. He did not understand that Stanford was the author of that much maligned measure. He was certain of one thing and that was, that the country needs more money. The proposed measure was not class legislation, for the reason that the masses of the people would be benefited by the increasing circulation of money. He agreed with Mr. Ball, that much evil is wrought by the boards of trade and cited as an instance of this the fact that there is established no grade of No. 1 red wheat, although much red wheat averages sixty-two pounds. The result is that farmers have no inducement to try to raise good grain. Wm. Campbell, who next took the floor, called attention to the injustice of taxation, which bore much more heavily upon real estate than upon other property. He also attacked the mortgage law.

BLOODED STOCK FROM A WOMAN'S STAND-POINT.

This subject was handled by Mrs. Mary Dancer, who, in rhyme and metre discussed half humorously, half seriously, the various farm and domestic animals. The paper was well written and proved very taking.

THE SILVER PROBLEM—GEO. McDONOUGH.

He said, at the outset, that he was willing to accept such axiomatic truths as, for instance, the law "that supply and demand fix the price, or Gresham's law, that the poorer or cheaper money drives out the better, and that economic forces, though tending to produce an equilibrium never reach stability." That part of the currency of every nation which consists of gold and silver bears certain relations to the same part of the currency of every other nation. These relations arise of necessity. The recognition of these facts has resulted in several international congresses for the consideration of coin and currency. The first of these was in 1867. Mr. McDougall hereupon gave a brief statement of the monetary condition of England, France and the United States before this congress. He showed that silver was the first money coined in England, and that gold coins were not struck till 1257. These were driven out of circulation by the popular outcry against them. For several hundred years the struggle between gold and silver continued, and constant attempts to adjust their relative value were made with little success. One metal only was usually in circulation. After the Restoration, Charles II caused to be struck a new twenty-shilling gold piece, called a guinea, the real value of which was greater than its nominal value. "By common consent, it circulated at its real value, twenty-one shillings, and sometimes probably a more, owing to the degeneracy of the silver coin from abrasion and clipping. For a time, under these conditions, England had both gold and silver money. In the reformation of the coinage, begun under William III, gold was rated very near its bullion value and silver much below. Silver coin, thus being worth less than bullion, was gathered up, melted and sold out of the kingdom, gold coming in and taking its place, till finally silver was demonstrated except in payments of forty shillings or less. England thus came to have a gold standard, not because the people preferred it, but because, in fixing their relative legal value gold was made the cheaper money." Gold became, in this manner, the money of the country. The advocates of the double standard have regarded these changes as the real advantage of the system, in that it prevents wide fluctuations in the ordinary value of both metals. In the United States the ratio between gold and silver was fixed at fifteen. The market value of the former metal was greater than that of the latter, and gold was, consequently, sold abroad. In 1834 the weight of pure gold in the eagle was reduced, and three years later the composition of both gold and silver coinage was changed. The ratio of sixteen to one, which was fixed by the law of 1834, has remained unchanged to the present time. At first silver was at a premium and congress passed an act requiring the amount of pure silver in the coins smaller than a dollar and limiting their legal tender to an amount not exceeding five dollars. Thus it is seen that in England gold was used because, in fixing the ratio, silver was undervalued. In France, in fixing the ratio, gold was undervalued and silver became the principal money and remained so till the fall in the market price of gold below the legal value caused the relatively cheaper metal to take its place. In the United States, from the establishment of the mint until 1834, gold was largely undervalued, with the result of making silver the prevailing currency. In 1834 silver was undervalued and gold became from that time the principal money. In 1835 an international statistical conference was held in Berlin. They had no difficulty in adopting the metric system of weights and measures, but the unit of value was not so easily settled. In 1861 another

[Continued on fourth page.]

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FOR SALE—Ten acres Land, situated opposite the residence long known as the Averill Barnet place, in section ten, township of Webster. Three acres is in fall and winter apples, a fine row of hard maples by the roadside; also living spring of good water. Will also sell all my Personal Property on same day. Will be sold by Auction, on March 7th, P. M. WILLIAM BURNETT. 45

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FOR RENT—The Emmanuel Mann Homestead, situated on south elevation of Ann Arbor. Large brick houses, barn, and 50 acres of land, suitable for city lots. Inquire of Ben y J. Mann. 45

FOR RENT—Large Brick House, with good well and barn on premises. Inquire of J. Q. A. SENEZINS. 45

FOR RENT—House on West Liberty-st. Price, \$1.50 per week. Inquire at Ely & White's place. 44

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LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, a lady's stem-windup Gold Watch and gold chain. Finder will please leave at Register office and receive reward. 45

LOST—A real Lace Handkerchief, on the eve of the 6th, probably on State st. Will the finder please return to 42 Madison-st., and receive reward? 45

USE CENTRAL MILLS Buckwheat Flour, the best in the world. If your grocer does not keep it in stock, send your order to the mill, Allmendinger & Schneider. 25f

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Carpentering, Furniture, Gasoline Stoves, BICYCLES, SAWS FILED, etc.
Also a full line of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
New and Second Hand.
It is the place to get a good bargain.

J. S. MANN,
Proprietor.
C. H. MILLEN'S
INSURANCE BUREAU
No. 67 E. Huron St., Ann Arbor.
Oldest agency in the city. Established nearly half a century, and representing over fifty million of assets.
Home Ins. Co. of N. Y. \$3,311,159
Continental 2,217,774
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Commercial Union Ins. Co., of London 13,689,277
Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co. 18,786,094
Losses Liberally Adjusted and Promptly Paid.
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Henry Richards,
Dealer in all kinds of HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, MAPLE FLOORING, etc., also
PINE and SHINGLES
And all kinds of Firewood.
Prices as Low as Any Dealer in the City.
AGENT FOR THE
CHAMPION BINDERS AND MOWERS,
No. 9 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

LUMBER!
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you contemplate building call at
FERDON
LUMBER YARD
Corner Fourth and Depot Sts., and get our figures for all kinds of
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.
JAMES TOLBERT, Prop.
T. J. KEECE, Supt.
RINSEY & SEABOLT,
NOS. 6 AND 8
Washington Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Have always on hand a complete Stock of over thirty in the
GROCERY LINE!
Teas, Coffees and Sugars
All prime Articles bought for Cash and can sell at low figures. Our frequent large invoices of Teas is a sure sign that we give bargains in
QUALITY AND PRICE.
We roast our own coffee every week, always fresh and good. Our bakery turns out the very best of Bread, Cakes and Crackers. Call and see.

REMEMBER
KLINCK
IS THE NAME OF THAT
Wonderful Remedy
That Cures CATARRH, HAY-FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD, SORE THROAT, CANKER, and BRONCHITIS.
Price \$1.00. Pint Bottles For Sale by leading Druggists.
Prepared only by
Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.
22 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

PORTRAITS!
If you wish a PORTRAIT from LIFE Free Hand from Photograph, or any Permanent Enlargement, place your order at COLE'S STUDIO, Samples of whose work are to be found in the homes of Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. G. S. Morris, Prof. A. Winchell, Mr. O. M. Martin, and many others. Address: COLE'S STUDIO, 331 Woodward ave., Detroit.
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ANN ARBOR FRUIT-FARM!
PEARS AND GRAPES A SPECIALTY.
All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Flowers, from ELLWANGER & BERRY.
Order Early by Mail.
Syrups, Medicinal Wines, Raspberry Syrups, Bonnet, Dandelion and Other Domestic Grape Wines, prepared especially for families.
Pare Plymouth Rock Eggs.
EMIL BAUR,
W. HURON ST.

-HANGSTERFER- CATERER.
25 SOUTH MAIN ST. - ANN ARBOR.
Telephone 19.
FOR
Ice Cream, Fruit Ices, Wafers, Salted Almonds, Nut Glazes.
-ROMAIN - PUNCH - ICE -
WINE JELLIES made to order on short notice.

THE FIGURE "9"
The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1900, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1910 where it will rest for one hundred years. There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is until the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No. 9" High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. This "9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889 where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the highest Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, at others a cash exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the grandest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very latest and best.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago
Sold by M. STABLER,
11 W. Washington-st.

THIS PAPER is the only one in the United States that publishes the names of all the persons who die in this country. It is published by M. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing how to obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and stamped on bottom. Address: W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
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REMEMBER
KLINCK
IS THE NAME OF THAT
Wonderful Remedy
That Cures CATARRH, HAY-FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD, SORE THROAT, CANKER, and BRONCHITIS.
Price \$1.00. Pint Bottles For Sale by leading Druggists.
Prepared only by
Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.
22 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

FARMERS' COMBINE.
A Gigantic Live Stock and Grain Combination Projected.
The Scheme of Western Farmers—Its Objects Outlined by an Alliance Official—Farmers and Business Men at Outs.

LEGISLATION TOO SLOW.
TOPEKA, Kan., March 3.—A new alliance movement contemplates the formation of a huge live stock combination, including Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. Frank McGrath, president of the Farmers' Alliance, says that the project is one of the results of the failure of the alliance legislatures to pass certain bills. Legislation, he says, is too slow a means for the achievement of the alliance objects. Mr. McGrath says that alliances are being formed in every congressional district and provisions are being made for building cold storage and grain depots. The district alliances will be made up of sub-alliances. In this way a constant communication from individual members of the alliance is to be had. He concludes: "We will know how many cattle each member of the alliance has on hand, and he can hold them without selling for need of ready cash. A record of these facts will be kept. No individual member will sell his grain to option men or bankers, but when he is obliged to sell the grain will be taken by the alliance. The same thing will follow with cattle. We will have agencies in Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis who will keep the district alliances posted as to the market and the demand. Upon this information the demand will be supplied. No option will be on the market. There will be no speculation on grain before harvest. The four states in this trust will practically control the wheat and cattle markets of the United States. The commission each day will wire farmers to send in a certain amount of wheat or cattle, as the case may be, calling on those who are the hardest pressed for cash. The amount demanded to supply the market that day will be apportioned among the districts equally and in turn apportioned by the district alliances. No farmer who is a member of the alliance will sell his products till called upon. By this plan fluctuations in prices will be avoided. Other state alliances are expected to join the movement. The hardest thing we have to deal with is fixing the price. We mean to ascertain the exact cost of the product and sell it at a reasonable profit to it. This will give us a standard price that can be easily maintained. The new scheme is modeled in detail after the whisky trust. Of course you will say that our principles will not admit of it, but we have decided that we must fight the devil with fire; that is, we must trust a combination with trusts and combinations. While this scheme will reverse matters by putting the stock men and grain men at our mercy, we do not think any injury will result. The scheme looks visionary, perhaps, but will surely be followed."

FARMERS VS. BUSINESS MEN.
DES MOINES, Ia., March 3.—There is likely to be trouble between the State Business Men's association and the Farmers' Alliance, growing out of the establishment by the latter of co-operative stores. To this the business men object, and have notified jobbers that they must either stop selling goods to the alliance or the members of the State Business Men's association will boycott them. The alliance threatens to retaliate by refusing to patronize members of the Business Men's association.

Deaths in Honolulu.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The United States flag ship Charleston which arrived Friday afternoon from Honolulu after a passage of ten days brings word that the Hawaiian ministers refused to resign and that Queen Liliuokalani has appealed to the supreme court of Hawaii to oust them. Affairs are otherwise progressing quietly. The funeral of King Kalakaua took place on the 16th inst.

Death Roll of Congress.
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The number of deaths in this congress has exceeded by one those of any other congress, the death roll numbering fourteen, while that of the forty-fourth congress was thirteen, and the forty-ninth congress twelve. The percentage of deaths was larger in the forty-fourth congress than in this, as the number of members in that congress was but 330, against 415 in the present body.

He Got Hungry.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 28.—Gump, the faster, who weighed \$1,000 with Col. Geary that he could fast for thirty days, gave up at noon Friday—the end of the twenty-fifth day. He was fast going into a decline and his physicians advised him to quit. The money was to be used in paying off a \$1,000 mortgage on his parents' home. He reduced his weight from 120 to 103 pounds.

Two Children Burned to Death.
TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 28.—Robert and Lena Going, two children of Henry Going, were burned to death at 10 o'clock Friday morning in a fire which destroyed the family residence at Silver Lake. The mother had gone to a neighbor's to spend the morning, and while absent the house caught fire.

An Awful Death.
LONDON, March 2.—Dispatches from China say that a woman in Kuangsi who had poisoned her husband and two members of his family had been condemned to death by the lingchi, which consists in slowly slicing away skin and flesh and allowing the victim to bleed to death.

Set Fire to Her Hair.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 3.—Mrs. Mary Germaine was arranging her toilet by the light of a lamp, when, in some way, her hair caught fire, and before help could arrive she was so badly burned that death will ensue.

Convention of the Republican League.
NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—President John M. Thurston, of the Republican league of the United States, will issue a call for its fourth annual convention to be held at Cincinnati, O., beginning April 21, 1891.

Ten Thousand for a Leg.
LIMA, O., March 3.—John Mackey, aged 10, has been awarded \$10,000 damages against the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company for the loss of a leg by a train running over him.

A TOWN GONE.
The Flood in Arizona Wipes Out Yuma Village.
Only Two Buildings Left Standing—All the Country for Miles Under Water—Destruction at Other Places.

YUMA'S FATE.
YUMA, A. T., March 3.—In this town over 250 houses are in ruins, 1,400 people are homeless, not a single business house remains standing and it is feared that hundreds of lives have been lost in the Gila valley. The telegraph wires are down and as all bridges are gone and roads blocked no reliable reports can be had. The river above town is 7 miles wide and below the town the water in places covers the country in one grand lake over 50 miles across. The railroad company will not have the blockade raised for west-bound trains for four days and it will be ten days or two weeks before they can get east. The town has provisions for eight days.

Reports from Jakumo, 15 miles above here, are to the effect that the flood drove the people into the treetops and that many, becoming exhausted from cold and hunger, dropped into the water and were drowned. Reports from reliable sources place the number of lives lost in the valley anywhere from thirty to 100. Along the valley for 200 miles everything is desolation. Costly houses and barns have been washed away like playthings, while stock and fences have been carried down by the flood, leaving the country as bare as a desert. Men who ten days ago were wealthy are now homeless and paupers. Eighty miles south of here, where 3,000 Coconino Indians live, the country is flooded for 80 miles square, and as there are no hills for refuge it is reported that over 100 of them have been drowned. The great valley of the Colorado is one vast sea of water.

Six men just down from the Gila say that six people were drowned 16 miles above here. Men, women and children are at work day and night moving to the hills, putting up wind-breaks and shelters for themselves. The Indians worked day and night, at times in water waist deep, to save the town, and followed the wreckage where it went to save all they could.

WOODLAWN, Cal., Feb. 28.—It has been raining continuously for forty-eight hours. All the streams in the county run full. Thousands of acres known as swamp land are under water and the crops will be almost a total loss.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 28.—The port of San Felipe has been flooded by a storm. One schooner, one lighter and thirteen smacks have been wrecked, eighteen houses destroyed and many families made homeless. A number of lives have been lost and many cattle drowned.

LOST IN THE STORM.
Four Men of a Boston Fishing Craft Drowned During a Gale.
BOSTON, March 3.—The fishing schooner Unique arrived Sunday with her colors at half mast for the loss of four of her men, Joseph King, John Cralbr, John Antonio and Joseph Gill, all of Provincetown. The men were lost off the La Havre banks in the storm while in a dory. The captain and another man escaped a similar fate by hauling themselves on board with 400 fathoms of whale line, which they found trailing from the stern of the vessel.

Woman Suffragists.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—At the business meeting yesterday of the Woman's National Suffrage association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Elizabeth Cady Stanton; vice president at large, Susan B. Anthony; corresponding secretary, Rachel Foster Avery; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell; treasurer, Jane H. Spofford; national lecturer, Rev. Anna H. Shaw.

Fatal Accident.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 2.—A special to the News from Whitwell, Marion county, says the cable of the incline railroad at the coal mines broke as the miners were going to work. The car dashed down the mountain. Two men were instantly killed and eleven others were seriously hurt. Others, it is thought, will die from their injuries.

Cost of the Indian War.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Proctor was asked about the cost of the recent Indian war in the northwest. It has been said in various publications that the cost of the war was upwards of \$3,000,000. The secretary said that these reports were exaggerations. The extra cost of the war was in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

Mother and Babe Perish.
LIMA, O., March 3.—A sad case of suicide occurred here Monday when Mrs. Fred Nelhausmyer, aged about 30, went suddenly insane over the continued illness of her babe, and in a fit of desperation grabbed the babe from its bed and rushing to an open cistern jumped in. Both were drowned.

LEGISLATED OUT OF OFFICE.
Cleveland Will Have to Elect a New Municipal Government.

CLEVELAND, O., March 2.—The municipal reform bill that became a law on Thursday wipes out the whole city government at one stroke except the board of education, which will be reached by another bill. The water-works, police, fire, parks, infirmary, cemetery and ten lesser boards were killed outright, the council, which had another year to serve, being relieved until April 6, the terms of the mayor, police judge, public prosecutor and treasurer, the only executive and judicial officers hereafter to be elected, expiring by limitation on that day. An entirely new city government will thus have to be elected on April 6, including a council of twenty members, ten for one and ten for two years, and the political contest will be the most exciting ever experienced in the city. The new mayor will appoint a director for each of the now headless departments heretofore governed by elective boards.

TO SUCCEED INGALLS.
Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, Chosen as President Pro. Tem. of the Senate.
WASHINGTON, March 3.—A conference of republican senators was held Sunday night at the capitol for the purpose of selecting a president pro tempore of the senate in the place of Senator Ingalls (Kan.), who has held that office for some years, but who resigned the position recently in order to give the senate an opportunity to elect his successor before the session closed. There were about forty-one senators present. Senator Sherman (O.) presided. Three senators were nominated for the position—Frye (Me.), Hoar (Mass.) and Manderson (Neb.). Six or seven ballots were taken and on the last Senator Manderson received 21 votes, a majority. On motion of Senator Frye the nomination was made unanimous.

Children Barred to Death.
CHICAGO, March 3.—Hans P. Jacobson, aged 9 years, and his little sister Mercy, 4 years old, were buried to death in their home, 447 West Huron street, shortly before midnight. Their parents had gone to the theater, leaving the children alone. In some manner the house took fire. When the firemen arrived the little ones were found dead on the bed, locked in each other's arms.

Otogersians Wedded.
LOXDON, O., March 3.—There were married a few days ago at Columbus a couple residing near Plain City whose combined age is 167 years. The groom is Andrew Jackson, a nephew of the dead President Jackson, while the bride's name was Mrs. Maria Moore, a lady who blushingly gave her age as 83. Justice McDonald performed the ceremony.

An Incredibly Cowardly Work.
EAC CLAIRE, March 2.—A special from Stanley, Chippewa county, says that Matthew Gruer's barn has been burned by an incendiary. Three horses and twenty-six head of cattle and sheep were burned. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit of Joseph S. Stangler, who is supposed to have done it because of an old grudge.

Death of Senator Hearst.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator George Hearst, of California, died at his residence in this city Saturday evening. He had been ill since last November. He was 70 years of age, and leaves a wife and one son and an estate valued at \$20,000,000.

Destitute Negroes.
ST. LOUIS, March 3.—A special from Oklahoma says that thousands of negroes who went there thinking that the government would feed them and give them land were on the verge of starvation.

Population of Kentucky.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The census bureau announced the population of Kentucky by races as follows: Whites, 1,585,526; colored, 272,981; Indians, 99; Chinese, 29; Japanese, 1; total, 1,858,635.

Captured After Many Years.
WASHINGTON, Pa., March 2.—William Brooks, who escaped in 1868 after being convicted of the murder of Theodore Broadhead, at Delaware Water Gap, was captured here on Saturday.

Adopted the Australian System.
PIERRE, S. D., March 3.—The bill adopting the Australian system on Monday passed the legislature and became a law with the governor's approval.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, KILLS Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
YOU ASK WHY 'TIS SANTA CLAUS?
THE REASON'S PLAIN I HOPE,
AS GOOD SAINT NICK'S THE FAVORITE SAINT,
SO IT'S THE FAVORITE SOAP.
BRINGS JOY TO THE HEARTS OF ALL HOUSEKEEPERS.
MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.
A REAL LUXURY!

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

If your grocer sends you anything in place of SAPOLIO, send it back and insist upon having just what you ordered. SAPOLIO always gives satisfaction. On floors, tables, and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans, and metals it has no equal. Everything shines after it, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO to make a better profit. Send back such articles and insist on having just what you ordered.

WM. ARNOLD, Watch-Maker and Jeweler,
36 MAIN STREET.
Has received a new line of Non-Magnetic Gold and Silver Watches for exact service; also the latest in Elgin and Waltham Gold Watches, 0 and 1 size, the smallest American Watches made; also the "newest in Oxidized and Bright Silver Jewelry."

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK.
Organized 1869, under the General Banking Law of this State.
Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$100,000. Total Assets, \$561,160.
Business Men, Guardians, Trustees, Ladies and other persons will find this Bank a
Safe and Convenient
Place at which to make Deposits and do Business.
INTEREST IS ALLOWED ON ALL SAVINGS DEPOSITS of \$1.00 and upwards, according to the rules of the bank, and interest compounded semi-annually.
Money to Loan in Sums of \$25 to \$5,000.
SECURED BY UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES.
DIRECTORS:—Christian Mack, W. W. Wines, W. J. Harriman, William Double, David Rinsley, Daniel Hiscock, W. B. Smith and L. Gruner.
OFFICERS:—Christian Mack, President; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President; C. E. Hiscock, Cashier.

Report of the Condition of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank
At Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the close of business, July 18, 1890.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$ 344,969 24	Capital Stock paid in.....\$ 50,000 00
Stocks, bonds and mortgages etc..... 235,234 95	Surplus Fund..... 100,000 00
Overdrafts..... 2,461 76	Undivided Profits..... 17,887 06
Due from banks in reserve cities..... 39,791 69	Dividends unpaid..... 656 00
Due from School District No. 1, A. A..... 3,827 49	Commercial deposits..... 154,945 62
Bills in transit..... 3,830 30	Savings deposits..... 382,750 56
Furniture and fixtures..... 1,930 80	Due to banks and bankers..... 128 25
Current expenses and taxes paid..... 215 64	Certificates of deposit..... 19,833 03
Checks and cash items..... 325 78	
Nicksels and pennies..... 90 84	
Gold..... 15,000 00	
Silver..... 1,600 00	
U. S. and National Bank notes..... 14,024 00	
	\$ 736,128 54
	subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of May 1890.

HENRY J. MANN, Notary Public

Ann Arbor Engine and Boiler Works.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Corliss Engines, Vertical Automatic Engines and Boilers,
Saw-Mill and Flour Mill Machinery, Mill Gearing, Columns and I Beams, Churnet Irons, Pulleys and Shafting, Tie Posts, Post Anchors, Gate Bars, Ash Pit Doors, Sash Weights, Patents and all kinds of Machinery made to order; also Patterns, Grey Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds. Anything in the line made to order. **REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY.**
HUNTER & TURNBULL
Agents for the Huber Engine and Thresher.
DS AND FARMS CHEAP!
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.
THE FAIR WEST, but come here where you can buy farms that will produce most with the least cost and much of it rich in mineral products. Address for full information: **L. A. TROUSDALE, Secy, Metropolis, Ill. I. W. B. HALL, Act. Secy, DuQuoin, Ill.** Southern Illinois Improvement and Immigration Association.

ALWAYS to THE FRONT
— WITH —
— LOWEST — PRICES —

See What We Offer This Week!

- 10 dozen Ladies' Corsets, worth 50c, now..... 37 1/2 cents.
- 50 pieces Light Prints, best quality, now..... 4 1/2 "
- 50 " best Indigo Prints, worth 7c, now..... 5 "
- 20 " extra wide Indigo Prints, worth 12 1/2c, now..... 9 1/2 "
- 10 " White Check Apron Goods, worth 8c, now..... 5 "
- 1 case Men's Socks, worth 10c per pair, now 4 pair for... 25 "
- 1 case Just Right Unbleached Cotton, worth 6c, now..... 4 1/2 "
- 10 dozen Boys' Tennis Shirts, worth 50c, now..... 25 "
- 10 dozen Men's Tennis Shirts, worth 50c, now..... 25 "

Elegant Display of Toile Du Nord, Canton Cloths, Scotch Zephyrs, in all the Latest Designs, and LOWEST PRICES.

GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES,

18 S. Main St., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

GRAND
Inventory Sale!

WE HAVE JUST FINISHED OUR INVENTORY, and find we have a lot of **MEN'S SUITS** that we will sell at ONE-THIRD FORMER PRICE. A large line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Single Pants at One-Third Former Price. A lot of Children's Suits at Half-Price.

A line of UNDERWEAR at Half-Price.

Also, a Great Cut on other goods, too numerous to mention.

Any one in want of Clothing, etc., will do well to purchase now, as this sale will positively close on March 14, 1891.

Do not forget the place.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.

27 & 29 Main Street.

The Mammoth Clothiers and Hatters.

ENCYCLOPEDIA :- BRITANNICA.

The acknowledged Standard. Incomparably the best Encyclopedia in existence.

WE have the sole agency in ANN ARBOR for the sale of the HENRY G ALLEN reprint of the above work, and can offer you for \$36.00 the only complete and perfect reprint of the latest ninth edition of the BRITANNICA, giving you a perfect reproduction of every Colored Map, Plate, Illustration, Word and Letter of the expensive original—costing \$150.00.

THE WORK contains over 700 of the latest maps, making the ALLEN reprint the latest and greatest atlas in the world.

HERETOFORE the high cost of this great work has placed it beyond the reach of most people. This bar to its popular use has now been happily removed by the ALLEN Co. Call at our store, No. 6 Main Street, and examine the work.

MOORE & TABEL,

DEALERS IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

We Show a Very Superior Line of Wall Paper and Window Shades.

SPECIAL

A lot of Chamber Suits, Tables, Chairs, etc., that should have been here three weeks ago are rolling in in immense quantities, the choicest patterns on which Grand Rapids manufacturers were over-sold. I cannot carry them through the Summer, and they must be moved now.

CASH

Will catch a Bargain. I confess I want your money, but I will make it pay you to cave it with me.

W. G. DIETERLE.

N. B.—Just in, a lot of nice Coverings, and I am prepared to do your Upholstering thoroughly and in first-class style.

No. 37 South Main Street.

W. G. DIETERLE.

ANOTHER GREAT LOSS.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR WILLIAM P. WELLS.

A Great Lawyer Has Passed Away—The Manner of His Death—A Brilliant Career.

The University is again called upon to mourn the loss of one of its most distinguished professors. Shortly after ten o'clock yesterday a telegram was received from Detroit, stating that William P. Wells had suddenly passed away. During the forenoon he was arguing an injunction case in the Wayne circuit court. Judge Reilly was on the bench. When he had finished his argument he sat down in a chair and engaged in a whispered conversation with another lawyer. He seemed to be in his usual health. Suddenly he fell sideways, his head drooped upon his shoulder and his face grew ashy pale. He appeared to suffer intense pain and was unable to utter a word. Physicians were immediately summoned who found that death had resulted from an apoplectic shock. Many of those present who had admired and loved the brilliant lawyer could not keep back their tears when they learned that he was dead. Judge Reilly took it upon himself immediately to appoint a committee to look after the funeral arrangements, consisting of the following persons: George H. Prentiss, Don M. Dickinson, Henry M. Campbell, H. A. Chaney, Levi T. Griffin, Judge A. H. Wilkinson.

The life of William P. Wells has been a brilliant one. He was born, February 13, 1831, at St. Albans, Vermont. His early education was received at the Franklin county grammar school. In 1847 he entered the University of Vermont, from which institution he graduated in 1851. Not long after this he became a student at the Harvard law school, and when he received his diploma in 1854 the highest honors of the class were bestowed upon him. He began the practice of law in his native state but soon removed to Detroit, where he was for a time a partner of the late Judge James V. Campbell. He was appointed lecturer of law in the University during 1874-75 and in the following year was elected Kent professor of law. In 1886 he resigned his position and devoted his attention exclusively to his law practice in Detroit. During the spring of 1887 he delivered lectures on constitutional history before the literary students. In the fall he again accepted the position which he had held before in the law department. Mr. Wells was very prominent in politics. He presided over several state democratic conventions. He was appointed assistant secretary of the treasury by President Johnson but was not confirmed. He was a very efficient stump-speaker. He was considered by many the best orator in Michigan.

Mr. Wells took a great interest in the American Bar association. He was made chairman of its general council in 1888. Mr. Wells was married in 1857 to Miss Mary Campbell, who died not long ago. Only one son survives.

As a teacher, William P. Wells stood high. His dignified and thoughtful bearing won the admiration of all his students. His personal character was above reproach. His ability was unquestioned. His place in the University will not easily be filled.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Judge Cooley has returned to Washington.

S. A. Moran returned Tuesday morning from Chicago.

Miss Kate Jacobs returned from Germany on Sunday afternoon.

A. J. Sawyer left Tuesday morning for Mason, where he is trying a case.

Miss Jennie White, of Grand Rapids, is visiting Miss Hattie Haviland.

Edwin F. Mack, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

Mrs. H. M. Slosson, of Coldwater, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Conover.

Mrs. Charles Woodard, of Detroit, is visiting her mother, Mrs. P. Kennedy.

Miss Winifred Granger, of Detroit, spent Wednesday with Miss Kate Jacobs.

John Moore spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. H. J. Robeson, in Port Huron.

Miss Mary Ismay, of Howell, is visiting Mrs. George Crocker, of north Main-st.

Elvin Milner, of Stockbridge, has been spending the past week at the residence of J. W. Rogers.

Jas. A. Robison, of the Detroit Free Press, has been spending a few days with his parents in this city.

C. H. Worden, accompanied by Mrs. P. B. Rose, goes to South Bend today, to attend the funeral of a relative.

C. W. Mellor has returned from an extensive business trip through Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia. He reports great business depression throughout that portion of the country.

Baptist Meetings.

In response to a growing religious interest in the Baptist church, it was decided last Sunday to hold special meetings in the immediate future.

Neighborhood prayer meetings are being conducted in different parts of the city this week, and next week the pastor's brother, Rev. J. C. Carman, of Zanesville, Ohio, will preach each night. He has gifts of a rare order for evangelistic work.

LATEST COUNTY NEWS.

Dexter.

The charter election was held on Monday. The following officers were chosen: President, Henry Phelps; recorder, Jay Keith; treasurer, David White; trustees, D. Litchfield, John Tuffs, Charles Stannard.

Saline.

F. F. Humphrey, of Detroit, was in Saline Saturday.

A false alarm of fire startled the people of the village Saturday night.

A reception was given Mr. and Mrs. George Wood, sr., at the home of A. A. Wood, Friday evening.

A meeting of the Merino Sheep Breeders' Association was held in Saline to fix a date for a shearing festival.

Lima.

Rufus Phelps, of Scio, and Miss Page, of Lima, were married last Thursday, the 26th.

George H. Mitchell entertained his sister, Miss Sarah Crane, of Port Huron, last Sunday.

Eugene B. Freer received a visit from Frank Scott, of Eagle's Grove, Iowa, last Sunday. Frank was formerly a Lima boy.

The Lyceum Saturday evening discussed the question: "Resolved, That the United States has furnished the greatest men of science in the world."

Chelsea.

Harmon Holmes went to Detroit, Tuesday.

W. F. Hatch will spend the week in Detroit.

F. W. Curiss, of Jackson, spent a few days here last week.

Thirteen persons united with the Congregational church last Sabbath.

The "Willing Workers" will meet with Mrs. O. C. Bailey on Wednesday afternoon.

Henry Pattengill, of the Lansing Moderator, spoke on Gumption at the Baptist church on Tuesday evening.

The death of Mrs. P. Schwikerath occurred on Monday. Her husband died a few months ago. Six children are left.

The reception given by Mrs. Geo. H. and Miss Myria Kempf, at the home of the latter, was the social event of the season. About 130 invitations were issued and the spacious parlors were filled. With music and games the evening hours passed pleasantly.

Saline.

A. Northrop has rented his farm and will remove to Northville.

About twenty-five were baptized at the Congregational church Sunday.

Miss Kate Phifer, of Emery, has been visiting at her sister's, Mrs. G. Naylor.

Mrs. Denio left on Monday with her two sons to join her husband at Grand Rapids.

Rev. Van Ankin, state evangelist, occupied the Congregational pulpit last Sunday.

The many young friends of Floyd Smith gave him a surprise party last Friday evening.

Married, on Tuesday evening, by Rev. W. H. Shannon, at Lapham's, A. Vanakin to Miss Hattie Withee.

Chas. Nollar has been appointed station agent of the D. L. & N. railroad at Beech, vice Wm. Van Lint, who has been placed in charge at Salem.

T. Dakin and wife left on Monday for their new home near Fowlersville. While serving in the capacity of station agent of the D. L. & N., Mr. Dakin made many warm friends, who will greatly miss his genial face.

Choral Union Concert.

The concert by the Choral Union Friday evening, March 13, will be one of the finest ever given in this section.

The sight of a chorus of 240 voices and an orchestra of thirty in University Hall in itself will be an inspiration, while the program is so admirably built up that there will be no opportunity for criticism with reference to the selections. The Christoforos is full of dramatic associations, inspiring harmonies and pleasing melodies, and the tuneful Aria "With Verdure Clad" from the Creation, are contrasted with the idyllic "Flight of the Holy Family" and the bewitching Serenade by Neidlinger.

These in turn act as a foil to the glorious Tannhauser March and Chorus. The Chorus will be assisted by an orchestra of thirty picked men, headed by that magnificent artist, Wm. Yunck, and his colleagues of the Philharmonic Club, and the following soloists: Miss Nellie Goodwin, Toledo, soprano; Mrs. N. G. Hoff, Ann Arbor, contralto; Homer Warren, Detroit, tenor; E. C. Crane, Detroit, baritone.

A McGwump Backdown.

Before the people had had time to discover the truth for themselves the Free-trade press assumed to know that prices had been generally advanced by the new tariff. Since the real facts are becoming understood, and as consumers find that prices as a rule have not been affected at all by the McKinley bill, but that they are now actually lower on many things than at this time last year, the "reformers" are trying to back down from their ante-election assertions. Witness the following from The Boston Herald:

"It is simply silly to be carping about the operation of the McKinley tariff bill, as to whether it raises the price of one kind more or less of goods. Its object was to provide that goods should be high all along the line, as far as legislation could make them so. If it has not succeeded in this it has failed in its purpose."

This simply means: "Do not, gentle consumer, take the trouble to investigate this question of prices for yourself, but take our McGwump word for it that the McKinley bill meant to make them higher, even if you should find, as we fear you will, that prices of what you buy are just as low as they were before the passage of the bill." As the real culprit is always detected by his attempt to run away, so The Boston Herald confesses its untruthfulness in this trying to get away from its ante-election assertions.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are requested to meet in Harris Hall at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, March 12.

SECRETARY.

OUR YPSILANTI RAMBLER

Tells What He Has Seen and Heard in that Burg During the Past Seven Days and Nights.

You'd never think it of us, but we've got it. We've had it before and didn't know its name. However, the Washington girls call it *ennui* and now we are glad to know what ails us. Is it from social dissipation? Bless you, no! It's the result of Tiddley Winks. We've tiddley-winked progressively, solitarily, in couples, single, double and triple; at home and abroad; at morning, noon and midnight. Would that the man who first winked had died while he was still young and innocent! To be sure the monotony was slightly broken the other evening by a progressive needle party which was anything but soothing to our perturbed spirits. The Presbyterian ladies are still pegging away at their organ fund and on Tuesday evening gave a dime social at D. C. Batchelder's where Rev. Mr. Morey gave an interesting talk on "Bits of Travel in Europe." Same evening the Y. W. C. A. gave a reception to state secretary Miss Silver, which was very enjoyable. Next week Wednesday evening the Y. M. C. A. will celebrate their first anniversary and Rev. Dr. Hunting, of Alma College, will address the meeting. No doubt many will be pleased at an opportunity of hearing this eloquent divine. Miss Helen Swift and daughter Hattie attended the students' volunteer mission convention at Cleveland last week and report a most entertaining and instructive meeting. We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Judge Ninde. His friends are quite alarmed about him. Suppose none of you have ever visited the Kindergarten department of the Normal. It'll pay you well to call in some day and see those little tots perform. Misses Van Der Werker and Lockwood are doing most excellent work in this department. We overheard something good the other day, and can't resist telling you, but you mustn't breathe it, 'cause the young man in question might writhe in spirit, you know, and upset things generally. It seems that the students who take this course have to try their hand at teaching the little ones. There's one young man, who, though an earnest student, has a bad eye for color, and he innocently instructed his class to combine blue and green in their weaving, producing, of course, a villainous combination. After the class, a diminutive miss was heard to exclaim the "work would look horrid and that it was just like a man to make them mix such colors." Another amusing episode was told the other day of a wee colored child who was found deluging things with briny tears and when asked the cause of her grief sobbed forth that she'd "been 'sulted by having to sing 'Marching thro' Georgia' to march by" and her "mar couldn't stand it to have her 'sulted so." We therefore expect any morning to hear that the state board of education has been petitioned by the colored despots to have the teacher who instituted this unucky march publicly beheaded as a dreadful warning to the rest of the white folks. Miss Una Abell, the Pauline Napoleon of Rhea's company, was banqueted by Mrs. Perkins last Friday to the evident satisfaction of a number of admiring friends. RAMBLER.]

Death of Dr. O'Toole.

The many friends of Dr. P. W. O'Toole, formerly of this city, will be grieved to learn of his death, which occurred at San Francisco, February 14. He was born in Ireland. He came to this country, when quite young, with his parents who located in Connecticut. From there he removed to this city. He is a graduate of the medical department. He served throughout the war of the rebellion and after that took up again the practice of medicine. He went to California several years ago and resided for a while at Cherokee. In 1889 he removed to San Francisco, where he was practicing at the time of his death.

ANN ARBOR MARKET REPORT.

Prices Paid by our Merchants.

ANN ARBOR, March 5, 1891.

Apples, per bu.	75	1 00
Beef dressed, per cwt.	4 00	7 20
Butter, per lb.	16	20
Butter on foot, per cwt.	2 50	4 00
Beans, per bu.	1 40	1 75
Chickens, per lb.	9	10
Calf skins.	25	28
Eggs per doz.	16	16
Flour, per bbl.	5 50	6 25
Honey per lb.	15	15
Hogs on foot, per cwt.	8 00	3 25
Hides, green.	7	7
Hides, cured.	7	7 1/2
Lard, Timothy No. 1, per 100.	8 00	9 08
Lard, per lb.	7	8
LAMB.	7	8
Mutton, per lb, dressed.	7	8
Oats.	42	45
Pork, dressed, per cwt.	4 00	4 75
Potatoes, per bu.	30	35
Sheep pelts.	40	80
Straw, per ton.	4	4 00
Veal.	6	7
Wheat.	90	95

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the action, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the action, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Sick Headache requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the action, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Heartburn requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the action, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Sour Stomach requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the action, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by W. C. HOOD & CO., Apthecaries Lowell, Mass.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

— IN —

HATS

WE ARE, and think we can please you. We have made it a Special Study, and have now the

SPRING SHAPES!

— IN —

YOU MAN'S, KNOX AND SILVERMAN'S.

The Leading Shapes and Makes, and they are Beauties. Call and see them.

SOFT HATS!

This Season there will be more Soft Hats worn than ever, and we have made due preparation by getting ALL THE NEW SHAPES, and in all qualities.

You will need a New Hat. Call and see what we have.

The TWO SAMS.

L. BLITZ.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AT

OVERBECK & STAEBLER'S

Successors to Mayer & Overbeck, for

FINE CROCERIES.

Fresh Butter and Eggs Received Daily.

We have everything in the line of

CROCKERY, CLASSWARE,

and all sorts of fine presents at the very lowest rates. As an inducement for Cash trade we will give a FREE COPY of the HOME CYCLOPEDIA, (a book that should be in every home) with every \$20 worth of Groceries paid in cash.

THE GUILD PIANO.

IS IT UNKNOWN? Read what the greatest Music Publishing firm in this country says of it:

We have rented and sold your pianos extensively, and recommend them as being in every respect reliable and satisfactory.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

Messrs. Oliver Ditson & Co. have purchased upwards of 800 of our Pianos and never had occasion to make a demand on us for any defect in the instruments.

No finer instrument has ever come under my inspection. I cheerfully recommend them as inferior to none in the market. HENRY S. CUTLER, Organist of Trinity Church, New York.

I predict for your unrivalled pianos the highest popularity. They are now in the front rank of superior workmanship.

Sincerely yours, HOWARD M. DOW, Organist of the "Church of the Unity" (Rev. Heyworth's), Boston.

"Are the perfection of musical mechanism."—Providence Journal.

"It is the sweetest-toned piano I ever heard."—From Mr. Harris, of England, the inventor of the celebrated "Harris Engine."

Mr. H. C. Barnabee, the celebrated vocalist, says: "They are splendid in tone and action, and the handsomest pianos I ever have seen."

I consider the Guild method of tuning the nearest perfection of any I have ever seen. I have often wondered why some method was not devised to tune the piano without turning the pins in the pin block. Guild has the right idea. The piano must stay in tune, and will certainly wear longer. G. W. RENWICK, Muskegon, Mich., August 9, 1890.

No "slipping" or "springing" of tuning pins. The most beautiful cases. Guaranteed not to check. Mr. Guild recently wrote: "I am distracted with orders; make no new agencies. My improvements take like wildfire." It has been impossible for me to secure half the number of these pianos needed. They are coming on again, and I cordially invite all to call and see them.

ALVIN WILSEY, State Agent.

25 South Fourth Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

N. B.—A fine stock of SEWING MACHINES (Especially the standard Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, etc., etc., at cut prices, for Holiday trade.

CROP REPORT.

Interesting Facts Cited from the January Report of the Secretary of State.

The month of January was a very peculiar one, the snowfall and rainfall both being very light. The weather has, of course, had some effect upon the condition of cereals. About forty per cent of the correspondents in the southern and central counties report that wheat has been injured. In Washenaw county, six correspondents, out of seventeen, write that wheat is in poor condition. The condition of live stock in this county is represented by the following figures: Horses, 90; cattle, 97; sheep, 98; swine, 96. Ten mills reported 32,112 bushels of wheat marketed since January 1. Statistics regarding apple and peach orchards in Michigan are furnished by the secretary of state. Washenaw county had in 1890 7,179.25 acres in apple orchards, and in 1889 raised 101,063 bushels, of which 57,224 were sold. There were 225.87 acres devoted to peach-growing, which yielded in 1889 2,190 bushels, of which 1,985 were sold. The total value of all peaches and apples sold was \$26,090.55. The cherries, pears and plums sold during 1889 brought \$554; strawberries (407 bushels) \$1,095; other berries, \$1,950; grapes (3,300 pounds) \$87; garden truck, \$2,155.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Overland Monthly for February has an interesting article on "Bee Culture in California," and another by Capt. Huggins on the Indian Prophet. The Overland Pub. Co., San Francisco, Cal.

The Biographical Sketch in the Book Buyer for February is that of George Edward Woodbury, critic, poet and magazine writer. The number is full, as usual, of interesting notes and comments on new books. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. \$1.00 a year.

Among the best articles of The North American Review for February, may be mentioned "A Deliberative Body," by Speaker Reed; a paper on the "Talleyrand Memoirs," by Sir Charles W. Dilke; and "The Silver Question Again," by Jesse Seligman. Ouida and Father Ignatius discuss the question, "Has Christianity Failed?" The whole number is a most attractive one. Published at 3 E. 14th St., New York City.

The able and scholarly contribution of Hon. John Jay, LL. D., entitled "The Demand for Education in American History" occupies the leading place and is the longest and most important article of the Magazine of American History for February. Mr. Jay says "our great authorities on history-teaching are agreed that rightly to understand, appreciate and defend American institutions, the true plan is to know their origin and their history." Published at 743 Broadway, New York.

Scribner's Magazine for February contains rich illustrations in very different manners—from the snow scenes of Mount Washington in winter to Mr. Blum's exquisite Japanese drawings. There is a series of interesting portraits of African explorers (several of them from the private collection of John Murray, Esq., the London publisher, and never before engraved), and artistic reproductions of paintings and sculpture of the Neapolitan school. The number is notable for such contributors as Sir Edwin Arnold, J. Scott Keltie, the librarian of the Royal Geographical Society, Frank R. Stockton and Richard Henry Stoddard. Charles Scribner & Sons, New York City.

Some curious, interesting and hitherto unpublished Letters of Charles and Mary Lamb cover the first sixteen pages of the Atlantic for February. Professor Royce's second "Philosopher of the Paradoxical" is Schopenhauer. He treats most ably Schopenhauer's place in the world of thought, and concludes his paper with a ringing passage of very great beauty. William Everett has an article on the French Spoilation Claims, and Theodore Roosevelt, in "An Object Lesson in Civil Service Reform," tells about the work of the National Civil Service Commission for the last year. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

Albion W. Tourgee has struck many valiant and trenchant blows in the cause of the oppressed, but none that will rebound to his fame as will "Mural Eastman: Christian Socialist." The chief focus of interest is Mural Eastman himself, the manly, noble-hearted, resolute young pastor of "The Church of the Golden Lilies," who studies the labor problem by driving a horse-car and living with the men, going through a strike and a riot, with helpfulness to others and an avoidance of glory for himself, and finally sets his church into a strange commotion by applying the words of Jesus and Paul to every day life and church work, in salvation from the ills of time as well as eternity. Thinking men and women will recognize the efficacy of the well-known but badly neglected Golden Rule, and the practical methods of "bearing one another's burdens," incarnated in this wondrously vital and suggestive book.

Prof. John Dewey has just issued a new book of some 250 pages entitled Outlines of Ethics. Although acknow-

ledging his indebtedness to others, Prof. Dewey has here given an independent contribution to Ethical Science. The framework of the Outlines is best given in the author's own words. It is "the conception of the will as the expression of ideas, and of social ideas; the notion of an objective ethical world realized in institutions which afford moral ideals, theatre and impetus to the individual; the notion of the moral life as growth in freedom, as the individual finds and conforms to the law of his social placing." Although an outline, it is intended to give the student an idea of the main methods and problems of contemporary Ethics. It is a clear, well-written account of the fundamental ethical notions, a critical examination of them and a forcible setting forth of the author's own conclusions which shape a middle course between the conflicting views of others. It will be a most helpful guide book to further ethical reading and very successfully prevent the student from losing his way in the mass of general writing there has been on the subject of ethics.

The book has been very neatly and tastefully printed and bound by The Register Pub. Co., The Inland Press, Ann Arbor, Mich. Price \$1.50

Life of General Sherman.

No literary announcement of the year is of greater interest to the general public than that of a comprehensive Life of General Sherman, which is about to be published and sold through agents by the noted house of Hubbard Brothers, of Philadelphia. Admirable biographies of Grant and Sheridan, complete to the time of their death, are already familiar to the public, but a life of the third great commander, to finish the series, has been lacking. The various biographies of Sherman hitherto published have necessarily been incomplete; and even his own memoirs, written in 1875, said almost nothing of his intensely interesting early life, and not a word, of course, of the more than twenty years of social activity and fraternity with old comrades since the war.

The work which is now to be issued will splendidly supply the widely felt demand for a history of the great strategic commander. It is being written by General O. O. Howard, a man of fine literary attainments, who knew Sherman better than any other of his comrades now living, and ranked next but one to him in the army, and by Willis Fletcher Johnson, whose ability as a historian is familiar to the reading public of America through his former unusually popular works, which have had millions of readers, and the sales of their vast editions enriched an army of book agents. That this history of Sherman, the last of the great generals, will surpass all others in popularity is not to be doubted.

The story of this great general's career is of a marvelous march from the mountains of time to the sea of eternity. Of the three great war heroes, Sherman was by far the most interesting personality. He was the best known to the public and the best loved for his genial disposition and warm sympathy with the popular heart. He has joined his illustrious comrades in the eternal bivouac of the dead. His is a life to study—to emulate—and is a profound inspiration. The forthcoming volume will tell the whole story of his marvellous career, and from the authorship engaged upon it, we are assured it will be told in a way that will enthral the attention and interest of every reader from first to last. It is a book every American will want and one every American youth should read. It will doubtless be the best life of the great chieftain published, and we predict for it wonderful popularity.

When you find a woman sympathizing with a man it is usually because his wife imposes upon him.

It will usually be found of weak-headed men that they are most apt to be headstrong.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it may save months of future possible sickness.

When he is settling with the fiddler, is a poor time to remind a man that he was the best dancer in the house.

Don't think that all the parsons say is gospel. If you do, you may become disgusted with Christianity.

A bald headed woman is unusual because she is 40, but gray hair is common with them earlier. Baldness and grayness may be prevented by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

The more wealth an old bachelor has, the more positive the women are that he must be a awful loner.

When great preparations were being made in London for the celebration of the great Queen's Jubilee, loyal citizens anxious to participate were rapidly curing all their aches and pains beforehand by a generous use of Salvation Oil.

Two Figures out of Three. Cynic—The Four Hundred is a highly appropriate name for our high society. Binnacle—Why? Cynic—Because its chiefly made up of ciphers.

A Girl Worth Having. After reading Mr. Gray's experience in the plating business, I sent \$3 to the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., for a Plater, and cleared \$21 in a week. Isn't this pretty good for a girl? There is tableware and jewelry to plate at every house; then, why should any person be poor or out of employment with such an opportunity at hand. A Sunbeam

He Might be Great. Miss Flyaway—He's a great cross-country rider. Miss Frostique—Why, I think he is a very pleasant gentleman.

Pensive and Expensive. Many a woman shrinks from consulting a physician about functional derangements and weakness, and prefers to suffer in silence. She is sad and pensive, and her neglect of her ailments will prove expensive. It may cost her her life. One of the most skillful physicians of the day who has had a vast experience in curing diseases peculiar to woman, has prepared a remedy which is of inestimable aid to them. We refer to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only remedy for woman's peculiar weakness and ailments, sold by all druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

The reason the men always "pick" on a woman is because she is better picking than a man.

The beauty craze has revolutionized society and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has revolutionized the treatment of coughs and colds.

The Indian is no fool. He does not want his squaw to become civilized, and be a suffragist.

A Boon to Wives.

Having used "Mother's Friend" I would not be without it. It is a boon to wives who know they must pass through the painful ordeal of childbirth. Mrs. C. Melbourne, Iowa. Write the Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by all druggists.

A Modern Instance.

Tommy—Does your ma ever go through your pockets looking for cigarettes? Jimmy—Now, she don't smoke the same kind as me.

Ladies Try

Great French Remedy. Dr. Le Duc's Periodical Pills from Paris, France, act only upon the generative organs in females, and positively cure suppression of the menses (from whatever cause) and all periodical troubles peculiar to women. Established in Europe, 1830; England, 1850; Canada, 1875; United States, 1887. A safe, reliable, remedy, warranted to excite menstruation, or money refunded. The larger portion of the ills to which ladies are subject is the direct result of a disordered and irregular menstruation. The American Pill Co., proprietors. Price, \$2. Sold by Eberbach & Son, druggists, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Too Much Vigor.

Prompter—Mr. De Sage, you pronounce the words "Get thee to a nunnery" with too much passion. You shout them out although Hamlet really meant them. Actor—Well, didn't he? Prompter—Of course not. Hamlet and Ophelia were not married.

Not a Miracle, Now.

Until recently Consumption was considered incurable, but now the people are beginning to realize that the disease is not incurable. The cure of Consumption is not a miracle, now. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. This renewed remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy state when other means have failed. Thousands gratefully testify to this. It is the most potent tonic, or strength-restorer, alterative, or blood-cleanser, and nutritive, or flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting, "Liver Complaint," and Dyspepsia or Indigestion, it is an unequalled remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEAUTY PLANS (nos. 5145, ORGANS DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.)

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT net on my Cor-Pier's Golden Medical Discovery and Medicines. Samples free. Write now. Dr. Bridgman, 371 Broadway, New York.

DEAFNESS & HEAD PAINS CURED BY THE NEW HUBER PATENT RUBBER EAR PLUGS. Wholesale and Retail. Solely by F. HUBER, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 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1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 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1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895

THE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

SPECIAL SPRING SALE

DRESS-GOODS

Black and Colored SILKS!

25 PIECES (Newest Shades) Colored Henriettes, all Wool. 16 and 17 Twill, 75 cents a yard. Usual price \$1.00.

25 PIECES (Spring Colors) Serge Royal, 42 inches wide, at 75c per yard. Actual Value, \$1.00.

20 PIECES (Desirable Tints) Fine Quality Serge, 40 inches wide, at 57 cents per yard. Worth 75c.

10 PIECES (Latest Patterns) Plaid and Striped Saxony Suitings, at 25 cents per yard. 40 inches wide and Cheap at 35c.

15 Pieces (Staple Colorings) Paragon Colored Gros Grain DRESS SILKS at 75 cents per yard. Sold Everywhere at, and Reduced from \$1.00.

50 Pieces (All Shades and Colors) of the Famous Clifton Mills, Colored Surahs and Failles, at \$1.00 per yard. The Best the Market affords.

15 Pieces Black Gros Grain Silk (Quality Guaranteed). Great Bargains at 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 per yard. Greatly Reduced in Price for this sale.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS in Black Faile Francaise, Black Surahs, Black Rhadames, Black Satin Regence, Black Armures and Razimiers. Black Brocade Silk. All \$1.00 per yard, to Reduce Stock.

Store to be Remodeled and Renovated. This Sale is to get the goods out of the way. Take advantage of and get some of these Bargains.

BACH, ABEL & CO. 26 S. MAIN STREET. Corner of Washington.

Look! Look! Look!

It will pay you to look at our goods and prices.

Women's Dongola Button Shoes, Flexible, Tackless, in Op. or Comm. Size, worth \$3.00 - \$2.50

Men's Cordovan, Hand Sewed, Shoes, worth elsewhere \$6.00, 5.00

The best place in the city to buy the best \$3.00 MEN'S CALF SHOES in any style. OUR SHOES ARE ALL SOLID. We guarantee everything we sell to be solid leather, buy of the BEST HOUSES and warrant everything we sell.

Samuel Krause, 48 S. MAIN ST.

YOU CAN GET IT

Calkins' Drug Store 34 South State-st.

THE CITY.

Vote for mayor. Workmen are busy repairing the dam near the Swift mill. The inter-urban road hauled 13,000 passengers last month.

J. J. Gibson has a very fine display of work in the Sager building.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Chadbourne on Monday.

The Algonquin club gives a party next Wednesday evening.

Two new motor cars for the electric railway have been ordered.

The city treasurer, last month, received \$19,844.12 and disbursed \$7,965.37.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church give a social this evening.

Tuesday morning there were three runaways within three minutes on Main-st.

William Butler, convicted of stealing a watch, has been sentenced to Ionia for two years.

The finance committee of the council, audited bills during February, amounting to \$2,117.63.

A party of young people surprised Miss Minnie Frank at the Germania hotel last night.

The marshal made but three arrests last month, two for drunkenness and one for vagrancy.

William E. Moon, of Ypsilanti, has secured a divorce from his wife on the ground of desertion.

Sixteen teamsters on Monday night asked the council to pass an ordinance licensing teamsters.

Thomas Williams and Frank Canada went to jail on Monday for a term of four days. They were drunk.

Emil Baur has been contributing to Der Christliche Apologete a series of articles on The Farmer's Lot.

Confirmation services at Zion's church will be held on Easter Sunday this year. There are twenty-six candidates.

The ordinance relative to disorderly houses passed to a third reading Monday night and was unanimously passed.

There were eight initiates into the Ann Arbor Lodge of Good Templars last Monday evening and two the week before.

Miss Sarah Wright has purchased of H. M. Taber a lot on Terrace Hill, and will erect a fine residence thereon in the spring.

Tickets will be placed on sale today by the street railway. They can be had six for twenty-five cents, from the motor men.

Rev. J. W. Bashford, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, speaks at the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wade entertained at tea, Tuesday evening, some fifty ladies and gentlemen. A very enjoyable time was had.

John Bell and G. W. Parker, convicted of larceny, have been sent to Ionia for fourteen months and six months respectively.

Miss Jessie Allmand was surprised on Friday evening by a party of thirty young people. The occasion was her eighteenth birthday.

The lecture which was to be delivered next Sunday in University Hall by the Rev. M. P. Dowling has been postponed until Sunday, March 15.

Margaret Elster, of the fourth ward, died on Thursday last at the age of 63. Her funeral was held at the Catholic church on Saturday last.

D. J. Campbell, a carpenter in the employ of Geo. Scott, died on Monday last of pneumonia. His remains were taken to Walton, Ontario.

The council has authorized C. H. Manly to make a map of the city with the proposed extensions, for the use of the committee at Lansing.

The members of the high school Christian association enjoyed a pleasant social in the parlors of the Congregational church last Saturday evening.

At the Unity club next Monday evening, March 9, Miss Jennie Bement will read a paper on "The Ober-Ammergau Passion Play," and Dr. J. C. Wood will present a paper on "Epochs in Medicine."

The Wolverine Cyclers gave a very pleasant party at their club rooms on Thursday evening last. Dancing and card playing were the principal amusements.

Henry Tower wishes to correct a mistake which appeared in the local columns of THE REGISTER last week. A divorce was granted to him and not to his wife.

The seven men charged with the killing of Dennison were arraigned on Monday afternoon and pleaded not guilty. It was decided to continue the case over to the May term.

John A. Foster, the alleged student, suspected of stealing some articles from the house of Nelson Sutherland, has been discharged, on the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney.

Efforts are being made to raise funds for the completion of Newberry Hall. A. E. Jennings has taken charge of the work and is meeting with very flattering success.

Truman Wadhams, of Dexter; Charles Alber, of Saline, Robert Christman and Miss Libbie Mogk, of this city, have accepted positions in the store of J. T. Jacobs & Co.

Ald. Mann, at the last council meeting, introduced a resolution protesting against the building of the new street railway line, on the ground that Packard-st is but sixty feet wide.

Several of the saloon-keepers are complaining because, as they allege, Moses Lejoie has been selling liquor without a license at the old Diehl house. It is rumored that he will take out a beer license on May 1.

Twenty-one residents of this city have petitioned the Ann Arbor Street Railway Company to extend its lines from Washtenaw-ave east on Geddes-ave to Elm-st, thence south to State-st.

Mrs. Eliza Robinson died on Saturday last at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. B. Rose. Funeral services were held at the house on Tuesday. She was eighty-eight years old and has lived in this city since 1833. She leaves four children.

At the council meeting last Monday evening, Ald. Walker offered a resolution authorizing the board of public works to open High-st at the proper width, and to make necessary repairs. It was referred to the street committee and board of public works.

The board of public works has recommended to the council that sidewalks be built on the following streets: On both sides of Fifth-st from Jefferson to Madison-st; east side of Traver-st from Brown to Fuller-st; east side of Packard-st in front of Mrs. Hallock's property.

Mrs. Abby Cook, widow of the late C. B. Cook, an old resident of this city, died on February 25 at Sault St. Marie, where she has lived for the past ten or twelve years. Her remains were brought to this city Tuesday and on the following morning were interred in the cemetery at Dixboro.

"The Soldier of the Union" will be presented at the opera house tonight and tomorrow night, under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans. Olea S. Dailey and F. E. Dailey, of Pittsburg, will play in the leading roles. The Brighton Beach quartette and Andrew Johnson, of New Orleans, will render some musical selections.

Ernst Strausburger, charged with theft, was arrested on Monday afternoon by Deputy-Sheriff Peterson. He was in the employ of S. Volland and had, it seems, made way with many pieces of harness. A search warrant was issued and the missing articles were found in the residence of Strausburger.

On Saturday last a number of gentlemen met at the office of J. F. Lawrence for the purpose of organizing a driving club. The capital stock was fixed at \$5,000, divided into shares of \$25 each, and the following directors were elected: J. F. Lawrence, George Orcutt, Patrick Irwin, Nelson Sutherland, A. H. Patten and J. A. Dell.

An illustrated address on life and mission work in India will be delivered by G. W. Leitch, of Ceylon, in the Congregational church next Sunday evening. One hundred photographs, taken in the country and beautifully hand-painted, representing the daily lives of the people, beautiful natural scenery, heathen temples and scenes of mission work, showing the wonders of India, and furnishing striking object lessons on the miracle of missions, will be brought out on a canvas about sixteen feet square by the dissolving view stereopticon.

At the regular annual convocation of the Ann Arbor Commandery No. 13 Knights Templar, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Eminent commander, John R. Miner; generalissimo, L. C. Goodrich; captain-general, M. E. Cooley; prelate, L. D. Wines; senior warden, G. W. Miller; junior warden, A. C. Nichols; treasurer, D. C. Fall; recorder, J. W. Bennett; standard bearer, R. A. Cuthbert; sword-bearer, A. W. Gascer; recorder, W. H. Dorrance; sentinel, T. Taylor; trustees, C. E. Hiscock, W. W. Nichols, B. F. Watts. The new officers will be installed next Monday night.

August Kajuska died in the jail early Saturday morning. During the previous afternoon he was in Exinger's saloon and was seen vomiting on the floor. Marshal Murray was summoned and took the sick man to the jail. At the inquest held over his remains on the same day it was shown that Kajuska had bought some Paris Green during the day. He left a memorandum saying that he had taken his life on account of his wife, from whom he was divorced about five years ago. He leaves five children. He was a member of the Arbeiter Verein and had paid his dues up to June 1st. He was formerly a resident of Ann Arbor but of late has been working in Toledo, where he was seriously injured in a railroad accident not long ago.

Judge Kinne refused to grant the injunction against the Ann Arbor street railway, which was asked by the residents on Packard-st. In the opinion he maintains that it is not the province of the courts to overturn the acts of legislative bodies unless they are clearly illegal or unconstitutional. As to the claim that the electric road is a nuisance the judge says: "The theory of the bill in the case is that the electric railway, in the case is an invasion of the rights of the abutting owners. Any street railway may be operated that it may become a public nuisance; but until the fact appears, it seems to me that the electric system of street railways occupies the same footing as the railways operated by animal power."

CHURCH NOTES.

Baptist Church. Rev. A. S. Carman, pastor. SUNDAY, March 8, 10:30 A. M.—Preaching by pastor. 12:00 M.—Sunday school. 6:30 P. M.—Young People's Meeting. 7:30 P. M.—Preaching service.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. John C. Carman, pastor. SUNDAY, March 8, 7 P. M. and each evening of the week, special religious services. Rev. John C. Carman, of Newcastle, O., will speak and sing. Services each afternoon, except Monday, at 4 o'clock.

German Evangelical Bethlehem Church. SUNDAY, March 8, 10:30 A. M.—Preaching by the pastor. 12:00 M.—Sunday School. 7:30 P. M.—Stereo-epic exhibition of views in Ceylon before the Young People's Missionary Society.

German Lutheran Zion's Church. SUNDAY, March 8, 10:30 A. M.—Preaching service by the pastor. 12:00 M.—Sunday School. 7:30 P. M.—Lent service. 3:00 P. M.—German services at the Country house by the pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. R. H. Rust, D. D., Pastor. SUNDAY, March 8, 10:30 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. Bashford, President of the Ohio Wesleyan University. 12:00 M.—Sunday school. 6:30 P. M.—Young People's meeting. A cordial welcome to all.

Presbyterian Church. SUNDAY, March 8, 10:30 A. M.—Communion. 12:00 M.—Sunday School. 7:30 P. M.—"Phaedo," on "the dying words of Socrates."

St. Andrew's Church. Rev. Henry Tatlock, rector; Rev. W. S. Waters, assistant. SUNDAY, March 8, 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M.—Morning prayer and sermon. 12:00 M.—Sunday school and Prof. Scott's bible class. 3:00 P. M.—Evening service and sermon at Geddes. Sunday school at 4:30 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon.

Unitarian Church. Rev. J. T. Sunderland, minister. SUNDAY, March 8, 10:30 A. M.—Morning service. First sermon of a series on prophecy. Subject: "Does the Old Testament contain Miraculous Predictions of Jesus Christ? The Real Character of Israel's Messianic Hope?" 12:00 M.—Student's Bible Class. Subject: "David, Solomon, the Books of Kings and Chronicles." 2 to 6 P. M.—Reading room is open. 7:30 P. M.—Evening service. Subject: "William Cullen Bryant."

Unitarian Church. Rev. Mr. Cottman pastor. SUNDAY, March 8, 10:30 A. M.—Preaching. 2:00 P. M.—Sunday School. 7:30 P. M.—Preaching. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were granted during the past week: Rufus C. Phelps, Solo..... 21 Annie W. Page, Lima..... 21 Elmer S. Prudden, Chelsea..... 24 Mabel Parks, Webster..... 23 Frank H. Hall, Sharon..... 28 Minnie Kleinschmidt, Freedom..... 29 Abe B. VanAken, Salem..... 24 Battle Withee, Salem..... 23 Adam Stoll, Ann Arbor..... 25 Clara Miller, Ann Arbor..... 19 Edward W. Hathaway, York..... 26 Lena Batsch, Monroe..... 26

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



WHO SHALL BE MAYOR?

Let Every Man and Woman Designate His Choice. In order to excite interest in the approaching city election THE REGISTER introduces a novel feature. The office of mayor is the most important one in the city. It should be filled by one who is the deliberative choice of the people. In order to find out who this person is, THE REGISTER invites every man or woman in this city, whether he be a democrat a republican or prohibitionist, to write his choice on the coupon which is printed below, and send it to THE REGISTER.

FOR MAYOR

ANN ARBOR MY CHOICE IS

(Write Distinctly One Name Only.) The Ballot will close at Night, March 10th, and the Result will be announced in THE REGISTER of March 12th.

EDITOR MAYOR'S BALLOT, THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

N. B.—The name of the voter will not be required.

Dr. Fruth. Formerly of New York City, now surgeon of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute of Chicago, in order to offer those afflicted with chronic ailments the most skillful medical and surgical services, has associated with himself several eminent physicians and surgeons, each of whom will have his speciality and combine himself to that alone. In the examination of patients, the Doctor uses many improved instruments, which greatly assist him in detecting the nature and extent of many diseases which are not generally treated by physicians in common practice, who are seldom prepared with the necessary costly outfit to examine correctly or heal with success. He therefore gladly surrenders them to some one who makes it a specialty. Dr. Fruth, at the Cook House, Ann Arbor, on Thursday, March 12, 1891.

CITY NOTICES.

The board of directors of the Ladies' Library Association requests all persons holding books to return the same to the library on or before Saturday, March 14, 1891.

Ice Creams and loaves served to family in 1, 2, 3 or 4 qt bricks. Hangsterfer, 11

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Each member of the Choral Union must hand in the music after the rehearsal on Tuesday evening, March 10, that it may be properly distributed at the concert. Wm. H. DORRANCE, 45 Assistant Librarian.

Gibson, the photographer, is making this week in the Sager block on State-st a magnificent display of photographic and crayon work. Everybody is cordially invited to call. Open afternoons. 45

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester" a lamp with the light of the morning. For catalogue, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

Go to Gruber's Post-office news stand for confectionery, stationery and standard periodicals. 17

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Buy 1 lb. of candy and guess at weight of large stick free at Hangsterfer's, 32 1/2

A personal property auction sale will be held on March 7, in the afternoon, at Wm. Burnett's, Webster.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Ice-cream, chocolate, raspberry, pine apple, Roman punch. E. V. HANGSTERFER.

Vanilla, ice cream, coffee, pistachio, strawberry, macaroon, tutfriutti, bisque, nonquat. All Sunday orders should be given the day previous. E. V. HANGSTERFER.

Photographic Outfit for Sale. I have a fine new photographic outfit, consisting of Rochester Optical Co. 5x8 camera; one Dargot imported lens; one Packard pneumatic shutter; one patent extension tripod; six double dry plate holders; one printing frame; also focusing cloth and carrying case. The outfit is new and cost \$50. Will sell for \$25 cash. Sample photo made with this camera will be sent on application. Address T. A. De Weese, Editor "Beacon," Aurora, Illinois.

Completed to Route. The Burlington Road, C. B. & Q. R. R. from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D., to Deadwood, S. D., and Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood. 46

USE DR. CRAIG'S ORIGINAL

Kidney and Liver Cure

Crown Plasters and Pills. They are the only safe Remedies to use for those afflicted with Bright's Disease, Liver Complaint and Urinary Affections. Only those prepared in the DRUG FORM are the Original and the Only Kidney and Liver Cure that will restore you to perfect health.

ALL LADIES USE C. B. R. A. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Craig Medicine Co., PASSAIC, N. J. 150 DOSES ONE DOLLAR.

THE MEHLIN PIANO. See it! Try it! Buy it!

ALLMENDINGER PIANO & ORGAN CO., General Agents.

The Mehlin Piano. Manufactured by a Company whose Capital is \$500,000.00. ALLMENDINGER PIANO & ORGAN CO., General Agents.

NEXT TIME YOU ARE IN SALINE, get a POUND of A. M. HUMPHREY'S 28c COFFEE!

Information! WANTED, the address of persons suffering with RHEUMATISM, in any form, Neuralgia or Lumbago. I will, without charge, direct those afflicted to a sure and permanent cure. I have nothing to sell, but give information what to use that cured myself and friends after all other means had failed. Address FRANK W. PARKHURST, Fraternity and Fine Art Publisher, Lock Box 1501, Boston, Mass.

Information! We will Guarantee our PRICES to be the VERY LOWEST in Washtenaw County. Quality taken into consideration. SPECIAL BARGAINS in a complete line of Lace Curtains and Heavy Draperies. KOCH & HENNE, 56 & 58 S. Main-st., ANN ARBOR.

Information! A good Folding Bed for \$11.50.

Grand INAUGURAL Sale

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

AND NEW WASH GOODS!

The greatest number of pieces. The Latest and most Exclusive Styles. The most Superb Line of Shades ever offered by any house in this City. Neat and Pretty Styles.

BLACK DRESS GOODS!

A close, fine Serge at 50 cents, worth..... 75c per yard. A fine 46-in. Serge at 75 cents, worth..... \$1.00 " Fancy Stripes, in Blacks, at 50 cents, worth..... .75 " Black, silk-warp Henriettes, at \$1.00, worth..... 1.25 " Black, silk-warp 46-in. Henriettes, at \$1.00, worth..... 1.25 " 40-in. Black Mohair Brilliantines, at 40 cents, worth..... .75 " 46-in. Pure Black Mohair, at 50 cents, worth..... .75 " Extra Fine, 40-in. all wool Henriettes, at 50 cents a yard. Beautiful quality 46-in. Black Henriettes, at 75 cents.

Then comes about 200 pieces Fine Imported Dress Goods, Choice of the Lot, 50 cents a yard!

Consisting of Spring Serges, Henriettes, silk and wool Plaids, Home-spuns, Boucle Plaids, Scotch Plaids, black and white Plaids and Checks, American Wool Novelties, and many styles worth 75c, all 50c a yard.

SPRING - WASH - GOODS!

This will be the greatest Gingham Season ever known. The styles are very pretty and the PRICES ARE SO LOW, starting at 8 and 10c a yard. Then comes the Fine Zephyrs, at 12c a yard, and the Scotch Gingham-wonders of beauty—at 25c a yard.

With this lot of Wash Goods, we place on sale 50 pieces of the celebrated DRAGON FAST BLACK plain and plaid LAWS, at 10c, 12c, 15c to 25c a yard. The only make of Fast Black LAWS worth buying.

25 pieces Plaid and Check WHITE MUSLINS, at 6c a yard. 2 cases pretty new CHALLIES, for 5c a yard. 50 pieces new INDIGO BLUE PRINTS, at 5c a yard.

Always the Cheapest.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN,

Leaders of Low Prices.