

The Ann Arbor Argus.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 39.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1891.

WHOLE NO 3000



IT'S TEN TO ONE

that you will be astonished at the prices we are asking for our Spring Suits. These prices go as low \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, and \$7.50. Perhaps you cannot realize how such suits can be made for such a figure; and it does seem incredible. But you will be still more amazed when you find out how excellent they are as to quality of material. As a matter of fact they would be cheap at much higher figures, for the greatest possible care has been exercised in finishing them, and they can scarcely be distinguished from made to order suits.

A. L. NOBLE,

Leading Clothier and Hatter.

Sign of the Red Star.

STRAWS

Have you seen those the boys are wearing?

WE SELL THEM.

\$.75	} STRAW
1.00	
1.25	
1.50	
2.00	
2.50	} THE
3.00	
	STYLE.

Goodspeed's.

ARE YOU WITH US?

Nobody seems to be agin us. We have had good success from last year and it is all owing to the beautiful stock we carry. If you want an all wool suit we have it for \$6.00. If you want a fine suit we have it.

Largest Line of Spring Overcoats in the City.

White Vests in all the different styles and not a single chesnut from last year. Neckwear, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Caps and Fine Furnishings of every description.

It Costs NO MORE to buy new styles than to buy old styles and everything in our stock is NEW so you cannot be deceived.

Wadhams, Kennedy & Reule,

W. W. WADHAMS. WILLIAM KENNEDY. ANDREW REULE.

GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER

CARRY A FULL LINE OF

ACORN COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

AND HARDWARE
TINWARE, TOOLS, PUMPS,
PIPE-FITTINGS, PAINTS,
ETC., ETC

All first class articles at the lowest prices. We can sell as cheap as any place, for we have small expense and are both practical workmen. Come and see us at No. 7 West Liberty street.

GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER.

ART LOAN NOTES.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Valuable Heirlooms, Antiques, Curiosities, and Works of Art.

THE GREATEST EXHIBITION GIVEN HERE.

Some Notes Taken During a Hasty Glance.—A \$20,000 Painting.—Articles Twenty-three Hundred Years Old.—What the Colonists Had.—Battle Relics, Etc., Etc.

The Ann Arbor Art Loan for the benefit of the Students' Christian Association, far surpasses all expectations. Those who go once are apt to go again, for there are so many beautiful or curious things to see that one cannot see all that is well worth it, in one visit. The pictures on exhibition are surprisingly good, when one considers how short a time was given in which to secure them. The famous "Sheep" by Rosa Bonheur is, of course, the main object of interest among them, but the Meissonier "Card-players," "The Ghanet," by Dupre; "The Eternal City" by Fortuny; the "Dutch Interior" of Melchers, and the pictures by Gifford, Hart, Millet and J. G. Brown, are all unusually interesting, besides many others by less well-known artists of great merit. The display of water colors is well hung and has many charming bits of work, which we have not space to mention in detail. But the picture rooms are well worth the price of admission to the Art Loan, if there were no other interesting things to be seen.

There are dolls and idols and idols and dolls.

Olaf Peterson shows some fine specimens of wood carving.

Nowhere else than the Art Loan can you see so much for twenty-five cents.

A large and wonderful collection of thimbles may be seen in the bric-a-brac room.

A perfumed fan which emits delicate odors when wafted, is in the oriental room.

The de Pont family collection of jewels, daguerreotypes, etc., are very interesting.

The children of the ward schools have a fine display of their work in a room up stairs.

The God of Medicine is on hand, but he hasn't had much to do, except to be gazed at.

The excursions from Howell, Owosso, Jackson and Detroit promise to be large ones.

A valued heirloom, belonging to H. Randall, is a plate which came over in the Mayflower.

The lamp from the Catacombs in the bric-a-brac room is the property of Mrs. Dr. Nancrede.

A statue of Gutenberg, cast from the iron of the first printing press, is loaned by J. E. Beal.

Quite a large number of pipes will interest the smoker. Some of them are very valuable.

A heavy pair of old Spanish stirrups, in the bric-a-brac room, were presented to Gen. Henry Baxter.

The collections of coins are full and valuable. A number of Anglo-Saxon and Roman coins are shown.

Prof. R. H. Kempf shows a harp owned by a German countess in 1600, and C. Mack has a musical chair.

Mrs. Gayley Brown exhibits among many other oriental curiosities, a Chinese Bible and two Chinese idols.

A brick from the great wall of China is not particularly handsome, but it is a decided curiosity just the same.

Mrs. F. H. Barrodaile has a large Mexican and Japanese collection of curios. Among them is a decidedly ugly idol.

The Art room alone is ahead of any exhibition hitherto held in Ann Arbor. Many of the paintings are extremely valuable.

There are old books without number, old letters from Daniel Webster, George Washington, deeds signed by Andrew Jackson, etc.

Mrs. W. H. Wilson, of Jackson, exhibits an immense comb for ladies' hair dressing, which must be all of a foot in length.

The ladies who have charge of the refreshment rooms are kept busy evenings. The refreshment room is very dainty and pretty.

A wedding gown of 100 years ago and ancient bed spreads, bedsteads, spinning wheels, foot warmers, etc., depict life in Colonial times.

Mrs. Gibbs has some very fine Indian and Chinese curiosities. The views from Delhi, painted on ivory, are very perfect and delicate.

A chopping bowl, made in Amsterdam, Holland, three hundred years ago, and a hand-made copper kettle of 1700, are among the aged relics.

An old clock, owned by Miss Brehm, keeps excellent time in the German room. It is one of the old-fashioned clocks, nine or ten feet high.

A shawl presented by the first Mrs. John Jacob Astor, to an ancestor of Mrs. Henry S. Dean, is among the many curiosities in shawls.

George H. Pond, of the Courier, has on exhibition a collection of 200 war envelopes, all union envelopes, with patriotic mottoes or pictures.

The oriental draperies are very elegant. The Chinese portieres were actually hung in the Emperor's palace in Peking. They belong to Mrs. Angell.

A solid gold snuff box presented by the King of Hanover to the grandfather of Paul G. Suekey is shown in the German room. It is elegantly chased and a very valuable heirloom.

The first piano which came west of Detroit, belonging to Mrs. Chas. A. Chapin, is to be seen, as is a funny old music box. Neither are very musical now, but they are probably much more valuable now than before they lost their musical tones.

The Odd Fellows attended the Art Loan in a body last evening. This evening Prof. Stanley, the Amphions, and the Westminster Quartette give a concert. Tomorrow evenings G. A. R. evening with stereopticon views of Gettysburg.

Daniel Webster's chair, now in the possession of Mrs. George S. Morris, is a pretty solid structure and can hold any visitor, no matter what his avoirdupois. There is no danger of more brains sitting in it than when it was in the Mansfield homestead.

If our readers have tears they should prepare to shed them when they gaze upon an aged but touching picture of Mrs. Washington at the tomb of Gen. Washington. When one gazes upon Mrs. Washington's face, they do not wonder that the Father of His Country is no longer living.

A baby's shoe, made in New Hampshire a hundred years ago, at a time which, as the inscription justly says, must have tried children's soles, may be seen in the colonial room, while a pair of wooden shoes for a Holland schoolboy is shown in the bric-a-brac room. There is as much flexibility about one shoe as the other.

The G. A. R. room has many many visitors. There, for instance, may be seen a sword which cost \$2,000, and was presented to Gen. Henry Baxter by his officers. There

also may be seen a padlock from Libby prison, threads from the flag on Fort Sumpter first fired on by the Confederacy, flags, shells, canteens, etc., etc.

A fine oil portrait of Pres. Fillmore belonging to Mrs. H. W. Rogers, adorns the colonial room. Around it are the handsome sword and epaulets of the president, belonging to his nephew, Alderman Fillmore, of this city. The Alderman also has portraits of the president and his family, and Mrs. Fillmore's silver plate, at the Art Loan.

Possibly the oldest exhibit is a pin for outer garments which bears the date of 500 B. C. It was dug up in Jene from the pre-historic fortifications by Prof. Hempl, of the University; and may be seen in the German room. Prof. Rolfe exhibits an inscribed Kotylos from Thisbe in Boeotia, the date of which is not later than 360 B. C. There is also an Athenian vase of 350 B. C.

Another Great Musical Event.

Closely following the magnificent Symphony Concert comes another great event, this time still in the Choral Union Series. These concerts have been of a truly metropolitan character, and the Choral Union Series is justly regarded by competent judges to be the finest single course offered in the State of Michigan. And now, for the final concert in the series, comes a performance of Gounod's great work, the Redemption. This work will be given by the Choral Union—230 voices, 4 soloists of extended reputation, and a fine orchestra of 45 picked musicians. Don't forget the date, May 30, at 7:30 p. m. University Hall.

Death of Gilbert Bliss.

Gilbert Bliss died yesterday morning at four o'clock of consumption of the bowels, after a long and severe illness. The end was not unexpected and his relatives and friends had become fully aware of his precarious condition and were near at hand. He had lived in this city all his life. He was born October 9, 1845, learned the jewelry trade in his father's store, and went into partnership with him in 1868 under the name of C. Bliss & Son. A few months ago, Mr. Calvin Bliss retired from the firm. He was a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. Two children, Bertina B. and Vincent Bliss, survive him. The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, at his late residence.

The Ann Arbor Light Infantry.

The members of the old Company A, First regiment, Michigan state troops, were given honorable discharges on Wednesday evening by Inspector-General Lathrop. Immediately afterwards, the Ann Arbor Light Infantry was mustered into the state service as Company A, First Regiment. The following named members signed the muster roll and took the oath of allegiance to the state and national government: James R. Bach, Albert R. Thomas, Chas. C. M. Bailey, J. Fred Rentschler, Arthur L. Alexander, Edward L. Seyler, Austin McGuire, Jas. J. Quarry, Jas. R. Riley, Arthur H. Goodspeed, E. E. McAllaster, Vin. Crittenden, Elmer E. Beal, William Finnegan, John D. Duncan, Wm. Galls, John C. Fisher, Sam McLaren, Herman C. Walter, Christ. Weinmann, Samuel D. Kinne, Thomas Benton Cooley, Herbert G. Manly, Jacob A. Gwinner, Emanuel H. Allmendinger, Ambrose C. Pack, Edward J. Taylor, Thos. H. Slator, William F. Fisher, Herbert French, Karl R. Miner, Wellington C. Tate, Andrew R. Taylor, Charles H. Kline, Henry W. Douglas, Ross Granger, Charles I. Gruner, August Dieterle, Milton M. Steffey, Edward V. Hangsterfer, Theodore Stierle, Charles Meyers, Frederick J. Phelps, Robert Ross, Wm. F. Armstrong, Wm. W. Watts, Charles E. Hiscock, Edw. F. Duffy, Robert G. Gwinner.

The Congregational Convention.

The annual convention of the Congregational churches and ministers of Michigan began its sessions in the Congregational church of this city, Tuesday evening. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. Moses M. Martin, of Allegan. Rev. John W. Bradshaw gave a very finished and eloquent address of welcome, during which he stated that he was glad to welcome the association to this city, that they might see for themselves the religious influences and opportunities which surrounded the students at the University.

Wednesday morning, Rev. Dr. Noble, of Grand Rapids, was elected moderator, Rev. Mr. Lovell, of Flint, assistant moderator, and Rev. Mr. Marsh, of Edmore, scribe. After adopting a course of study for those preparing for the ministry, the association listened to an eloquent plea from Rev. Dr. Corwin for funds for the Chicago Theological Seminary.

In the afternoon, the financial secretary reported \$610.21 on hand. The board of trustees reported the church in the state in a healthy condition. Five home missionary churches have secured houses of worship and five have secured parsonages; eight have enlarged, improved or extensively repaired their houses of worship and sixteen have enjoyed revivals of considerable power; seven home missionaries have been ordained; the average number of missionaries in service at any one time has been 71, and 190 churches have been steadily supplied with preaching. The report also showed the congregational church property in Michigan to be worth a million and a half, and it presented facts showing that Michigan has more congregationalists in proportion to the population than many of the self-supporting states, and was in fact an unanswerable argument in favor of a transition from dependence on the national society for the support of the home missionary churches. The board recommended that the association undertake to raise this year \$20,000 for the state work, also to undertake to secure by individual pledges \$10,000 to constitute a jubilee memorial fund, the interest only to be used for home missionary work.

Prof. John Dewey read a very interesting paper on "The Relation of the Present Philosophic Movement in Religious Thought."

The convention was occupied Wednesday night with the consideration of the question of home missions. It was the desire of many, that Michigan should take upon herself the care of her own home missions. In the past two years the state had received \$12,000 a year from the national board, besides its own contributions.

On Thursday morning, Jackson was selected as the place for holding the next meeting, as the association was organized there fifty years ago. Rev. W. H. Davis, of Detroit, was selected to preach the annual sermon next year. The committee on necrology reported five ministers who died in the past year. The first Sunday in November was set apart for contributions in all the churches towards the \$100,000 fund for the care of disabled ministers.

Yesterday afternoon, the convention decided to take upon the state the care of its own home missions and a committee of five were selected to devise means of raising the additional money needed. President Angell addressed the convention on "Methods of Increasing the Efficiency of our Churches."

The Woman's Home Missionary Union of the Congregational church met yesterday, fifty unions being represented. The treasurer's report showed \$5,340.41 raised by the Union during the year, an increase of \$300 over last year. The young people had raised \$1,213 during the year.

Chelsea.

Colton Wines, of Detroit, was here last Sunday.

The marshal will be collecting the village taxes in a few days.

Clare Durand and C. E. Letts, of Detroit, were here Monday.

E. W. Allen, of Chicago, was here Tuesday looking after beans.

Rye and wheat are heading out nearly two weeks earlier than usual.

J. A. Crawford is moving to Romeo to engage in business there.

The body of Charles Snow, of St. Ignace, arrived here Monday and was buried Tuesday. He was 53 years of age and leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn his loss.

He formerly lived here and his wife is a sister of Mrs. Allyn and J. F. Harrington.

The Dexter base-ball nine played the Chelsea nine on Monday and the Chelsea club won by a small score.

R. E. Frazer, of Detroit, has been engaged to speak here decoration day.

Corn planting is about over and an unusual acreage has been planted.

The old school house is now nearly torn down. The work is being rapidly pushed.

The second Demorest medal contest will be at the town hall on Friday night of next week.

The old creamery buildings are being fixed over for an oil stove factory which is to be started here soon.

The butchers of this place have raised on the price of meat. The best cuts are now 12 1/2 cts. per pound.

Seven or eight from Ann Arbor came up here to district lodge last Saturday, and several remained over Sunday.

The board of review for the township assessment will be in session next Monday and Tuesday at the town hall.

The late frosts have killed the grape blossoms and probably many strawberries and other small fruit blossoms about here.

Wheat has come in quite freely this week, mostly contracted for May some time ago. The price this week has been \$1.07; rye, 80 cents; oats, 48 cents; eggs, 12 cents; butter 18 cents.

The three thousand load of wheat was taken in at the Company's elevator last Tuesday. The numbering began with balance shipments last July and will probably reach 3,200 when this crop is all in.

Ira Howrdd, a painter from Detroit who was at work on the Catholic parsonage, on Monday fell from his ladder, striking on his head. He was injured very seriously. He was sent to Detroit Wednesday.

The graduating exercises of the high school last Friday night were very interesting and every way a success. There were six graduates, as follows: Herbert Dancer, Ransom Armstrong, Walter Woods, May Judson, Mary Miller and Emmelia Neuberger.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottle free, at Eberbach & Son's, Druggists.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

Wooden (meeting Cutting at a theater of distinctly inferior order)—You didn't expect to see any respectable person here, did you?

Cutting—No, and I haven't.

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

Daughter—Father, Mr. Hendricks is a very bright young man.

Father—He must be. I notice that you never have a light in the parlor the night he calls.

My Family Doctor

For the last two years has been Sulphur Bitters, and until I began using them in my family, we had more or less sickness, and our doctor's bill has been very large. Since we began their use, we have had no doctor to pay, and three dollars invested in Sulphur Bitters has kept health in our family.—E. Knott, Postmaster, Waverly, Iowa.

Pittsfield.

Henry Paul has removed the fence and set out a fine row of apple trees along the street.

Oats sown this season have not made a large growth. Some, in fact, are not yet up.

Henry Preston and Miss Mary Preston have charge of the Sunday school in the Sutherland district.

Grain and grass, while looking well yet, are not as forward accordingly as one month ago. Rain is needed.

Fred Mills has removed his family to Ann Arbor and is assisting in the completion of the new hospital building.

N. E. Freer, of the law department, was the guest of Fred. Webb, of Pittsfield, over Saturday and Sunday last.

The Pittsfield Union Sunday School under the superintendence of W. J. Canfield, is going on as usual with a large attendance.

There was a heavy frost in this vicinity last Sunday morning. Some damage done. The young partly formed leaves on the young oak and hickory trees were killed to a certain extent.

Mrs. E. B. Griffith, of Jackson, has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Stephen Mills, and left there Monday for New York, from which place she sails this week for Europe to spend the summer.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at Eberbach & Sons.

"My good name's gone, 'tis lost!" Fred cried.

"How did you lose it?" queried Bella.

"'Tis gone forever," he replied.

"'Twas carved on my new silk umbrella."

The Great French Remedy.

Dr. LeDuc's Periodical Pills from Paris, France, act only on the generative organs in females, and positively cure suppression of the menses (from whatever cause) and all periodical troubles peculiar to women. A safe, reliable remedy warranted to promote menstruation or money refunded. Should not be used during pregnancy. A large proportion of pills to which ladies are liable the direct result of a disordered or irregular menstruation. Ask any druggist. Price, 25¢. Eberbach & Son, Sole Agents for Ann Arbor. Robert Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Agents.

Street Car Conductor (in densely crowded car)—Move up, there! Move up!

Gasping Passenger—No use—trying! A man can't go to heaven—on—this line!

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Bitter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Eberbach & Son, druggists.

"You were busy with an invention some time ago; has it gone up?"

"No, but I wish it would."

"Why?"

"Because it is a flying-machine."

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Mistress—"What would you do, Bridget, if you could play the piano as well as I can?"

Bridget—"Sure, I'd go on learnin' until I could play it decently."

Rich Harvest For a Michigan Farmer

I have suffered for years with rheumatism, loss of appetite, and disordered blood, and after great expenditure of time and money and almost given up all hope of relief. Hearing of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, I grasped it as a last resort, and after using six bottles found almost entire relief. I am now able to work on my farm with ease, which I have not done in years, and I advise all persons suffering with rheumatism and other blood troubles, to try this medicine. Harwick Perry, Thurman, Mich.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by the Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Mich.

"Ma," said Bobby, "is it wrong for little boys to tie tin kettles to dogs' tails?"

"Decidedly wrong, Bobby. I hope you never do such a thing as that."

"No, indeed, ma," replied Bobby, emphatically. "All I do is to hold the dog."

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. Brown Squard's elixir of youth may be an important discovery, but every one knows that Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure certainly is. It has given thousands afflicted with a serious heart disease a NEW LEASE OF LIFE. Druggists who can observe its effects on many customers everywhere speak very highly of it. Mr. John Weaver, of Knightstown, Ind., says: "I have sold much of Dr. Miles' New Cure and have received many good reports." O. Monroe, of Dunkirk, N. Y., reports large sales. "And the best of it is, every bottle has given satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by Eberbach & Sons.

THAT SAUCY ITATA

The Charleston Is Yet a Long Way Astern.

ESCAPE MIGHT BE VERY COSTLY.

Principles Involved the Same as Those Which Governed the Geneva Tribunal—The 'Charleston Leaves Acapulco—Facts About Her Chase—What Chilian Deserters Say—A Foreible Levy on Coal Which Resulted in a Prompt Apology—The Esmeralda.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 19.—A dispatch was received at the navy department yesterday announcing the departure of the cruiser Charleston from Acapulco on Sunday night. The dispatch also stated that the insurgent vessel Esmeralda was still there. No information can be obtained as to where the Charleston will go next, but it is thought that she will go down the coast of Chili. A telegram from the City of Mexico says that nothing has been seen of the Itata, and that she is probably now off the coast of Central America, having been supplied with fuel by the Esmeralda.

Not Afraid of a Fight.

In an interview at Acapulco Sunday an officer of the Esmeralda said: "We will try to get coal here, but if this is impossible, we are sure of getting it within a few hours sail. We are not afraid of a conflict with the Charleston, but our orders are to be prudent and not provoke a conflict." He did not know whether the Esmeralda would now go to Chili, but said the captain had received a long cipher on Saturday which probably directed her future movements.

The Importance of the Capture.

It may not be known to the general reader, but the fact is that the capture of the Itata is a matter of great importance to Uncle Sam. If she lands her munitions of war safely the Chilian authorities will have a good claim for large damages against the United States; for the principle is the same as that upon which the Alabama case was decided, when England had to pay a "pretty penny" for letting the Confederate privateer get away.

The Itata not so Slow.

A telegram from San Francisco says: "Peruvian Consul Holloway in talking of the probable escape of the Itata says: 'Many singular misstatements have been made in regard to the Chilian steamer. In the first place the Itata is a twelve-knot vessel, and she should reach Iquique, a run of less than 5,000 miles, inside of eighteen days. When she left San Diego, about May 6, she had 800 tons of coal aboard, and she does not burn over fifteen tons daily. Such being the case, she has enough fuel to last her about fifty-four days.'

Testimony of Deserters.

"Three deserters from the Itata have given their evidence to this effect. She had on board ninety sailors and sixty marines when she was in port at San Diego, all instructed to secrecy. She carried four sixty-pound guns hidden under canvas with her small arms in the forward hold. The soldiers were stowed away there also, their food being sent to them from the deck. Every appearance of the vessel being prepared for war was removed two days before she steamed into San Diego, when she looked like a first-class merchantman.

The Programme Laid Out.

"The programme was for the Itata to get arms from the Robert and Minnie, and when in the tropics to transfer them to the Esmeralda, which would escort her to Iquique. If the trip was made without interference, so much the better, but if not the Esmeralda proposed to do battle. The Esmeralda and Itata were commanded from Iquique to St. Lucas by each other's masters, who exchanged their rightful commands at the latter point. Some information has been obtained which leads to the belief that on May 12 a transfer of arms and munitions of war was made from the Itata to the Esmeralda at Pichihiquo, on the coast of southern California."

The British Lion Growls.

"A copy of the Chilian Times has reached here by the steamer San Blas. It says the British forced an apology from the insurgent man-of-war Blanco Encalado just before the latter was sunk by the torpedo boats. The Blanco was engaged in blockading Iquique when she, with other vessels of the blockading fleet, ran out of coal. Two English and German merchantmen were lying side by side, both coal laden. The rebel fleet took hold of them, on the pretense that they were in range in the event of firing, and towed them out to sea, despite the protests of the captains.

Had to Apologize or Fight.

"Out of range of the fort's guns, the insurgents made a forced purchase of such coal as they needed. They voluntarily paid an extravagant price for it, but nevertheless the captains of the vessels reported the matter to the British Admiral Hotham, who gave the Blanco the option of apologizing or fighting within twenty-four hours. It was then 11:30 a. m. Precisely at noon the Blanco ran up the British and German flags above the rebel standard and fired a royal salute."

National Union Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Over 5,000 people have been attracted to the city by the National Union convention, but just how many of these are regular delegates cannot be determined until the committee on credentials gets to work. Last night's arrivals included Senator Peffer, of Kansas; Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, the Wisconsin Socialist leader; Hon. A. J. Streeter, of Illinois, and Ignatius Donnelly. The latter, referring to the announcement that the delegation of his own appointment is to be contested by a delegation named by the state committee of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, says that the state committee had no power in the premises, and that he has no fear that the convention will expel either himself or his followers.

The Brooklyn Handicap.

GRAVESEND, L. I., May 16.—The great Brooklyn handicap race, which has been the all-absorbing topic in turf circles for the past few weeks, was run yesterday. Tenny, who has been the favorite for the last few days, won the race easily enough at the finish, though in the first part of the race he looked to be out of it.

A Point Against Miss Cousins.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Judge Blodgett yesterday refused to transfer the case of Phoebe Cousins back to the state courts, ruling that the amount at issue is more than \$2,000. This is a setback for the plaintiff.

Wouldn't Accept It.

People who strive to elevate certain classes in the social fabric often find, to their surprise, that these very persons jealously guard the barriers of class distinctions. The following illustration of that fact is given by the author of "Four Years in Rebel Capitals."

A Richmond lady had a maid who, devoted and constant to her mistress, still burned with curiosity for a sight of everything pertaining to "Mars' Lin-kum's men," and especially for "de skule."

For swift, indeed, had newcomers been to preach the gospel of Alphabet, and negro schools seemed to have been brought in by every army ambulance, so numerous did they spring up in the captured capital. So early one day Clarissa Sophia donned her very best, and with shining face hid her like anything but a snail to school.

Very brief was her absence; her return reticent, but pouting and with unduly tip tilted nose.

It soon came out that the teacher had begun by impressing the children with the fact that all present were born "free and equal," and that each of them was quite as good as she was.

"Wa' dat yo's sayin' now?" interrupted Clarissa Sophia. "Yo' say 'Ise jes' ekal as yo' is'?"

"Yes, I said so, and I will prove it to you."

"Ho! 'tain't no need," was the response. "Reck'n I is, sho' 'nuff. But does yo' say dat 'Ise good as missus, my missus?"

"Certainly you are."

"Den 'Ise jes' gwine out yere, right off," cried Clarissa Sophia, suiting action to word. "Ef 'Ise good as my missus, 'Ise goin' ter quit, feer 'I jes' know she ent 'soshiatin' wid no sich white trash like you is'!"

One on Barnum.

When Senator Mahone, of Virginia, came here in March, 1881, to take his seat in the United States senate the whole country was excited as to his party affiliation. The senate was close. On the little Virginian everything depended. The Democrats hoped to capture him. So did the Republicans. The attentions which the new senator was shown were very amusing, and he enjoyed them so much that he delayed the declarations of his political position for some weeks. While things were in this uncertain condition and the whole country was wondering, Mr. Mahone, sitting in his room one evening, received a card.

"Show the gentleman up," he said. The man, who was a perfect stranger to the senator, entered, put his hat on a table, shook hands and sat down and proceeded at once to business in this style:

"My name is P. T. Barnum. You have probably heard of me. I am just starting out on my summer tour with the greatest moral show on earth. I have called to make you a plain proposition. If you will travel with me this summer I will give you \$10,000 a month. I have got Jumbo, the biggest elephant ever brought to the United States, and with you my attractions will be complete. Will you accept?"

Mahone is a proud Virginian and a millionaire. But he didn't get angry. He replied politely, declining the proposition, and the great showman withdrew. This story is told by the senator.—Washington Letter.

The Mexican Messiah.

Prima facie, Ireland has not only a good claim, but really the best claim to be the Tlapallan of the Mexicans. It is the most western part of Europe; it is insular, and in the earlier centuries of the Christian era was known as the "Holy Island." Between A. D. 500 and A. D. 800 it was the most active center of missionary enterprise in Europe, and its missionaries were conspicuous above all others for their daring maritime adventures. It is natural, therefore, to suspect that Ireland may have been the home of Quetzacoatl, and, if that were so, to expect that early Irish records would contain some references to him and his extraordinary voyage.

Upon this inquiry suggests itself, Do the early Irish chronicles, which are voluminous and minute, contain anything relating to a missionary voyage across the Atlantic at all corresponding to that which Quetzacoatl must have taken from some part of western Europe?

To one who, step by step, had arrived at this stage of the present inquiry, it was not a little startling to come across an obscure and almost forgotten record, which is, in all its main features, in most striking conformity with the Mexican legend of Quetzacoatl. This is the curious account of a transatlantic voyage of a certain Irish ecclesiastic named St. Brendan in the middle of the Sixth century—about A. D. 550. The narrative appears to have attracted little or no attention in modern times, but it was widely diffused through the middle ages.—Dominick Daly in Popular Science Monthly.

A Chinese Opinion.

It is impossible to understand these barbarous people. One thing is certain; if they do a thing they do it with all their might. Thirty years ago they had a big civil war. The whole country was turned into military camps and battlefields, and everybody, even to the women folk, were engaged in the war in one way or another, and one army numbered 2,000,000 men. And now there are young men, old enough to vote, who had never seen a company of soldiers in their life.

In fact these people seem to think that another war will never break out, especially in their part of the world. A person can travel clear across the American continent without seeing a soldier, and follow the main lines of travel too. In fact, at the present time, there is only about one soldier for every 2,000 persons, while Russia has one soldier to every ninety.—Peking Gazette.

A Cruel Answer.

Miss Frostige—Mr. Brown met me in the dark hallway last night and kissed me. Miss Castaway—Mistakes will happen.—Mumsey's Weekly.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Eberbach & Son, Druggists.

"Your contributions to light literature are wonderful in one respect," said Bibby. "And that is what?" asked Scribby. "They are so heavy."

I Was a Fool.

Yes, they said I was a fool not to try Sulphur Bitters for Rheumatism, from which I had suffered over two years; but I had tried so many doctors and medicines without relief that I was discouraged. I am now on my fourth bottle and almost cured. I was a fool that I didn't try that wonderful remedy before.—C. G. Pratt, Manchester, N. H.

NEVER A FAILURE.

The Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota

has never had a failure of crops.

It produced 30,000,000 bushels of wheat besides other cereals in 1890.

Farms can be had on the

crop plan, or long time

cash payments.

It is not an uncommon thing to pay for a farm from the proceeds of one crop.

It has all of the advantages of an old country in the shape of school, church, market, postal & railway facilities and all the chances of a new country in the way of

cheap lands, rich soil, and increase in values.

It is one of the most fertile and promising regions in America not yet fully occupied.

In the rush to the far west, however, this rich valley has been over-looked.

It has room for a million more people.

Write to F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn. for particulars.

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No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

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Formerly of New York, now the celebrated Examining Physicians and Surgeons of the Fruth Medical and Surgical Institute, Chicago, Ill., by request of many Friends and Patients, have decided to visit ANN ARBOR

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Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlors of

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Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Catarrh, Asthma; Stomach, Kidney, Bladder Nervous and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

Ablely assisted by a full staff of eminent physicians and surgeons for every department of medicine and surgery.

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Piles Cured without pain, knife or cautery.

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never failing Hospital treatment.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak, As rich as the finest for cloak, And for handsome design You just should see mine— No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich, For both I impartially stitch; In the cabin I shine, In the mansion I'm fine— No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired, With zeal I always am fired; To hard work I incline, For rest I ne'er pine— No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all, With instalments that monthly do fall; And when I am thine, Then life is benign— No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went, Upon getting the Grand Prize intent; I left all behind, The Grand Prize was mine— No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and test, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.

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PENSIONS. Old REJECTED Claims A SPECIALTY.

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18 Years EXAMINER U. S. Pension Bureau.

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MARTIN & FISCHER.

PROPRIETORS OF THE WESTERN BREWERY, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Brewers of Pure Lager Beer.

\$3000 A YEAR!

I undertake to briefly teach

The bill before the legislature providing for an election of a school commissioner by the people to take the place of the board of county examiners should be at once pushed to passage. It would be a step towards better schools, and it would bring the commissioner nearer the people.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WAGES.

Wages by the Yard and Pound Lower in America than in England.

A German manufacturer of woolen goods, who visited this country with a view to establishing a branch manufactory here in order to retain the market out of which the McKinley law has practically shut him, has written to a New York paper giving the reasons why he abandoned the idea of building here. His principal reason was the tax on raw wool, which would make it impossible for him to sell any of his product outside of the United States.

Our protectionists usually represent that the one great disadvantage which confronts our manufacturers in competition with the manufacturers of Europe is the higher price of labor in this country. This German manufacturer, however, did not find that there was near so great a difference of wages as has been claimed. Indeed, he says that, after personal inquiries in the industrial districts of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he finds that the average rate is scarcely 25 per cent. higher than in Germany; and he asks what this amounts to when the woolen products are subject to duties ranging from 80 to 100 per cent.

It has long been known by people who care to inform themselves of the exact facts that cotton and woolen weaving costs less per year for labor in the United States than in any European country. Wages are admitted to be generally higher, often much higher, here by the day or week, but as our labor is more productive, a yard of cloth is actually woven more cheaply with us than in Europe. This is a fact officially certified to by the authorities at Washington under Republican administration.

In 1882 our consuls in Europe were directed by Secretary of the Treasury F. T. Frelinghuysen to report upon the cotton and woolen weaving industries in their respective districts. Our consul at Manchester, England, Albert D. Shaw, reported upon the cotton goods industry of Lancashire. In the course of his report he gave certain tables prepared by the late Mr. James Thornly, of Manchester, showing the labor cost of cotton weaving at several English and American centers. This Mr. Thornly visited America in 1879 as the "special commissioner" of the Manchester Textile Manufacturer, and wrote a series of letters which Consul Shaw vouches for as "reliable."

Here are two tables quoted by Consul Shaw from the letters of Mr. Thornly which give the English and the American cost of weaving what is called printing cloth—that is, the cloth from which calico prints are made:

Table with 4 columns: Location, 28 in., 56 yards, 28 in., 60 yards, 28 in., 60 yards, 28 in., 60 yards. Rows include In England (Ashton-under-Lyne, Blackburn, Stockport, Hyde), Average, In America (Rhode Island, Providence, Fall River, Lowell), and Average.

This is a comparison of wages by the piece; a similar result is obtained in a comparison of wages by the pound of cloth woven. Thus the wage cost per pound is: In Fall River, 6.907 cents; in Lowell, 6.882 cents; in Rhode Island, 6.423 cents; in Pennsylvania, 6.44 cents; in England, 6.962 cents.

Notwithstanding our lower wages by the yard and by the pound this Englishman found that our weavers were earning more money in a week than English weavers did. The cause was simple enough. The American weavers in many cases work eight looms, a thing unheard of in England.

The figures here given show a difference which certainly has not grown less since 1879.

How extremely ridiculous, in the light of these facts, becomes the cry of "protection for American labor!" How foolish the fear of the "pauper labor" of Europe!

Ohio Wool Is Down. The fine work of the Ohio political wool growers in having the wool duties increased has not had the effect which they desired. They thought that higher duties on foreign wool would mean higher prices for their own product, but such has not been the result.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin, a high tariff paper, has an editorial on "The Passing of Ohio Wool," in which it shows that the prices of Ohio and Michigan fine fleece wools are lower by more than one cent a pound than they were one year ago. Ohio XX has dropped from 33 1/2 to 32 cents, Ohio X from 32 to 31 cents, and Michigan X from 30 to 28 1/2 cents. During the first three months of this year the quantity of these wools sold in the Boston market, by far the largest wool market in the country, was less by nearly 12 per cent. than in the same time last year.

On the other hand, Australian wool has been handled this year in Boston in enormously greater quantities than last year, as the following table will show:

Table with 4 columns: Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1891, 1890, Total imports to April 1, 1891, 1890. Rows include Total supply for three months and Sales to April 1.

This Australian wool, the manufacturers say, is of a more even grade than the Ohio wool, and does not contain so much foreign matter and wool unsuitable for use in the lines of goods on which the mills run. The Australian wool is mixed in manufacturing with that of Texas and the territories, and thus an unusual demand for these grades has been caused this year.

In view of these facts, the high tariff Bulletin with bitter sarcasm hints to the Ohio political shepherds that they would better betake themselves to raising sheep for mutton, and says for their encouragement, "Raising sheep for mutton pays even here in Massachusetts."

A Pretty Garden Ornament. A very pretty piece of ornamental gardening, not too difficult for beginners, can be done with an old umbrella or parasol and some plants of cypress vines, maurelandia, sweet pea or anything that is not of too aspiring a nature. Such climbers as the morning glory, canary bird vine and other twenty footers, are better left for unsightly fences and buildings. Plants are better than seed, because more certain, and they do not take so long to catch the knack of twining and spreading. Umbrella ribs are not decorative, and to see such an object standing there week after week, waiting for its clothes, does not give people a pleasant impression of a garden.

But first find your umbrella; and this may not be so easy, for "retired" umbrellas that are no longer fit for use are seldom seen. Some member of the family, however, may be able to produce one, and then it should be immediately stripped of the few tatters left to it. The next step is to paint the frame and handle brown, and when quite dry plant the end of the handle firmly in the ground, with the frame fully opened. If the handle is rather short it will be an improvement to add a piece of wood to it.

It is now ready for the vines, which should have made some progress in growing; and when they once begin to do their best the old umbrella frame makes such a lovely green bower studded with blossoms of red or purple or white—or all together if the vines are mixed—that every one exclaims over its beauty.

A parasol with the same treatment is equally pretty on a smaller scale, and it would be very ornamental in the center of a round bed edged with bright colored phlox or candytuft. With a long spouted watering pot the vines could have a daily drenching in warm weather, when the sun is not shining on them, from their roots to their highest green tips, and this would keep them fresh.—Harper's Young People.

New Uses for an Old Material.

Peat, used for fuel from the earliest times, and long known to be of great value as a fertilizer, now finds so many other applications that its preparation has developed into an industry. Peat powder is serviceable, not only about stables but elsewhere, on account of its absorbent and somewhat antiseptic properties and low cost. A French surgeon introduced this powder, treated with antiseptic solutions and contained in a cloth bag, as a dressing for wounds. The idea, said to be a very old one among the working people of some places, was improved upon by another medical man of Paris, Dr. Redon, who made a soft and pliable wadding of peat. Other dressings have since crowded these out of hospitals, though the peat applications are coming into use and gaining in favor among veterinary surgeons. Dr. Redon's wadding has yielded important results by leading to many efforts to produce woven fabrics, so that peat is now made into mattresses, coverings, carpets, etc., which are esteemed on account of their power of absorption.—Iron.

Which Was Correct?

Two young girls who were considered bright scholars in the high school were looking over a birthday book, which was arranged alphabetically, a half-size, illuminated letter forming the heading for each page.

"I wonder," said one of the girls, "if there are just as many pages as there are letters in the alphabet, or whether there are some duplicates? Count the pages and see, Mand."

Mand turned the leaves rapidly and announced, "There are no duplicates; only thirty pages, just as there are letters."

"Why, you goose!" said Alice, "you'd better go back to primary school. Don't you know there are only twenty-four letters in the alphabet?"—Youth's Companion.

A Train Problem.

It is seldom indeed that the following question is answered correctly offhand: A train starts daily from San Francisco to New York and one daily from New York to San Francisco, the journey lasting five days. How many trains will a traveler meet in journeying from New York to San Francisco?

About ninety-nine persons out of a hundred would say five trains, as a matter of course. The fact is overlooked that every day during the journey a fresh train is starting from the other end, while there are five trains on the way to begin with. Consequently the traveler will meet not five trains but ten.—New York Tribune.

Mr. Boyd-Jones—The beautiful Mrs. Sharpung, I am told, is an accomplished dancer.

Miss Smith-Brown—Yes, she dances well; but you should see how she has taught Mr. Sharpung to dance.

FREAKS OF SMUGGLING.

QUEER ARTICLES SENT BY MAIL FROM THE OTHER SIDE.

Women Find It Difficult to Resist the Desire to Bring in Presents Free of Duty—People Who Are in Other Respects Honest, Cheat the Government.

Women are especially susceptible to the enticements of smuggling. It has been said that no woman can resist the temptation to make an effort to carry goods subject to duty past a custom house officer, and it is a statement made by certain officials in the customs service that if every passenger on board incoming ocean steamers were thoroughly and completely searched as he might be, it is probable that not one out of fifty would be found to have resisted the allurements of just a trifling bit of smuggling to add romance to the home coming. Oftentimes such carrying in of dutiable goods is merely inadvertence, lack of knowledge or oversight.

Presents bought for the "dear ones at home" have been overlooked when an estimate was made of the dutiable goods and were only recalled to memory when found by the customs officer. Many a name high in society and well known in religious, financial or professional circles has been upon the books of the special treasury agent's office, but it is a fact worthy of note, and which reflects much credit upon the department, that such matters are kept as secret as any portion of the work.

"There is no necessity," said a man who had made smuggling the study of his life, and who is employed by the custom house, "for dragging these legal and governmental skeletons-in-the-closet into the light of day. Oftentimes it is a sad fact that they have occurred, and for our own satisfaction (for we are, without, at times, men of some sensibilities) we prefer to let them drop and remain unmentioned. Then, again, there may be certain arguments used of a more or less persuasive value which would naturally induce the inspector to give as little publicity as possible to the details of the case.

A CURIOSITY IN BOOKS. "I do not mean by this to imply that the practice of bribery is in vogue to any extent. This fact may not be due to original lack of sin, but it is true, nevertheless, although honesty is enforced to a certain degree by the remembrance of the previous good record of the special treasury agent's department."

Perhaps the most novel and popular form of amusement for the smuggler nowadays is to use Uncle Sam's post bags for his exciting trade. A number of books have lately been entered at the postoffice, sent from foreign countries, which were not altogether intended for reading purposes. Several months ago there was received at the New York postoffice a handsomely bound volume of Italian poetry. The book was printed on a high grade of paper and bore the date "Padua, 1733." Its title was "Le Tregedie Di Giovanni Delfino." It was probably supposed that the postoffice authorities would "pass" the book on looking at its title on its examination. Unfortunately in this, as in all cases where books are in the mail, the volume was opened and carefully examined.

A section of the center of 200 leaves was cut out, through the book, and in the cavity thus formed was placed a green table spread, with cotton embroidery, upon which an extreme valuation of three dollars could barely be placed. Buyers of antique books who have examined the volume, which is now in the customs seizure room, say that had it not been mutilated it would have readily been worth \$100. It was addressed to Judge William Allen, of Southampton, Mass., but Judge Allen has never read it.

OTHER VOLUMES. Lately this volume has been followed by a volume of the "Report of the British National Fisheries Exposition," which was not all a report, for quite a collection of jewelry was placed in a neatly scooped out orifice in the center of its leaves. Extremes met when a Latin dictionary was put in use as a carton for transporting a pipe, and the "Odd Fellows' Quarterly Magazine" did duty as a packing case for two razors. A novel called "The Great Tontine" held two diminutive and very prettily decorated Chinese vases, but the height of incongruity was reached when the "Sermons of Bishop Krockfield, of London," drifted into the New York postoffice artfully surrounding several sets of false teeth.

It is not generally known that no merchandise other than books can be shipped through the mails from foreign countries. Cigars, cutlery and chinaware, jewelry and fabrics of cotton and silk are often started on their long journey, with notations accompanying them stating that they are samples or gifts, but these casual remarks never save the goods. They find their way to the United States custom house seizure room, and there remain until the yearly auction.

Steerage passengers of the kind who seek the services of philanthropic people on landing are no freer from the taint of smuggling than their more aristocratic brethren above deck. One of the customs inspectors saw an Italian of mean dress and poor appearance who wore on the little finger of his left hand a diamond ring which glittered in the rays of the sun shining over Miss L'erty's left shoulder as the vessel was coming up the bay. He thought the occurrence unusual and investigated. Two thousand dollars' worth of jewelry was taken from the immigrant's person. He had fallen a victim to his own vanity. He was unable to resist the delights of making a display before his fellow passengers.—New York World.

"One word more," said a speaker, "and I am done." And the reporters found when that word was written down that it contained 1,500 syllables. The famous word of Aristophanes was outside. The same fellow is the speaker who often says, "A single remark," and then talks for fifteen minutes.

The Gladiator.

Undoubtedly nearly every person in Ann Arbor has in the last four or five years heard Clarence E. Holt, in some one of his many plays. Mr. Holt formerly played with Ida Van Cortland and won for himself such a name that last fall he was secured to play leading parts with one of America's greatest actors, viz, Robert Downing. The Detroit Free Press speaking of Mr. Holt's success at the Detroit engagement, last fall, said: "He is a young man of commanding stature, fine voice and natural grace. There is in him fine promise of usefulness and distinction." In the notices given by the dramatic critics all through the season and wherever the Downing Company went, Mr. Holt is never overlooked. After the company presented "Damon and Pythias" in Detroit the Free Press again said of him: "Clarence Holt's Pythias won for him renewed expressions of good will and justified the predictions of future success in his new line of work. He looked his part and presented a well-considered piece of acting." Since Downing closed his season Mr. Holt has been presenting those plays which have been made famous by some of America's greatest actors. Chief among them is that mighty play, "The Gladiator." In this play Holt has gained a reputation second to none. Of its presentation in Peru, Ind., the Peru Republican says: "'The Gladiator' was presented Tuesday night to a large audience, with Clarence E. Holt in the title role. Mr. Holt more than sustained his reputation as a tragedian of the first order. Those who have heard the greatest have no hesitation in classifying Mr. Holt with the stars of the first magnitude." Another opportunity of seeing such a tragedy as the Gladiator will not be given to the people of Ann Arbor again in some time. This play, (May 30), closes the regular season at the opera house.

Greedy Foreigners. All excursionists agree as to the avidity with which those "furriners" seize on to good, hard, honest American gold. A Springfield man was bargaining for a parrot in a Havana bird store. The price was set at seventeen dollars, but the dealer shaded it down, a few dollars at a time. Finally the American took a United States five dollar gold piece, remarking that he would give so much and no more. The dealer clutched the coin, and passed over the parrot, cage and all, before the gay bird could wink.—Springfield (Mass.) Homestead.

A Botanical Curiosity. At a meeting of the Royal Botanical society the secretary brought to the notice of members a portion of a large popular lately blown down in the gardens, showing a network of roots running almost round the trunk, between the bark and wood, at some distance from the ground. The plant had apparently derived its nourishment not from the soil, but from the decaying portions of itself.—Pall Mall Budget.

Peculiarity of Chinese Law. If a Chinese boy were to kill a parent he would be burned alive at the stake in punishment for such an unnatural and horrible crime. But over the life of his children a father has absolute control, and can murder one of them and never incur the least penalty at the hands of the law.—Philadelphia Times.

The greatest density of population is in the area which has from forty to fifty inches of yearly rainfall. On either side, as the rainfall increases or decreases—the maximum of the country being above seventy inches and the minimum below ten inches—the population diminishes.

It is hardly worth while to dread a thunderstorm, as there is only one chance in about a million that a person will die from a lightning stroke, which is doubtless the most instantaneous and painless of all causes of death.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard. Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome. No other baking powder does such work.

"No man is so foolish but he may give another good counsel sometimes; and no man is so wise but he may easily err, if he will take no other counsel but his own." —BEN JONSON.

We are neither your lawyer or physician, but can offer you advice, which if you will accept and follow, will bring Dollars in your pockets and make you feel contented with yourself and neighbors. We know we can assist you in the above if you will give us the opportunity. We can show you the best line of

Clothing, Men's Furnishing Goods AND HATS

Ever offered under one roof. We can save you time and worry by pleasing you in what you may be in need of, without the bother and worry of shopping and looking around. We can save you money on whatever you may wish to purchase, as we buy our goods right, and can afford to do sell them with as small a margin as any merchant in our line. We are ever willing and ready to show what we have and quote our prices, knowing that they will be lower than you can buy them elsewhere, and to those who are looking for any goods in our line, we will fully convince them that the above facts are true.

THE TWO SAMS.

L. BLITZ.

:- Lace Curtains :-

Nottingham Curtains, taped border \$1.57 a pair " " extra value98 " " " superb goods \$1.25 "

IRISH POINT CURTAINS, DECIDED BARGAIN - - \$5.00 A PAIR

Carpets! Carpets!

Handsome Ingrains at 50c, 65c, and 75c per yard New Patterns in Brussels at 65c, 75c, 85c and up

Smyrna Rugs, Moquette Rugs, Art Squares, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, etc., etc., at lowest prices and in largest assortment.

E. F. MILLS & CO.,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, 20 S. MAIN ST. - ANN ARBOR.

OUR WAY OF WASHING.

Condensed Potash Flakes

and you will do your week's washing in less than half the time, and do it better than in the old way.

MAKES YOUR LINEN AND WHITE GOODS SOFTER AND WHITER. MAKES YOUR COLORED PIECES BRIGHTER. MOST DELICATE SHADES AND TINTS WILL NOT FADE. FLANNELS WILL NOT SHRINK, if you use CONDENSED POTASH FLAKES according to directions.

Don't let another Wash Day go by without trying it. 10 cents a package.

THE THOMPSON & CHUTE SOAP CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.



You are Wanted.

We want everybody that is interested in CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS to examine our new Spring Stock of them. We know that you will find our assortment to be the largest and our patterns the finest ever shown you in this city. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest.

COME

And see the new style of FURNITURE bought by Mr. Koch when in Chicago and Grand Rapids this spring. Elegant Chamber Suits, Parlor Furniture, Folding Beds, Book Cases, Desks, etc. You will be pleased with the low price we are offering them at. A large new line of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES at Bargains.

KOCH & HENNE, 56 and 58 S. Main St., Ann Arbor.

BACH, ABEL & CO.

—SERIES OF—

++ SPECIAL ++ Great Bargains!

No. 1.
3000 yards of printed Cotton Challies, Best Make, at 5c per yard.

No. 2.
3000 yards of Columbia, printed Cotton Serges, at 9c per yard, worth 12c per yard in a regular way.

No. 3.
25 pieces of Atlantic F. Cashmeres, at 25c per yard, 36 inches wide and a beautiful line of colors.

No. 4.
20 pieces of All-Wool Henrietta at 50c per yard. 40 inches wide and all the new shades.

No. 5.
35 pieces of Plaided and Striped French Organdies, Fast Black, Newest Patterns and lowest prices. The handsomest line of these goods ever shown in this city.

No. 6.
40 pieces of Striped Zephyr Gingham at 10c per yard. The same goods are sold by ordinary dealers at 15 cents.

No. 7.
100 dozens of Ladies' Full Regular, Fast Black Hose, at 25c per pair. These goods cost more to import than we have made the price.

No. 8.
Black Dress Laces. We are showing 40 different styles ranging in price from \$1 to \$5 per yard, and to say that that they make the most genteel dress for a lady is simply stating the truth. Our stock will supply the material needed.

No. 9.
Reefer and Blazer Jackets, and we have put ourselves in position to supply the demand from the Plain Black Cheviot to the Natty White Yacht Cloth. All made in the latest style, coupled with the lowest prices.

No. 10.
Kid and Fabric Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Laces, Ruchings, Muslin and Knit Underwear. Our stock of these articles will afford you genuine satisfaction as it supplies your wants at very low prices for good goods.

BACH, ABEL & CO.,

26 S. MAIN STREET.



The Imported French Coach Stallion,

PATHOS!

NO. 100.
Will stand at Cook's Livery Barn, back of the Franklin House, Ann Arbor.
EVERY TUESDAY.
DANCER & RODMAN.

WE WISH TO EXCHANGE.

GOOD PAY FOR GOOD WORK

SALARY and EXPENSES paid ENERGETIC men to sell our "TRUE TO NAME" Nursery Stock. Experience not required. WE TEACH YOU HOW. Now is the best time to commence. Write at once and secure territory. Address, stating age, R. C. CHASE & CO., GENEVA, N. Y.

DR. SILL'S ANTI-BILIOUS COMPOUND

A Sure Cure for Torpid Liver and Kidneys, Biliousness, Dyspepsia. The Best Blood Purifier.
PRICE, \$1.00.

FOR SALE BY DETROIT MEDICINE CO., AND FOR SALE BY C. EBERBACH & SON

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The regular opera house season closes May 30.

Do not miss attending the Art Loan this week.

Mrs. Prof. Olney is building an addition to her house.

The "gym. minstrels" had a crowded house last evening.

The U. of M. base-ball club start on their eastern trip to-day.

George S. Wheeler is building an addition to his store in Salem.

The Ypsilanti glee and banjo club give a concert in Saline, May 28.

The county fair this year will be held from September 29 to October 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joslyn, of Ypsilanti, removed to Muskegon last Wednesday.

George H. Pond has been chosen president of the board of fire commissioners.

The Minstrels will probably be given again in Ann Arbor on Wednesday evening next.

The Packard street car line was opened Wednesday and a successful trip was made over the line.

Clara, daughter of Ald. Christian Martin, broke an arm Monday evening by falling from a lumber pile.

C. H. Jones & Co., is the name of the new firm which succeeds Charles Schultz in the coal business.

Sol Cohen, of Jackson, has been appointed deputy oil inspector for the Jackson and Washtenaw district.

The Ann Arbor town board of review will be in session next Monday and Tuesday, at the court house.

The new Ypsilanti Methodist church, it is expected, will accommodate, when the partition doors are thrown open, an audience of 1,500 people.

The Board of Supervisors will hold a special meeting on the fourth Monday of June to equalize assessment rolls.

Fred Brown will answer to the charge of keeping his saloon open after hours, Wednesday night, in Justice Pond's court, to-day.

The Lyra Gesang Verein, under the leadership of Prof. R. H. Kempf, expect to give a concert in the opera house next month.

Burglars raided the Clifton House at Whitmore lake, Monday night, and got \$15. They also tried the depot but got only a bar of soap.

Three Healey motors, similar to those now used in Detroit, have been ordered to be put upon the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti street car line.

Wm. A. Clark has greatly improved his residence, 47 North Main street, by painting the brick work and building a handsome porch over the front entrance.

If any one notices G. F. Gruber with a new silver knife they need not think that he has fallen into extravagant personal habits. The knife is a present to him.

Miss Clinton Spencer, assistant to the state librarian under republican administration, has just been re-appointed to the same position, as her Ypsilanti friends will be glad to hear.

Andrew Reule, of this city, and Miss Emily Paul, daughter of Henry Paul, of Pittsfield, were married yesterday, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Neumann.

The Ypsilanti council is unable to elect city officers and the old officers are holding over. Ypsilanti should elect an alderman at large as Ann Arbor, does and then it would have no tie in its council.

Drs. Donald Maclean and Richards, of Detroit, were thrown from

their buggy last Tuesday, striking on their shoulders and faces and sustaining severe injuries. They will be out in a week or so.

Burglars attempted to break in the house of Mr. Fellow, at No. 8 Belser street, last night, but were scared away by students rooming there.

Prof. Stanley will give the concert at the Art Loan this evening. He will be assisted by the Amphions and also by the Westminster quartette of Detroit.

The examination for the senior laws for admission to the bar will be held at 7-30 o'clock, Friday, May 29. All applicants should file their petitions on or before May 28.

Dr. J. C. Wood, of this city, was on Wednesday elected president of the State Homœopathic Medical Society. The meeting this year was a very successful one. A banquet was held Tuesday evening at the Morton House, presided over by Mayor Uhl.

The lumber for the sidewalk on Felch street, between Allen's creek and the railroad track, opposite the Waldron property, is strewn along the side of the street, but the grading for the walk has not yet been done.

Mrs. Lavina Lamphear died Monday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Holmes, near Whitmore lake. She was nearly eighty-five years of age and settled with her parents just south of Ann Arbor as early as 1832.

In other columns will be found the full text of the charter amendments as passed by the legislature. Those having charters of the city are advised to cut these amendments out of the papers and paste them in their charters.

Four masked men knocked at the door of Owen Gallagher, a wealthy farmer, living two miles from Hamburg, on Wednesday night, and covered him with revolvers when he came to the door. As he started to run they knocked him down, tied him and made off with \$50 in money.

German Day, this year, will be celebrated in Manchester about the latter part of August. The following officers were elected Monday evening, all excepting the president being from Manchester: President, Paul G. Suekey, of the Hausfreund; vice-president, N. Schmid; secretary, C. Naumann; treasurer, John Koch; marshal, George Nissle.

Mrs. M. D. Howard died in Holland last week, aged 64 years. Her maiden name was Bardwell and she lived in this city many years. She and her husband, Manly D. Howard, occupied the house on William street now known as the barracks. Howard City, in this state, was named after him. Mrs. Howard was worth a great deal of money.

The Rev. L. R. Gault, of Ionia, Michigan, will preach on Sunday morning and evening, May 24th, in the new Disciples' church on South University avenue. Services at the usual hours. All are cordially invited to come and hear both discourses. On Saturday evening, May 30th, the young people of the church will give a social in the church parlors.

Ordination of Rev. W. O. Waters. Rev. W. O. Waters, of this city, was on Wednesday morning in St. Andrew's church, ordained to the priesthood. The sermon was preached by Rev. L. G. Stevens, of Pontiac. Bishop Davies conducted the ordination services. He was assisted by Rev. Mr. Tatlock, Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Pontiac, Rev. R. B. Balcom, of Jackson, Rev. M. S. Woodruff, of Ypsilanti, and Revs. Thompson, Rogers, Johnson, Prall and Skinner, of Detroit. The ceremony was very impressive. A number of Rev. Mr. Waters' future parishioners in Detroit were present. Rev. Mr. Waters since he became the assistant to Rev. Mr. Tatlock has made many warm friends in this city. He has a bright future before him. As a pulpit speaker he gives great promise.

A Student From a Far Country.

Timotheus Taminosian is the son of a Syrian shoemaker, and by far the most picturesque and interesting character at the Michigan university at Ann Arbor. He was born at Antioch, and the making of sandals for his countrymen so irked his ambitious spirit that hearing of the great country at the west of the world he cut loose from the parental thack and came to America to get an education. He is studying medicine and is the observed of everybody as he walks the streets in his native costume, to which he still clings out of loyalty to the historic land he left. Like all the other men from foreign countries at the University he excels in scholarship and will graduate with high honors. He is twenty-nine years old, and will doctor Syrians after American methods when he gets his diploma.—Ex.

Entertainments at the Art Loan.

The evening entertainments at the Art Loan have been remarkably good, and the readers of the ARGUS may like to have at their command the program for the remaining evenings. They are as follows:

Friday, May 22.—Concert; Prof. Stanley and Amphion Club.

Saturday, May 23.—Stereopticon Views of Gettysburg; Mrs. A. B. Stevens.

Monday, May 25.—Exhibition of Gymnastics; Prof. Ehler, of Detroit.

Tuesday, May 26.—Promenade Concert; Schremsler's Band.

Wednesday, May 27.—Ventriloquist Entertainment; Mr. Park, assisted by young ladies.

Thursday, May 28.—Instrumental and vocal concert by Prof. Kempf.

Friday, May 29.—Concert; U. of M. Glee and Banjo Clubs.

Memorial Exercises in this City.

The observance of Memorial Day, which occurs upon Saturday, May 30th, will be held under the auspices of Welch Post, G. A. R., as usual. The decoration of soldiers' graves will take place in the forenoon in accordance with orders.

The literary exercises will be held in University Hall at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp, local time, and after the usual opening will consist of a number of short speeches and selections by comrades and others. The exercises will be interspersed with appropriate music.

All military and civic organizations and the public generally are invited to be present.

All old soldiers are invited to participate with the Post during the day.

The Memorial sermon will be given by Rev. Henry Tatlock at St. Andrew's church, Sabbath morning, May 24th, at 10:30 o'clock.

It is expected that all members of the Post and other old soldiers in the city will assemble at the Post rooms on Sunday morning next, at 9:30 a. m., to proceed to the church in a body.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Headquarters Welch Post, No. 137, Department of Michigan, G. A. R., Ann Arbor, May 22, 1891.

1. In obedience to General Orders from National Headquarters, Memorial Day, May 30th, will be observed by this Post.

2. Each comrade will report at the Post room at 8:30 a. m., Saturday, May 30th, 1891.

3. The Post will proceed to St. Thomas, Fifth Ward and Forest Hill cemeteries, where services in accordance with the Ritual will be observed.

4. The comrades will assemble at the Post room at 1:30 p. m. to take part in the services to be observed in University Hall.

5. All old soldiers are cordially invited to join with us in observing the exercises of the day.

6. The comrades will assemble at the Post room on Sunday morning, May 24th, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending a memorial service at the St. Andrew's church.

By order of

H. SOULE,
Post Commander.
F. PISTORIUS,
Adjutant.

S. C. A. Election.

The following officers of the Students' Christian Association were elected last evening for the ensuing year: President, C. P. McAllister; vice-presidents, general, C. A. Bowen and Miss M. Hubbard; literary department, H. H. Walker and Miss K. V. Ilgenfritz; medical, F. A. Waples and Miss E. H. Wheeler; law, W. F. Wanless and J. A. Bolard; dental, F. J. Ball and Miss May Weston; homeopathic, A. L. Pollard, and Miss A. B. Dillon, pharmacy, L. A. Seltzer; recording secretary, Wm. Blair; assistant, Miss P. O. Wies; corresponding secretary, Miss F. L. Bishop; treasurer, A. J. Ladd; missionary treasurer, D. F. Wilcox; assistant, A. E. Powell; chorister, W. A. Cutler; assistant, H. H. Loveland; librarian, F. D. Green.

President Angell's Address.

President Angell gave a very powerful and broad spirited address yesterday afternoon, upon "Methods of increasing the efficiency of Our Churches." He advised: (1) That services should be enriched with better music and a more varied program in which the laity could participate; (2) the church should make a careful study of the spiritual condition and need of the workingman, on whom their hold has loosened; (3) it is wise to take a frank and tolerant attitude toward the higher criticism of religious doctrine; (4) large liberty in beliefs should be allowed to layman and candidates for the ministry, if their actions show them to possess the real spirit; (5) there is need for a larger portion of better prepared ministers; more college men would enter the profession if assured they need not sacrifice true liberty of thought; (6) the most effective way to strengthen churches is to enlist them in a hand to hand wrestle with men; every layman should do some regular Christian work.

Lima.

Otto Luick is working in Chicago.

George Foran, of the Detroit police force, visited friends in Lima last week.

Nelson Freer, of the law department of the University is spending Friday, Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Hattie McCarthy, teacher at the Lima Center school, gives her scholars a picnic two weeks from next Saturday at the town hall.

The new gymnasium at Yale is nearing completion. When finished it will cost about \$200,000. Aside from the main exercise room the building will contain bath rooms, bowling alleys, laundry, rowing and swimming tanks, massage rooms, tepedarium, two hot rooms, a cooking room, shower and needle baths, trophy, sparring room and a dressing room with 1,800 lockers.

Those in want of steady work will do well to answer the "ad" of R. G. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y., found in another column of this paper.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts.



JOHN KRESS SELLS

The McCORMICK STEEL BINDER and No. 4 Mower, the lightest draft and the best machines in the market; with twine, oil and all extras to the machines. Also the Thomas Royal Self-Dump Rake, and Slayton & Avery Hay, Stock and Double-Box Rack. JOHN KRESS, Buchoz Block, No. 16 Detroit Street, Ann Arbor.

MAY BARGAINS

At the busy Store of

SCHAIERER & MILLEN.

SEE WHAT 31-2c WILL BUY

50 pieces 5c Challies cut to ... 3 1/2c per yd.
25 pieces 8c Curtain Scrim cut to ... 3 1/2c "
50 pieces 2c Twill Crash Towelling cut to ... 3 1/2c "
25 pieces 6c Lawns cut to ... 3 1/2c "
200 pieces 5c Bunts cut to ... 3 1/2c "

See What 5c Will Buy!

75 pieces Best 7c light and dark Prints, now ... 5c a yd.
2 bales fine Unbleached Cotton, worth 7c, now ... 5c "
1 case fine Bleached Cotton cut to ... 5c "
50 pieces 8c Dress Challies cut to ... 5c "
20 pieces 10c fancy Curtain Scrim cut to ... 5c "
One lot plaid and check Gingham cut to ... 5c "
One case cotton plaid Dress Goods cut to ... 5c "
50 dozen Men's Fancy Cotton Hose, now ... 5c a pair
25 pieces 10c fancy Outing Flannel, now ... 5c a yd.
Big lot plaid and check 10c White Goods, now ... 5c "
White Shaker Flannel, worth 12 1/2c, now ... 5c "
60 dozen Ladies' 10c Ribbed Vests cut to ... 5c each
LADIES, COME AND SEE OUR BLACK LACE DRESS-NETS.

in Coin Spots, Lover's Knots, Crescents and Fancy Stripes, at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 a yard. All 45 inches wide.

48 inch Black Chantilly Lace Flouncings, elegant quality, at \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.75, \$2.00. 50c remnants. Velvet, worth 25c, for 10c a piece.

LADIES, during this sale we will sell 200 pieces Cotton Diaper, worth 75c, for 49c a piece. Big lot Nottingham Lace Curtains 50c a pair. 200 Curtain Shades, complete, 25c and 35c each. 28 pairs elegant Chenille Curtains, at \$5.50 a pair.

50 pieces wide-print DeJene Laces, worth 50c, cut to 25c a pair.

500 pieces 10c Ribbons, cut to 5c a yard. Ladies' pure Silk Mitts, worth 40c, cut to 25c a pair.

Ladies' pure Silk Gloves, worth 37 1/2c, cut to 25c a pair.

Ladies' fact Black Lisle Vests, worth 50c now 25c each.

Ladies' fancy Lisle Vests, in pink, cream and blue, new 25c each.

75 NEW Spring and Summer Jackets opened this week, at \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each.

25 dozen Boys' fancy Shirt Waists, worth 50c, cut to 25c each.

Big lot Men's fancy Flannel-Shirts, 25c each.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! FOR MAY SALES.

Always the Cheapest.

Schailerer & Millen,

Leaders of Low Prices.

HENRY RICHARDS.

Dealer in all kinds of

HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, Maple Flooring, etc., also

Pine and Shingles.

ALL KINDS OF FIRE WOOD.

PRICES as LOW as any dealer in the City. Agent for

Champion Binders and Mowers.

No. 9 Detroit Street.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

WALL PAPER WALL PAPER.

—OF ALL—

The Newest Designs!

PRICES THE LOWEST

OSCAR O. SORG,

THE DECORATOR,

70 S. MAIN ST.

MUSKEGON AFLAME

Forty Acres of the City Swept by Destruction.

EIGHT BLOCKS OF HOUSES BURNED.

And Fifteen Hundred People Rendered Homeless—A Wave of Devastation Licks Up the Buildings and Leaves Nothing but Ashes in Its Path—Many Mechanics Lose Their Household Goods—A Strong Wind Helps on the Work of Havoc—The Court House Involved in the Catastrophe, but the Records Saved—Incidents of the Disaster.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 18.—A fire the most destructive that ever swept over this city, broke out Saturday in the Langkell Hotel barn, and before its insatiable appetite was appeased it had reduced the buildings on forty acres of ground to ruins, rendering 1,500 people homeless, and making ashes of \$600,000 worth of property, with but \$270,000 insurance. The fire, which started on Pine street, was driven back on that street for a distance of eight blocks, burning all the buildings on each side. It also extended from Pine street west to Spring street, one block, burning all the houses on the west side of Spring street for the same distance back as on Pine street. The business blocks on Pine street were mainly two stories high and were occupied over head by families.

The Homes of the Mechanics. The quarter burned over was that in which the mechanics largely lived and about all they possessed was contained in their homes. There will be some distress, but the citizens have already started a relief fund and will not call on outside cities for aid. The \$100,000 court house burned out, but its public documents were saved. Prisoners in the county jail, which occupied the basement of the court house, were liberated. Among the sad incidents connected with the fire was the death of Harry Stevens, assistant postmaster, the son of Postmaster Stevens. He was very ill with pneumonia, and the flames made it necessary to remove him to a place of safety, and he died while being carried through the streets.

The Sweep of the Flames. It was not an hour after the fire was discovered in the hotel barn on Pine street before two whole squares had been swept clean by the fiery hurricane. Stores, residences, and public buildings were swept away like chaff. A strong wind was blowing and the flames spread with such appalling rapidity that many people barely escaped with their lives. Citizens whose houses were not destroyed promptly came to the relief of the unfortunates, and all found shelter. The fire department of Muskegon, though an unusually good one, was wholly unable to cope with the conflagration, but did effective work in saving property on the borders of the burned district.

Costly Residence Burned. The first house of any pretensions to burn was the residence of Matthew Wilson, a wealthy lumberman. His residence cost about \$40,000 and was elegantly furnished. Carvers had just completed \$5,000 worth of work on the interior. The splendid furnishings, carpets, tapestries, stateries, etc., were thrown pell-mell into the dregs, and the costly bric-a-brac was buried beneath the plebeian trappings of the humbler people who, in the disorder and confusion, appropriated the same vehicles. Drays were scarcely to be had, and those which were obtained charged extraordinary prices for their services.

Destruction of the Court House. The court house occupied one square and was left without any protection whatever. The sheriff, who is the custodian of the building, removed the prisoners to the city hall jail, but made no effort to guard the property from the flames which surrounded the square. One man on the roof with an inch hose could have saved the fine property. At 4 o'clock fire started in the tower of the court house and in a few minutes the fine structure was wrapped in flames. The gale increased in velocity, and caused the flames to roar and shriek from the roof and tower of the large building which was burning in the center of four blocks of dwelling houses, all of which, were a sea of flames.

Brave, but Rash Miss Nellie. Suddenly a lady was seen to break beyond the line and dart toward the door of the doomed building. It was the register of probate, Miss Nellie Conklin, who desired to place some valuable documents in the vault. It was with difficulty that she was restrained. Had she proceeded she could no more than have reached the door when the cornice and part of the tower fell with an awful crash in front of the doorway, completely blocking the passage. E. W. Dewey, an engineer of Chicago, who is located in the city, and who was active in valuable assistance throughout the afternoon, had just emerged from the building, when the tower crashed down through the roof.

At about the same time the utmost excitement prevailed on Pine street. Two children had been overlooked and were in a back room of a tenement house. The screams of the frantic mother could be heard above the roar of the flames calling on those about to save her children. The situation was rendered the more exciting by the explosion at this moment of a stock of fireworks in a building adjoining. Ladders were procured and the children were taken from the building in an almost suffocated condition.

Four Hours of Devastation. After the fire had destroyed the block south of the court house the wind shifted to the eastward and drove the flames across the block to Terrace street, where the elegant residences of Alderman Fleming, David McLaughlin, W. F. Wood and others were destroyed. The wind suddenly abated and the fire was checked at Ionia street, nine blocks from the starting point. In four hours forty acres of buildings had been swept from sight.

Some of the Loses. The heaviest losses are as follows, omitting the court house: Terrace street—Holland church and parsonage, \$10,500, insurance, \$4,000; Mrs. Sarah Fleming's three-story brick dwelling, \$7,000; two-story dwelling, \$11,300, Pine street—E. A. Burton, dry goods, \$7,500; Lutheran church and parsonage, \$5,000; No. 103, C. M. Philabaum's building, \$2,000, and stock, \$5,000; F. Hasse, two-story brick, \$5,000; Langkell house and barn, owned by H. Langkell. Most of the buildings were valued at from \$3,000 to \$400, and would require a couple of columns to enumerate.

CLOSE OF THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

A Journey of 10,000 Miles Made Without Accident and on Schedule.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 16.—The grand tour of President Harrison and his party, which began April 14 last, ended at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the presidential train came to a standstill in the Pennsylvania railroad station here, exactly on time. The great journey of 10,000 miles had been accomplished without an accident and without deviation from the pre-arranged schedule, except on one occasion. Benjamin Harrison McKee was the first person to be greeted by the president, who jumped from the platform of the train and clasped his grandson in his arms. Little Mary McKee was also at the station.

Secretary Proctor, Secretary Foster and Attorney General Miller, with several assistant secretaries and a number of government officials, met the party at the station. Only a few people were at the station when the party arrived. The president, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Dimmick were driven directly to the White House, while Mr. and Mrs. Boyd took a train for Philadelphia. The last day of the journey was the quietest of the entire tour. Rain fell most of the time, and when the party reached Washington City it was pouring down steadily. Between Washington City and Baltimore the members of the party and the train employees assembled in the observation car, and to them the president made a short speech in which he thanked all those who had accompanied him for their courtesy and attention.

He referred to the journey as one that had never been equalled, and paid a high compliment to Mr. George W. Boyd, the general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who had charge of the train, for the great success he had achieved in keeping exactly to the pre-arranged schedule. The president delivered 140 speeches during the tour. His best record for a single day was Thursday, when he talked to twelve different assemblies. The day before he made eleven speeches.

YOUNG MR. RAUM INTERVIEWED.

He Asserts that the Charge Against Him Is Groundless.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 18.—In an interview with Green B. Raum, Jr., that gentleman said that the charges against him were false. He said that he obtained the appointment of Smith at the request of a man who vouched for him; that he has the affidavit of Smith's indorsement that there was nothing crooked about the appointment, and that no money was offered, paid or mentioned.

Selected Smith for Dismissal.

When a vacancy was wanted last fall he (Raum) had selected Smith as the one to be dropped, but that Smith had previously been certified as eligible as a copyist, which took him off the roll and rendered further action unnecessary. Mr. Raum also said that he knew nothing of the fraudulent passing by Smith of the civil service examination. He concluded as follows: "There is not a scintilla of evidence except that of a self-confessed perjurer to show that I expected, asked for, or received money from any source whatever on account of his appointment."

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

It Opens at Denver with 1,000 Delegates Present—Topics of Discussion.

DENVER, Colo., May 18.—The Trans-Mississippi congress met at the Fifteenth street theatre this morning at 10 o'clock with about 1,000 delegates present, and as many visitors. The object of the congress is to unite the people of the states and territories west of the Mississippi river for the promotion of their common interests. H. M. Fishback, of Fort Smith, Ark., presided at the opening meeting.

What They Will Talk About. Among the questions to be discussed will be: Legislation affecting commerce, transportation and finance; improvement of waterways, lake, gulf and Pacific coast; markets for western products; promotion of agricultural and manufacturing interests; irrigation and reclamation of arid lands; western mineral lands and their development; cause and effect of business combinations and their uses; reciprocity and international trade extension.

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

The Frightful Result of an Explosion of Dynamite.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20.—A work train on the Hudson River road was blown to atoms yesterday, one mile and a half below Tarrytown, by an explosion of dynamite in transportation for blasting purposes in track construction. There were possibly fifty men, including Italian laborers and trainmen, on board. Of these eighteen were instantly killed and fifteen terribly torn and wounded. Many of the dead were blown into the river, and five bodies still remain there unrecovered. The train was blown to atoms, the tracks ripped from their bed and a great hole many feet deep dug out of the earth, totally blocking traffic on the railroad for many hours.

Soldiers on Trial for Lynching.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 20.—The court of inquiry, under orders of the war department, was convened Monday to investigate the circumstances of the lynching of A. J. Hunt on April 24, by soldiers from Fort Walla Walla. Sheriff Hunt gave his testimony, fixing the guilt of the crime upon the soldiers.

Played Twenty-Two Innings.

TACOMA, Wash., May 18.—The longest professional game of baseball ever played was witnessed here Saturday between the Tacoma and Seattle clubs of the Pacific Coast league. Twenty-two innings were played, the game resulting in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of the Tacomas. The fielding on both sides was almost perfect.

Will Summer at Cape May.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 20.—The report that the president's cottage at Cape May had been sold is authoritatively denied. The White House family will enjoy a portion of the summer at that watering place.

Severe Frosts in New England.

BOSTON, May 20.—Severe frosts are reported in New England Monday night and yesterday morning. Great damage has been done the fruit and growing crops.

The Northwestern Lockout.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Everything is running smoothly on the Northwestern railroad. It is stated that about thirty of the old switchmen have been taken back.

The Mushroom.

It is commonly believed that the mushroom literally grows in a night, so that it has come to be emblematic of sudden development, but the truth is quite otherwise. It is very likely to require several weeks for its formation, and up to the time of its appearance in the light of day it remains beneath the surface, very much compressed and held in small compass. Then comes a moist night, and the cells of which the fungus is composed are greatly expanded, so that it thrusts itself out above ground. But it is no heavier, though so much bigger, than days before, perhaps, when it lay hidden in small compass under a top layer of soil, a perfect mushroom.—Washington Star.

Air Ships Too Fast.

Englishman—Aw—where can Hi book for San Francisco?

Gotham Joker—Depends on how you want to travel. The ticket office for the express trains, which run through in four days, is just around the corner; but if you are in a hurry you'd better take the air ship, which darts over in twenty minutes.

Englishman—Aw—much obliged, but has Hi hintend to write a book hon Havana? Hi will take the hexpress train.—New York Weekly.

An Indian Belief.

There is a belief prevalent in India that if a man be sleeping, no matter where, and a Shesh Nag come and sit beside him, with a hood spread over the sleeper's face, the latter is sure to be a son of fortune. Popular tradition assigns the same reason to the rise of Haada Ali, of Mysore, from a common soldier.—American Notes and Queries.

To Save Coal Bills.

A secret chemical powder introduced abroad when sprinkled over the top of the coal in a newly made fire cement and causes the coal to burn at the bottom and throw the heat into the room, instead of allowing a large part of it to go up the chimney.—New York Journal.

Indiana contains only a dozen men who can properly be ranked as millionaires. And there are probably not more than two men in the state who are worth \$2,000,000 apiece.

Women who are fond of chewing gum should remember that the habit is sure to give an ugly twist to the mouth.

A Young Man's Fancy.

Large allowance is to be made for the sweeping assertion of the poet that "In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." It certainly is not true of the malarial young man, whose fancy, if he has any, is of the dull and heavy variety. The malarial young man marches around as the captive of General Debility. The readiest and most obvious means of escape are afforded by S. S. S., which, without any flourish, routs General Debility and his malarial allies. What is true of the young man is true of the young lady, and the whole host of sufferers. S. S. S. is a specific for malaria.

I think the first virtue is to restrain the tongue; he approaches nearest to the gods who knows how to be silent even though he is in the right.

Stand Your Ground.

When you make up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy some other preparation instead. Clerks may claim that "ours is as good as Hood's" and all that, but the peculiar merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled. Therefore have nothing to do with substitutes and insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and building-up medicine.

"Were you touched at the minister's eloquence last night?" inquired Weeks. "Yes," returned Wentman, gloomily, "for \$10."

Great Discoverers.

What Bell and Edison are to the telephone and electricity, says the Pittsburg News, Dr. Franklin Miles, the well-known specialist in nervous diseases, is to the nervous system and nerve fluid. Among his numerous discoveries the Restorative Nerveine is undoubtedly one of the greatest. It is unsurpassed in nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, epilepsy, neuralgia, backache, melancholy, sleeplessness, change of life, etc. Free trial bottles or it may be had of Eberbach and Son's Druggists. All should read his "New and startling facts for the afflicted," a very able, interesting, and finely illustrated book. Free to all.

The case against the dentist who pulled the wrong tooth out has been decided to be tooth in.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills

These Pills are scientifically compounded, and uniform in action. No gripping pain commonly following the use of Pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with safety. We guarantee that they have no equal to the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation. For sale by John Moore.

"Store robbed last night."

"You don't say. What was taken?" "Nearly all. In fact the only thing not disturbed was the watchman."

Eisele's Cancer Specific.

This celebrated salve and ointment, prepared by Mrs. E. M. Eisele, cures old sores of long standing, fever sores and most varieties of cancer. As a curative agent it has worked wonders to the joy of the patients and surprise of intelligent physicians. Address Mrs. E. M. Eisele, 12 Catherine street, Ann Arbor, Mich. Enclose postage stamps for circulars.

No one doubts that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy really cures Catarrh, whether the disease be recent or of long standing, because the makers of it clinch their faith in it with a \$500 guarantee, which isn't a mere newspaper guarantee, but "on call" in a moment.

That moment is when you prove that its makers can't cure you.

The reason for their faith is this:

Dr. Sage's remedy has proved itself the right cure for ninety-nine out of one hundred cases of Catarrh in the Head, and the World's Dispensary Medical Association can afford to take the risk of your being the one hundredth.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist 50 cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the \$500 you'll get something better—a cure!

Report of the Condition

OF

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank

AT

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

At the close of business, May 4, 1891.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$24,507.27
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	75,191.67
Overdrafts	2,460.96
Due from banks in reserve cities	39,426.48
Bills in transit	4,854.50
Furniture and Fixtures	3,600.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,842.37
Interest paid	2,834.22
Checks and cash items	516.75
Nickels and Pennies	51.49
Gold	7,712.20
Silver	1,154.18
U. S. and National Bank Notes	19,411.00
Total	\$122,468.56
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	11,612.74
Dividends unpaid	30.49
Commercial deposits	364,634.61
Savings deposits	6,191.75
Total	\$522,468.56

STATE OF MICHIGAN, (ss.

I, Frederick H. Belser, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. H. BELSER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1891.

W. W. WHEDON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

REUBEN KEMPF, A. KEAUNEY, CHAS. E. GREENE, Directors.

REMOVAL!

Henry A. Newland & Co., wholesale hatters and fur merchants, Detroit, have removed their business to the store recently occupied by Allan, Sheldon & Co., 162, 164, 166 and 168 Jefferson ave., one door west of Woodward ave., where their facilities are largely increased. They invite all their friends to call at the new store.

Who has not had

Poor Hose?



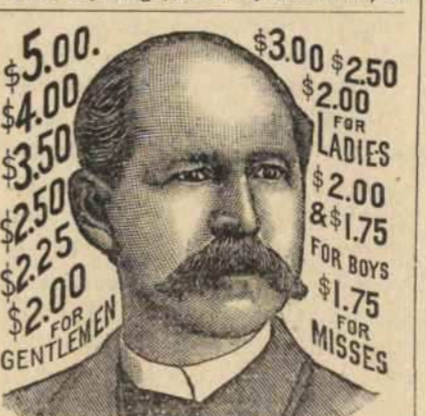
GOOD RUBBER HOSE could be bought ten years ago, why? Because there was rubber in it. The hose sold by dealers to-day contains little or no pure rubber. Our BLUE BRAND HOSE is the old-fashioned one, and is made of rubber. With good care it should last five or six years. It is cheap at the price. As a guarantee that you are getting what you pay for, and are not paying a high price for a poor article, we place this brand on every length:



If you cannot get it of your dealer, we will send it, express paid, on receipt of money.

Sample free if you mention this paper.

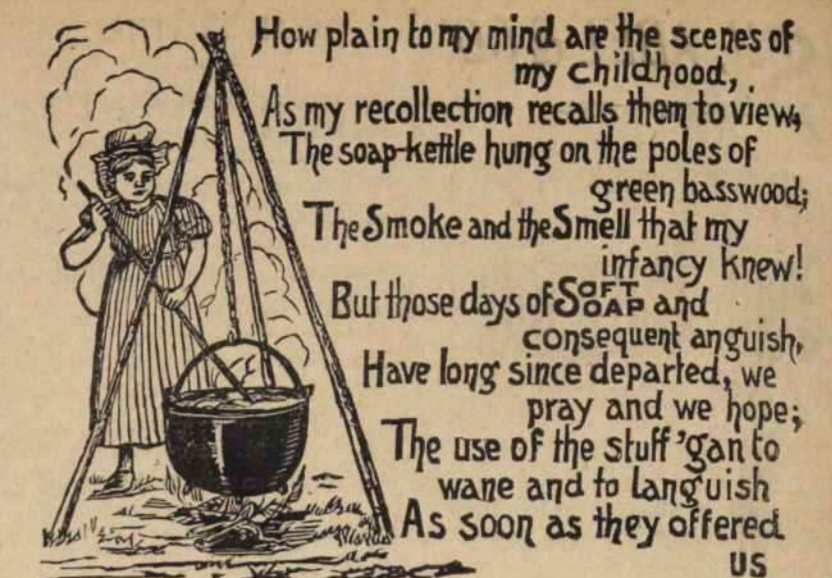
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO., Man'rs. of Rubber Belting and Packing, 226 Devonshire Street, Boston; 205 Lake St., Chicago; 8 Bush St., San Francisco, Cal.



W. L. DOUGLAS and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by WM. REINHARDT & CO. AGENT.

MONEY

can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do this work. Easy to learn, and profitable. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list. Wells, Stone & Co., Saginaw, Mich.



How plain to my mind are the scenes of my childhood, As my recollection recalls them to view, The soap-kettle hung on the poles of green basswood; The Smoke and the Smell that my infancy knew! But those days of Soap and consequent anguish, Have long since departed, we pray and we hope; The use of the stuff 'gan to wane and to languish As soon as they offered US

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MADE BY N.K. FAIRBANK & Co., CHICAGO.



"How fat I'd get if I had one."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

5/A Five Mile 5/A Boss Stable 5/A Electric 5/A Extra Test

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A LAP DUSTERS

ARE THE BEST.

100 styles, prices to suit all. WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all dealers.

GEORGE WAHR

THE LARGEST Book and Wall Paper

DEALER IN THE CITY, Offers for the SEASON OF 1891, the Best Selected Stock of

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

Ever shown in the city.

Look at the following Prices before buying:

Best White Blanks, 5, 6, 7c

Best Flats, 10, 12, 15c

Best Gilt Paper, 6, 8, 10c

High Class Grade Gilt 12, 15, 18c

Fine Decorations, 20, 25, 30c

Our Papers are all guaranteed full length and best stock. In short, we are the cheapest Wall Paper House in the city. Remember we have the best Wall Paper Hangers and Decorators in our employ.

We would invite Special Attention to our full line of fine Stationery.

GEORGE WAHR,

Leading Bookseller and Stationer, Opposite Court House, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The D & C TO MACKINAC

SUMMER TOURS.

PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.

Four Trips per Week Between DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND

Petokey, Sault Ste. Marie, and Lake Huron Way Ports.

Every Week Day Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Special Sunday Trips during June, July, August and Sept.

Double Daily Line Between CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address E. B. WHITCOMB, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH., Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 20,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Write for descriptive pamphlet and sample price list. Wells, Stone & Co., Saginaw, Mich.

\$500 REWARD

Will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the JONES & TON WAGON SCALE, \$60, is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particular address only Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

MANN BROS.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES

Hair Clippers, Brown & Sharp \$3.50

Horse \$3.00

Cream Shaving Soap .10

Horse Tails Strops, genuine .35 and 85

Turkish Cosmetic .15

Water Hones .50 to 1.00

German Yellow Hones .50 to 2.50

Razors (Hammer Brand) 1.25 and 1.50

Mug with Cream Soap .25

MANN BROS.

39 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

RHEINGOLD

BOCK BEER

AT

BESIMMER'S

NO. 5 W. HURON ST.

Overbeck & Staebler,

(Successors to Mayer & Co.)

GROCERIES

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Cheapest Place in Town!

Goods delivered free to any part of the City.

FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS

A SPECIALTY.

Overbeck & Staebler.

November 30, 1890.

Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad.

Leave Howell June... A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.

Arr. South Lyon... 10:25 4:41 8:20

" Plymouth... 10:50 5:17 8:51

" Detroit... 11:10 5:32 9:14

Leave Howell June... 8:50 12:57 6:33 8:04

Arr. Lansing... 10:00 2:28 7:40 9:30



NEWS OF THE STATE

The May freezes of the past week were not intense enough to damage the incipient late-shore peach crop...

At the Lansing session of the state board of pharmacy, thirty-two druggists and twenty-five assistants were commissioned.

Wheeler & Co., West Bay City shipbuilders, have increased their capital stock to \$600,000 and will engage in the manufacture of a variety of wood and iron work.

Some Albion chap with exceedingly small sense of honor filed the paper mill at that city, but a wide-awake watchman discovered the blaze and doused it before much damage was done.

Mrs. Emma Goldstein collected some cash of charitable Lansing people for the establishment of a home for friendless girls at Ann Arbor...

Marquette has tried some experiments in electric lighting, and has decided that an all night street service gives the best satisfaction.

Clinton's Siding, a station four miles north of Farwell, on the Toledo and Ann Arbor line, was destroyed by forest fires sixteen families barely escaping with their lives.

Greeding Bros., Monroe fruitists, have set out 1,000 pear trees this spring.

Crows are so thick and hungry in the neighborhood of Attica that they pick out the eyes of young lambs.

The apple crop of this state is not likely to be an ample one as few of the trees are blossoming this spring.

It may be considered rather late in the season for fishing stories, but John Boucher is a Soo Indian guide who dipped up 1,225 white fish with a net in two days, the past week.

Talk of disbanding company A, First regiment, M. S. G. This is the company that had the collision with the Ann Arbor students last winter.

Ionia people think they scent oil and other treasures in the subterranean depths below, and are preparing to put down an exploring well.

Owosso Congregationalists think themselves entitled to a more commodious house of worship, and as they are willing to waick up an even \$50,000 for the purpose, nobody objects.

W. S. Wilcox resigned the superintendency of an Adrian Sunday school, having held the position for half a century.

A Marcellus parson caught a fellow in the act of depositing a quid of tobacco on the church floor during religious services, and publicly intimates that there's a hot climate awaiting those who'll do such a trick.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Frazen, Dowagiac people, are the parents of a daughter which weighed one-and-a-half pounds at birth, and when two weeks old weighed two plump pounds.

Three new cheese factories have gone into commission in Tuscola county, making eight that are now engaged in the curdling business.

James M. Turner, of Lansing, late Republican candidate for governor of the state, is financially embarrassed and has filed a bill of sale of his personal property to Detroit parties.

Crosswall's flag factory is being put in shape for a big summer's job, the expectation being that 100 tons of raw material will be worked up.

W. R. Coats, of Kalamazoo, has been engaged to superintend the completion of Muskegon's \$500,000 system of waterworks. Engineer Dairs, who had the job in tow, will fire an \$8,500 damage suit at the city.

A Mrs. Gallagher, whose home is near Owosso, was recently bitten by a mad dog and has gone to New York to secure relief by the Pasteur process.

Miss Minnie Goodes, of St. Johns, and A. L. Marion, of Frankfort, won the prizes in the Normal oratorical contest at Ypsilanti.

Forty of the 100 furniture factories of the state are doing business at Grand Rapids.

F. M. Lemkie, of Kalamazoo, was elected commander of the Order of the Red Cross at the annual meeting held at Lansing, and A. E. Stewart, of Jackson, is scribe of the same organization.

For the first time in years Jackson has no photographer enrolled among her long list of state boarders, the last picture taker having been released a few days since.

Dr. Mark T. Bussey, the Jackson gentleman who's been engaged in a lawsuit with his wife for many years, is dead from heart disease.

Alpena's extract company seems to be a sure go, as arrangements are being made for the erection of a \$60,000 factory. This enterprise has no reference to pastry perfumes, as the extract will be made from hemlock bark and used in tanning purposes.

Bellevue has had so many funerals of late that much difficulty has been experienced in obtaining pall bearers.

Luke Walsh gets an income of \$60,000 per annum from the Dunn mine, near Crystal Falls.

The Calumet and Hecla copper company are now operating a pump that can throw 61,000,000 gallons of water daily. 'Tis the largest water thrower in the world.

A Muskegon man is playing to hard luck. He and his wife failed to agree to disagree, and he boarded at the bastille for a season because of her non-support. Now comes a Grand Rapids officer and taketh him in tow on a charge of bigamy.

Charles Musselman is a Mendon man who's been trying to win a \$500 wage by collecting 1,000,000 canceled postage stamps in two years. Looks like a small price for a big contract.

Sherherd's clothes pin factory stayed outside the trust and now prices have been forced down to so low a point by said trust that the Shepherd institution has been compelled to quit business.

An Adrian man doesn't believe that the maxim, "Always aim a little higher than the mark," is applicable to all cases. F'rinstance, he couldn't think of kissing a girl on the nose, not when he knew himself.

The official count of the spring election gives Montgomery a plurality of 4,940. The constitutional amendment, increasing the salary of the attorney general has a majority of 1,287.

In Jackson county, is dead at the age of 87 years. St. Clair has already expended \$5,237.66 in the maintenance of her unfortunate poor this year.

William J. Tunmore alleges that O. L. Davidson, a Grand Rapids man, has alienated \$10,000 worth of his wife's affections, and brings suit to recover that amount.

The liquor dealers of Calhoun county have contributed \$21,000 worth of license fees to the public treasury this month.

Wells W. Leggett, Michigan's leading patent attorney, and a prominent man in electric light circles, died at his Detroit home on May 14.

The Genesee county chap whose testimony enabled a lady acquaintance to obtain a divorce and cash accompaniment of \$1,800, was rewarded by the woman becoming his wife.

The dry goods business at Jackson seems to be a rocky road to success, since thirty-eight merchants in that city have gone to the wall in as many years. The latest failure, that of John J. Juomey, was by far the heaviest of the entire lot.

Two Stockbridge boys opened the snake season at that town by slaying seventy-five reptiles in a single day.

The small boy and his bonfire got away with \$25,000 worth of property in the business portion of Lowell. An efficient system of waterworks alone saved the town from destruction.

MANY FAMILIES DESTITUTE. Terrible Work of the Flames in the Forests of Michigan.

Big Rapids, Mich., May 15.—From Manistee to Huron, on the lower peninsula, forest fires are still raging. Up to date the loss is estimated at \$2,000,000, and it will probably be doubled unless checked by rain.

The Michigan Legislature. Lansing, Mich., May 14.—The governor yesterday vetoed the bill giving each of the five judges of the supreme court a stenographer.

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Late Scores of the Experts at the National Game. CHICAGO, May 14.—Following scores were made by League base ball teams yesterday: At Chicago—Boston 4, Chi-2; at Pittsburg—New York 3, Pittsburg 6; at Cincinnati—Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 1; at Cleveland—Philadelphia 9, Cleveland 5.

Association: At Boston—Boston 10, Columbus 8; at Philadelphia—Athletic 18, Louisville 1; at Baltimore—Baltimore 2, St. Louis 0; at Washington City—Cincinnati 7, Washington 2.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The base ball record for the League yesterday is as follows: At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 14, New York 7; at Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 0; at Cleveland—Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 12; at Chicago—Chicago 8, Boston 1.

Association: At Boston—Boston 8, Columbus 5; at Philadelphia—Athletic 7, Louisville 10; at Baltimore—St. Louis 7, Baltimore 6; at Washington City—Washington 3, Cincinnati 11.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Scores on the base ball field yesterday were recorded by League teams as follows: At Chicago—Brooklyn 11, Chicago 12; at Pittsburg—Philadelphia 4, Pittsburg 1; at Cleveland—New York 3, Cleveland 8; at Cincinnati—Boston 6, Cincinnati 3.

Association: At Boston—Boston 4, Louisville 2; Athletic-St. Louis, Baltimore-Cincinnati and Washington-Columbus games postponed—rain.

League scores Saturday were: At Chicago—Brooklyn 9, Chicago 11; at Cleveland—New York 4, Cleveland 5; at Cincinnati—Boston 3, Cincinnati 8; at Pittsburg—Philadelphia 5, Pittsburg 14.

Association: At Philadelphia—Athletic 8, St. Louis 1; at Baltimore—Baltimore 1, Cincinnati 9; at Boston—Boston 9, Louisville 3; at Washington City—Columbus-Washington game postponed—rain.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Following are the League base ball scores recorded yesterday: At Chicago—Brooklyn 4, Chicago 18; at Cleveland—New York 12, Cleveland 13; at Pittsburg—Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 11; at Cincinnati—Boston 3, Cincinnati 3.

Association: At Boston—Boston 10, Louisville 5; at Philadelphia—Athletic 3, St. Louis 11; at Baltimore—Baltimore 5, Cincinnati 6; at Washington City—Washington 2, Columbus 7.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Following are the scores made by League base ball clubs yesterday: At Cleveland—Cleveland 16, New York 7; at Chicago—Chicago 9, Brooklyn 1; at Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10, Boston 7; at Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 8.

Association: At Washington City—Washington 9, Columbus 10; at Philadelphia—Athletic 7, St. Louis 6; at Boston—Boston 14, Louisville 4; at Baltimore—Cincinnati 1, Baltimore 2.

STUDENTS DEFEND NATALIE. Troops Fire on the Crowd and Kill Two of Them.

VIENNA, May 19.—Great excitement prevails in Belgrade over the attempt of the Servian government to remove Queen Natalie from the city and from Servia.

The troops, after vainly endeavoring to disperse the supporters of the queen, fired upon them, killing two and wounding many.

Queen Natalie of Servia, who was rescued from the gendarmes by students Monday, was forced to leave Belgrade Tuesday for Hungary.

CONDITION OF THE SURPLUS. An Increase of \$310,893 in the Total Balance.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 19.—Saturday's statement of the United States treasurer compared with that of May 9 is as follows: Gold coin and bullion, less certificates and \$101,000,000 reserve—May 9, \$40,918,882; May 16, \$37,953,954; decrease, \$2,964,928.

United States notes, less certificates—May 9, \$1,290,321; May 16, \$1,124,750; decrease, \$165,571.

National bank notes—May 9, \$4,731,200; May 16, \$4,912,300; increase, \$181,100.

Silver dollar and bullion, less certificates—May 9, \$14,288,082; May 16, \$15,749,438; increase, \$1,461,356.

Cash in treasury—May 9, \$60,538,545; May 16, \$59,740,402; increase, \$798,143.

Deposits in national banks—May 9, \$27,875,159; May 16, \$28,984,195; increase, \$1,109,036.

Total balance—May 9, \$88,413,704; May 16, \$88,724,597; increase, \$310,893.

No Minimum Scale. CHICAGO, May 20.—The World's fair directory refused almost unanimously last night to grant the minimum scale asked by the labor unions.

Princeton, Mo., May 18.—Fire destroyed the entire west side of the public square, with the exception of the Masonic building.

Demersville, Mont., May 18.—A gambler named Jurden, who had killed a rancher for \$4, was arrested and taken before Justice Shepherd, who discharged him.

Montana Justice. Demersville, Mont., May 18.—A gambler named Jurden, who had killed a rancher for \$4, was arrested and taken before Justice Shepherd, who discharged him.

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Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a woman's face and the product bottle.

Chancery Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, on the 24th day of April 1891.

In this case, it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Minnie Schoonhoven, doth reside in this State, but resides in the State of Illinois, on motion of Densmore Cramer, solicitor for the complainant, it is ordered, that she do appear in person.

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1891, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Jacob Schaefer, late of said county, deceased.

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Advertisement for Mortgage Sale, detailing the terms of a mortgage on land in Washtenaw County, Michigan.

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PERSONAL.

Dr. Henry C. Adams has returned from Washington.

Mrs. H. C. Gregory, of Dexter, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. C. A. Muma, of Huron st., has been quite ill for a few days past.

Mrs. Dr. MacLachlan returned from California, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Caul, of Toledo, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. T. Swathel.

Mrs. Frank Blanchard, of New York city, is spending a few weeks in the city.

Dr. J. N. Martin has been elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine.

Mrs. Johnston, of St. Paul, Minn., was called here by the death of her brother, Gilbert Bliss.

C. D. Haines, the projector of the street car line to Ypsilanti, was in the city Wednesday.

B. E. Warren, of Bay City, was the guest of his brother on Volland st. Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. G. F. Clark, of Alymer, Ohio, visited his sons, Dr. E. A. Clark and George Clark, this week.

Miss Chipman Smith, who has been spending the past year with her son in Marshall, is visiting friends in this city.

Drs. Mack and MacLachlan called on Capt. Manly while in Grand Rapids and were shown through the Soldiers' Home.

Charter Amendments.

AN ACT

To amend sections one, two, fifty-six, one hundred and three, one hundred and twenty-seven and one hundred and thirty of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Ann Arbor, revise the charter of said city, and repeal all conflicting acts relating thereto," being Act number three hundred and thirty-one of the Session Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, approved March fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and to add seven new sections thereto, to stand as sections one hundred and thirty A, one hundred and thirty B, one hundred and thirty C, one hundred and thirty D, one hundred and thirty E, one hundred and thirty F and one hundred and thirty G. Section 1. The people of the State of Michigan enact, That sections one, two, fifty-six, one hundred and three, one hundred and twenty-seven and one hundred and thirty of an act, entitled, "An Act to re-incorporate the city of Ann Arbor, revise the charter of said city, and repeal all conflicting acts relating thereto, being act No. three hundred and thirty-one of the Session Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, approved March fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as hereinafter set forth, and that seven new sections be added thereto, to stand as sections one hundred and thirty A, one hundred and thirty B, one hundred and thirty C, one hundred and thirty D, one hundred and thirty E, one hundred and thirty F, and one hundred and thirty G, as follows: Section 1. That so much of the township of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, as is included in the following limits, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of sections twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two of said township, thence north along the east line of section thirty, thence west on the east and west quarter line to the east half quarter post of said section thirty, thence north along the east half quarter line of said section thirty, to the northwest corner of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section thirty, thence east along the north line of said section thirty to the northeast corner of said section thirty, thence north along the line of section twenty to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen, thence east on the half quarter lines of sections twenty and twenty-one of said township to the east half quarter stake of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-one, thence south on the east half quarter line of section twenty-one to the north bank of Huron River, thence south easterly along the east bank of the Huron River to the south line of Highway crossing the Huron River on the North line of section twenty-eight, thence west along the south line of said highway to the east half quarter line of section twenty-eight, thence south along the east half quarter line to the east and west quarter line of said section twenty-eight, thence east along the east and west quarter line to the east quarter part of section twenty-eight, thence south on the east line of sections twenty-eight and thirty-three to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, thence west along the north half quarter line to the west line of State street extended south, thence north along the west line of State street to the east quarter post of section thirty-two, thence west along the east and west quarter line of section thirty-two, to the east quarter post of section thirty-one, thence north along the east line of section thirty-one to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby set off from said township, and declared to be a city, by the name of the city of Ann Arbor: And the freemen of said city, from time to time being inhabitants thereof, shall be and continue to be a body corporate and politic, by the name of "the city of Ann Arbor," and by that name it shall be known in law, and shall be capable of suing and being sued and of prosecuting and defending all suits: and they may have a common seal, which the common council may alter at pleasure and shall be capable of purchasing, holding,

conveying and disposing of real and personal estate for the use of said corporation.

Section 2. The city shall be divided into six wards, as follows: the first ward shall embrace all that part of the city lying south of Huron street, east of Main street and the Ann Arbor and Lodi plank road, west of State street and the Pittsfield road, or State street as continued. The second ward shall embrace all that portion of the city lying south of Huron street and the Dexter road and west of Main street and the Ann Arbor and Lodi plank road. The third ward shall embrace all that portion of the city lying north of Huron street and the Dexter road, and west of Fourth Avenue and the line of Fourth Avenue as extended to the River Huron. The fourth ward shall embrace all that portion of the city lying north of Huron street and the line of Huron street as extended to the city limits and south of the River Huron and east of Fourth Avenue extended to the River Huron. The fifth ward shall embrace all that portion of the city lying north-east of the Huron River. The sixth ward shall embrace all that portion of the city lying south of Huron street, and the line of Huron street as extended east to the city limits, and east of State street and the Pittsfield road or State street as extended. The aforesaid divisions are made by the actual or supposed continuation of the center line of each of said division streets in the present direction thereof to the city limits.

Section 56. The justices of the peace in said city exercising civil jurisdiction shall be deemed justices of the peace of Washtenaw county and shall have all the powers and jurisdiction given by the general laws of the state in relation to civil and criminal cases before justices of the peace in townships, and appeals from their judgments and convictions may be made to the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw in the same manner as appeals from justices' judgments and conviction in towns are made; Provided, that all action within the jurisdiction of justices of the peace may be commenced and prosecuted in said justices' courts when the plaintiff or defendant or one of the plaintiffs or defendants reside in the city of Ann Arbor in the township of Ann Arbor in any township next adjoining the township of Ann Arbor, or in any city or village formed from any township next adjoining the township of Ann Arbor: Provided, That the township of Ypsilanti shall be deemed to be a township adjoining the township of Ann Arbor within the meaning of this act.

Section 103. All fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed for the violation of any ordinance of said city, may, at the election of the city attorney, be sued for in the name of the said corporation, before any court of competent jurisdiction, in an action of assumpsit for money had and received, and in declaring in such action it shall be deemed sufficient to refer to the ordinance claimed to have been violated, by its proper title and date of its passage. Whenever any such ordinance shall impose a fine without imprisonment, or a fine or imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, action may be brought for the enforcement thereof, either under this section or under section number ninety-eight. But if under this section the said city shall be deemed to have waived all imprisonment of the defendant. The form of the action, writ, time of return and manner of service thereof, the pleadings and all proceedings in the cause, including final writ of execution and discharge thereof, shall be, and conform as near as may be, to the action of assumpsit now in common use for the collection of debts and enforcement of contracts between party and party.

Section 127. Whenever the common council shall be applied to in writing by ten or more freeholders of said city to lay out, establish, open, widen, alter, straighten, or discontinue any way, street, common lane, alley, highway or water course, or to build, establish or vacate any bridge, said common council, if they determine the proposed improvement advisable, shall give notice of the pendency of the question of ordering such proposed improvement to the owners, occupants, or persons interested, or his, her or their agent, or representative, by personal service, if they reside within said city; if they shall reside without said city, then said service shall be made by posting up notices in five or more public places in said city, which notice shall state the time and place when and where the common council will meet to consider the same, and shall designate to a common certainty the street, lane, common, alley, water course, or bridge proposed to be laid out, altered, opened, widened, established, discontinued, vacated, built or erected, which notice shall be posted at least ten days before the time of meeting. If after hearing the persons interested, the common council shall determine to lay out, alter, widen, or discontinue any such street, lane, alley, water course or bridge, erect or vacate any such bridge, or other improvement, they shall proceed to obtain a release of the right of way for such proposed street, lane, way or alley, and of the damages accruing, if any, to any and all persons injuriously effected by such proposed improvement, by gift, compromise or purchase. If the common council shall be unable to agree with the persons interested, and thus acquire the right of way and release of damages, they shall so declare by resolution, whereupon the said city of Ann Arbor may by right proceed under the general laws of this state and acquire such right of way and settle such question of damages by condemnation.

Section 130. The common council shall have power to assess and levy a tax to pay the expense of making, grading, paving, opening, widening, and repairing streets, lanes and alleys, and for the construction of and putting curbstones, gutters and culverts therein, of grading, paving, planking, building, repairing, and rebuilding sidewalks, draining lowlands, making, building and constructing drains, sewers and other local improvements, upon the lots, premises, lands and tenements in said city, which in the opinion of the common council are benefited by such local improvement, or by a general tax, or part by local or special tax and part by a general tax, as said common council may deem proper.

Section 130a. Whenever the common council shall order any local or public improvement, the cost of a part or the whole thereof it is proposed to assess and levy on the lands, premises, and tenements which are benefited thereby, they shall by resolution so declare, and determine what part, or the whole thereof, shall be levied and assessed upon the

owners of the lands, premises and tenements deemed to be thus benefited and thereupon they shall by resolution fix and determine the district or portion of the city benefited and specify the amount to be assessed upon the owners and against the taxable real estate situate therein: Provided, that no such assessment for the pavement of any street or alley shall be made or collected other than by general tax, unless upon application in writing for such pavement, signed by a majority of all the owners of the real estate which may be subject to assessment for such pavement.

Section 130b. After such determination the city clerk shall forthwith certify such resolution, so fixing the boundaries of such assessment district, with the sum of money thus to be raised by special assessment to the assessor of said city who shall without delay proceed to make a special assessment roll in which he shall set down all of the lands and tenements situated in said special assessment district liable to taxation under the proper descriptions, and with the names of the owners or occupants thereof, also the true cash value of the same, and shall assess to the owner or occupant of each and against each parcel of land so liable to taxation, such a sum of money as shall in his opinion equal the benefit to such parcel from such public improvement.

Section 130c. That immediately after such special assessment roll shall have been completed, the said assessor shall, having certified his doings thereon, deliver the same to the city clerk, who shall number and entitle the same and lay the same before the common council at the next regular meeting thereof.

Section 130d. Whenever any such special roll shall be presented to the common council, they shall at such meeting, or at the next meeting fix and set a time for the review of the same, which shall be at the council chamber at two o'clock in the afternoon, not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days therefrom. The city clerk shall forthwith cause notice of the time so fixed to be published in one of the newspapers in said city.

Section 130e. At the time so fixed for the review of said special roll, the common council shall meet at the council chamber as a board of review, at which time, and at all other times to which the review of any such special assessment roll may be adjourned, any person interested may appear and be heard in person, or by agent, or attorney, and the common council, as such board of review shall have power and authority to review such special assessment roll, to add to any tax thereon, or to reduce the same, and fully and fairly to equalize the taxes spread thereon, according to the benefits coming to each parcel of the same by such public improvements.

Section 130f. That after the common council, sitting as such board of review, shall have completed the review of any such special assessment roll, they shall so declare by resolution, whereupon at the next meeting of the common council the city clerk shall report the proceedings of the said board of review, to the common council, when the question shall be "shall the special assessment roll be confirmed," which shall determine in the affirmative only, by a majority vote of all the Aldermen elect. When any such special assessment roll shall have been thus confirmed by the common council, it shall be final and conclusive, and shall from the date of such confirmation be and continue a lien upon the respective lots or parcels of land assessed set down therein, and shall be a charge against person or persons to whom assessed until paid.

Section 130g. After the confirmation of any such special assessment roll, it shall be the duty of the city clerk to certify the said assessment roll, together with the resolution of confirmation, to the city assessor who shall forthwith attach thereto his warrant directed to the city treasurer commanding him to collect from all, each and every of the persons assessed in said special assessment roll, the sum and amount of money assessed and set opposite his name therein, and in case any person named in said special assessment roll shall neglect or refuse to pay his assessment on demand, then to levy and collect the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such person, and return such roll and warrant, together with his doings thereon, within sixty days from and after the date of such warrant. And within ten days after the expiration of time above named for the collection of such taxes the treasurer shall return a list of all such unpaid taxes to the common council, and the common council shall direct the city assessor to carry into his next assessment rolls for State, county and school purposes all such delinquent taxes so returned, with a penalty of ten cents on each dollar of the sum total of taxes assessed to each particular description of land, and which special assessment, together with the penalty, shall be carried out opposite to each such particular description of land in a column provided for that purpose, and all provisions of the law respecting the return and sale of property for the non-payment of taxes for state, county and township purposes shall apply to the return and sale of property for the non-payment of any such special assessment.

Provided, That at any time after a special assessment has become payable, the same may be collected by suit, in the name of the city, against the person assessed, in an action of assumpsit, in any court having jurisdiction of the amount. In every such action a declaration upon the common counts for money paid, shall be sufficient. The special assessment roll and a certified order or resolution confirming the same shall be prima facie evidence of the regularity of all the proceedings in making the assessment, and of the right of the city to recover judgment therefor.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved March 28, A. D. 1891.

An act to amend Section one, of an Act entitled "An Act to amend Sections one, two, fifty-six, sixty-nine, one hundred and three, one hundred and twenty-seven and one hundred and thirty, of an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Ann Arbor, revised the charter of said city, and repeal all conflicting acts relating thereto,' being Act No. 331, of the Session Laws of 1889, approved March 15th, 1889, and to add seven new sections thereto, to stand as section one hundred and thirty A, one hundred and thirty B, one hundred and thirty C, one hundred and thirty D, one hundred and thirty E, one hundred and thirty F, and one hundred and thirty G," approved March 28th, 1891.

The Store MAY 24 TO 30. WHITE GOODS

Ranging in prices from 12 to 50c per yard, your choice, 10 CENTS 5,000 YARDS, NO TWO PIECES ALIKE.

MAY 18 TO 24. ROUSING PRINT SALE.

Every yard of Print in our store included in this sale. 3 1-2 CENTS. Come early as they may not last long.

ART LOAN BENEFIT. Every lady being interested more or less in the Art Loan, we will give with every five dollar sale or over, bought while the Art Loan is open, May 15th to 25th, a ticket, which will admit one person. This will give all a chance to see Ann Arbor's first venture of this kind. There will be a different entertainment each evening.

MACK & SCHMID.

dred and thirty A, one hundred and thirty B, one hundred and thirty C, one hundred and thirty D, one hundred and thirty E, one hundred and thirty F, and one hundred and thirty G," approved March 28th, 1891.

SECTION 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend sections one, fifty-six, sixty-nine, one hundred and three, one hundred and twenty-seven, and one hundred and thirty, of an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Ann Arbor, revise the charter of said city and repeal all conflicting acts relating thereto,' being Act No. 331 of the Session Laws of 1889, approved March 15th, 1889, and to add seven new sections thereto, to stand as sections one hundred and thirty A, one hundred and thirty B, one hundred and thirty C, one hundred and thirty D, one hundred and thirty E, one hundred and thirty F, one hundred and thirty G," approved March 28th, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That so much of the township of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, as is included in the following limits, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of sections twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two of said township, thence north along the east line of section thirty to the east quarter post of section thirty, thence west on the east and west quarter line to the east half quarter post of said section thirty, thence north along the east half quarter line of said section thirty, to the northwest corner of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section thirty, thence east along the north line of said section thirty, to the northeast corner of said section thirty, thence north along the line of section twenty to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section nineteen, thence east on the half quarter lines of sections twenty and twenty-one of said township to the east half quarter stake of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-one, thence south on the east half quarter line of section twenty-one to the north bank of the Huron river, thence southeasterly along the east bank of the Huron river to the south line of highway crossing the Huron river on the north line of section twenty-eight, thence west along the south line of said highway to the east half quarter line of section twenty-eight, thence south along the east half quarter line to the east and west quarter line of said section twenty-eight, thence east along the east and west quarter line to the east quarter part of section twenty-eight, thence south on the east line of sections twenty-eight and thirty-three to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, thence west along the north half quarter line to the west line of State street extended south, thence north along the west line of State street to the east quarter post of section thirty-two, thence west along the east and west quarter line of section thirty-two, to the east quarter post of section thirty-one, thence north along the east line of section thirty-one to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby set off from said township, and declared to be a city, by the name of the city of Ann Arbor, and the free men of said city, from time to time being inhabitants thereof shall be and continue to be a body corporate and politic, by the name of "The City of Ann Arbor," and by that name it shall be known in law, and shall be capable of suing and being sued, and of prosecuting and defending all suits, and they may have a

common seal which the common council may alter at pleasure, and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, conveying and disposing of real and personal estate for the use of said corporation.

This Act is ordered to take immediate effect. Approved April 10th, A. D. 1891.

A PRACTICAL JOKER.

Some of Perkins' Harmless but Amusing Tricks Which He Perpetrates.

Perkins is tall, angular and a practical joker of the severest type. One of his peculiar pleasantries is to suddenly halt a strange, pompous individual on the street, buttonhole him and remark with cool assumption:

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I think you have made a mistake."

"What is that, sir?" the victim is likely to ask.

"Well," Perkins will reply with the utmost audacity, "this city does not belong to any one man or set of men. You may think you own it, but you don't. See?" and Perkins will hurry away, leaving the pompous man to his own reflections.

Sometimes he varies this interesting performance in this highly original fashion: Stepping up to a total stranger he will beg for a light for his cigarette. This trifling favor having been extended, he will engage his victim in conversation for a moment. When another stranger appears Perkins halts him. As he approaches Perkins introduces him to the first man.

"Ah, Mr. Smith, permit me to present you to my friend, Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith."

Of course the men shake hands and Perkins takes his departure, leaving the strangers to extricate themselves from their embarrassment as best they can.

One day Perkins entered a small east side dry goods store with a friend. Ranged in front of the counter were a row of stools. Upon these the men seated themselves. In a moment a dapper young clerk came up and asked Perkins what he desired. For an instant he seemed puzzled for a reply, but soon his eyes rested upon the familiar sign "If you don't see what you want ask for it." That furnished him with a clue.

"Well," he said in measured tones, "you can bring me a plate of corned beef, hash, nicely browned, with two poached eggs on top; also a cup of hot coffee. What's yours, George?" he added, turning to his friend.

"Gimme the same," he responded.

All the girls in the store stared hard at the impudent fellows, and the clerk's eyes began to bulge.

"Gentlemen," he replied, with a show of calmness, "you have made a slight mistake; this is a dry goods store and not a restaurant. Do I look like a waiter?"

"I am not here to answer questions, young man," said Perkins, as with his friend he rose and moved toward the door, "but if you can't fill orders you'd better go out of the business or take in your sign."

And the jokers vanished out the door. Perkins is still at large.—New York Herald.

Two Stories About the Bible.

According to a story now current in Washington clubs, Commander Schley of the navy received among his boyhood Christmas presents a handsome Bible from a rich aunt. After a moment's reflection, they say, he exclaimed: "I'm up to that dodge," and began examining the volume eagerly leaf by leaf until he reached the Sermon on the Mount, where he found a ten dollar bill pinned to the page. This is no better story than that of George Hayward's gift of a big Bible to the old city club.

In the presence of witnesses he put a ten dollar bill in the book—at what chapter is not stated. The volume lay on the center table in the reading room. At the end of a year, in the presence of the same witnesses, Mr. Hayward opened the Bible and found his ten dollar bill just where he had left it. There was nobody in that club who was "up to the dodge" which young Schley penetrated so promptly.—Buffalo Courier.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House on Jefferson street, near Division; possession, July 1. 39-41

FOR SALE CHEAP—Columbia Safety Bicycle, in first-class condition. W. W. WATTS, 10 S. Main St. 37-41

FOR RENT—Two commodious pleasant flats, with six rooms each in New Block on State street. Enquire at No. 18 South State street. 69-71

FOR SALE—Three Cows, two Open Buggies and Phaeton, two sets of Single Harness, Hay Press, and Billiard Table. C. H. RICHMOND, 60 East Huron street. 39-49

FOR RENT—Offices suitable for Doctor, Lawyer or Dentist, over W. D. Adam's, No. 13 South Main street. C. H. RICHMOND, 60 East Huron street. 39-49

ANN ARBOR NURSERY—Fruit and ornamental trees. Peach and pear a specialty. Grape vines, berry plants, etc. Price low. Jacob Ganzhorn, head of Spring street. 39-49

12 PER CENT INVESTMENTS!—County and Township securities. No risk, no collection expenses, require no attention, absolutely safe! Address E. Berrigan, Principal State Normal School, Milnor, North Dakota. 31-33

STRAYED—A yearling bright bay colt and dark brown mustang, five years old, on Tuesday, April 28, from Korabacher's farm, a mile and a half west of Whitmore Lake. Finders please notify Richard Brown, Hamburg, Mich. 35-39

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms for house keeping \$5.00 and \$7.00 per month. One-half of large house, \$10.00 per month, very convenient, large yard, water etc. Public Hall on Main St., for students or other society. Good office on Main St. New house and 6 acres of ground and fruit trees, a mile from Court House. Enquire of J. Q. A. SESSIONS, Att'y and Real Estate Agent, No. 5 North Main St. 53-57

Mortgage Sale.

On the 31st day of March, A. D. 1888, John Lynn mortgaged to Abner P. Wilcox all that certain piece, or parcel of land situate in the township of Augusta in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, described as follows to-wit: "The south half of the east half of the north-east quarter of section thirty-six," to secure the purchase money of said described lands. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county on the 29th day of May, 1888, in liber 65 of mortgages on page 497. Default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the moneys due thereon by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative. There is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of eight hundred and eighty-six and 90-100 dollars and no proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, I shall sell the said premises above and in said mortgage described at public auction to the highest bidder on Saturday the 15th day of August, 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the south front door of the Court House in the State of Michigan, in said county, to make and satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, the cost and charges of this foreclosure and sale and twenty-five dollars attorney fee as provided for in said mortgage.

WARRIN E. WILCOX, as Administrator of the Estate of Abner P. Wilcox, deceased. SALSBERY & MEALEY, Attorneys for Administrator. Dated, May 12th, 1891.

W. F. LODHOLZ

IS OFFERING

BARGAINS

Groceries and Provisions.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS & SPECIALTY.

New Teas at 25, 30, 40, and 50c per pound. Kettles, porcelain lined, free with 1 pound Baking Powder at 50 cents. China ware free with 1 pound coffee at 25 cents per lb. The best goods at the lowest prices. Always full weight and measure. All goods fresh and warranted. Delivered to any part of the city. You will save money by trading with

W. F. LODHOLZ, 4 and 6 Broadway.

FREDERICK KRAUSE, AUCTIONEER.

Will attend to all sales on short notice at reasonable charges. For further particulars call at the ARGUS office.