

The Ann Arbor Argus.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 52.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1891.

WHOLE NO 3013.

STILL CONTINUES.

IN A MORE QUIET WAY THE

BARGAIN SALE OF THE WAGNER STOCK

WILL STILL GO ON AT THE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

WE CAN NOW GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS MORE CAREFUL ATTENTION. BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

A SUMMER PICNIC.

We closed from Cluett, Coon & Co.; our shirt manufacturers, a line of Unlaundered Shirts, No. D 51, all sizes 13½ to 18, which we formerly sold for \$1.00, but now sell at 69 cents.

A. I. NOBLE,

LEADING CLOTHIER AND HATTER. 35 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

RUSSETT.

THE SUMMER HEALTH

SHOE—UNEQUALLED FOR

WEAR.

GOOD ONE AT \$1.25

LADIES' CLOTH } \$1.50
TOP PATENT }
TIP OXFORD }

GOODSPEED'S.

To the People of Washtenaw County:

We will not bore you to read a letter written to ourselves.

WE ONLY ASK YOU TO GLANCE AT FACTS THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF MENS' SUITS AT 1-3 OFF.
A FINE LINE OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AT 1-3 OFF.
A NOBBY LINE OF PANTS AT 1-3 OFF.
STRAW HATS AT A BIG REDUCTION.
SUMMER COATS AND VESTS AT A SACRIFICE.

See Them Before Purchasing Elsewhere!

Wadhams, Kennedy & Reule,

28 SOUTH MAIN ST., HANGSTERFER BLOCK.

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.
MAKES 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.



Our Way of Washing.

WERE BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. C. W. Vogel's and Mary Baur's Terrible Death Friday Night.

A GASOLINE STOVE FIRES THEIR CLOTHING.

Beyond Human Aid—Mr. Vogel's Hands Badly Burned Trying to Save Them—The Worst Accident Which Ever Occurred in the City.

Last Friday evening about half-past seven o'clock, the clothing of Mrs. Charles W. Vogel and of Mary Baur caught fire from a gasoline stove, and so quickly did their clothing burn that nothing could be done to save their lives.

Mary Baur was a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Vogel. She was ironing after supper, getting ready for a vacation on the following day. Mrs. Vogel had been to the University museum with some lady friends and after her return told Mary, who was using the gasoline stove, to heat the iron, to light the other burner and she would help her iron. The girl turned on the oil to let it run in the cup of the second burner previous to lighting it and not turning it off quickly enough, the gasoline overflowed and ran onto the floor. In a moment it blazed up. Mrs. Vogel ran to the girl's assistance and the light dresses which each wore, quickly caught fire. Mr. Vogel, who had just returned to his meat market from Ypsilanti, heard their screams and rushed up stairs to their assistance. Both had rushed to the balcony enveloped in flames. Mr. Vogel endeavored to save his wife and had his hands horribly burned. The flames did their direful work quickly and all aid was ineffectual. Great strips of flesh came off with the burning clothes. Their sufferings must have been intense. They were carried to the house of a neighbor and a number of physicians were quickly in attendance but they were past human aid. Mrs. Vogel died at eleven o'clock and Mary Baur at three o'clock.

The fire department had been summoned and no damage was done to the building.

Mr. Vogel has the sympathy of the entire community in his great trouble. The terrible accident has been the theme of all conversation and the regret and sorrow of the community has seemed universal. Mrs. Vogel was universally respected and her refined and modest manners had endeared her to many friends. She and her husband had always been a most devoted couple. Four little ones came to bless their union, the youngest of whom died about two months ago. The oldest of the three remaining is only eight years of age. Mrs. Vogel was thirty-three years of age. The funeral services were held at the Bethlehem church, Sunday afternoon and was very largely attended. Over seventy carriages were in the funeral procession.

Mary Baur was only about sixteen years of age. Her home was in Northfield and the funeral services were held at ten o'clock, Sunday morning.

Mr. Vogel's hands were most severely burned and at one time it was feared that he might lose them, but he is slowly recovering from the burns and will probably have the full use of his hands.

Stands by the Old Ticket.

An arrival on an early morning train stalked up Main street in quest of his business destination. He was a walking advertisement of the finest tailoring work yet developed. He was not a dude though exquisitely dressed, because he wore his splendid raiment with the indifference that the 'Jerry' railway laborer mounts the C-a-a-r. But he was more distinguished for a peculiarity of his costume than for its beauty and altogether fitness. Instead of the traditional silk or cambric emblem protruding from his left breast pocket was a common ten-cent bandanna handkerchief. Said the astonished Bohemian newspaper man exclusively noting the incongruity: "My dear sir, you must have a special occasion for displaying that cheap rag." "Yes, sir," he said, "I have. When Cleveland and Thurman were defeated I vowed, and I am rich, that neither for private or any public use in or out of society would I ever use any other 'kerchief than the 'old bandanna' until one or the other is elected president or till Cleveland is dead unselected. I shall cheerfully fulfill this vow."

To Sell the Pound.

Ald. Mann sprang a little surprise on the council, last Monday evening, when he moved that bids be received for the sale of the city pound on South Fourth avenue. It was the first notice that many had of the existence of a pound in that section. Mr. Mann explained that it was now used as a hog pen and was a nuisance. Ald. Wines thought the city might keep the pound but investigate the pigs, as the city kept none. Ald. Mann remembered the old days when cattle were impounded and animals had been kept in the pounds for days without food. Pounds were a relic of the past. The resolution passed and the forgotten pound on South Fourth avenue will soon be no more.

Halliday Justly Fined.

Last Friday Miss Maggie Burke made a complaint before Justice Pond which caused the arrest of Louis W. Halliday, for carrying concealed weapons. Halliday was at one time a law student here and married Miss Susie Clark. His wife sued for a divorce and was visiting Miss Burke when Halliday appeared upon the scene flourishing a revolver and using threatening language. Halliday was tried before a jury, Wednesday. The jury was out less than two minutes, and brought in a verdict of guilty. He was fined fifty dollars and costs and put under \$1,000 bonds to keep the peace for one year. He appealed to the circuit court and gave \$500 bonds.

The night before the trial Halliday was in the city flourishing a .54-calibre revolver, which Patrolman Collins took away from him.

After Extra Liquor Tax.

The cases against the eight Manchester saloonkeepers whose arrest for selling whiskey under a \$300 license have been adjourned to August 7 and 12. Some of them have paid the extra \$200. In the meantime the saloonkeepers who have paid the smaller licenses in other parts of the county have been called up. The cases against William Keller, Joseph Meyers, Bender & Hooton and Otto Jarrandt have been dismissed on the payment of the extra \$200 tax and the costs by each. The examination of John Frank and Jacob Dupper has been adjourned until August 6. The examination of John Lutz, Eugene Oesterlin, jr., and Stadel and Rauschenberger has been adjourned until August 10. A warrant has been issued for Christian Roth. Nelson W. Edgar, of Manchester, appeared yesterday and waived examination and was bound over to the circuit court for trial.

The New Board of Control for the Adrian School.

Governor Winans, on Thursday last, appointed Mrs. Manah Gooding, of Saline, a member of the board of control of the state industrial school for girls, at Adrian. The other members of the board appointed at the same time were Willard Stearns and Mrs. Laura Crane, of Adrian. The new members will hold office until September 30, when the boards of the various schools are consolidated.

The members of the old board were endeavoring to expend the appropriations of the legislature according to their own ideas, before the new consolidated board took charge. John G. Mason, the treasurer, who has been a thorn in the flesh to the old board, who were running things with a high hand, declined to pay orders, but was in a fair way of being forced to do it, when the governor took a hand and by the infusion of new blood into the board, will prevent the expenditure of all the appropriation by the republican appointees.

The High School Will be Sewered.

The council, Monday evening, gave the school board permission to make the proposed connection of the high school with the University sewer by laying a sewer pipe in such streets as were necessary to make the connection. The board have appropriated \$700 for this purpose. Before the permission was granted, the school board were hauled over the coals by several aldermen for not keeping the public informed as to how they spent the money. They thought the annual statements too general.

Ald. Martin and Mann thought the Second ward school building has been shamefully neglected. City Attorney Norris took occasion to pay a high tribute to the Ann Arbor high school, which, he said, is the best in the world. Although much of the discussion was not germane to the question it served to give rise to the criticism often heard that the proceedings of the school board should be as fully published as those of the council, as each spends about the same amount of money.

WASHTENAW'S DECADE.

Population by Towns, Villages and by Wards Compared with Ten Years Ago.

HEAVY LOSS IN NUMBERS IN THE TOWNSHIPS

Several Villages Show Great Loss—Only Two Townships Gain Population—Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Gains Balance the Loss.

The census bulletin for Michigan, just issued, gives the population of the state of Michigan by counties, townships, cities and villages. The figures are the corrected ones, and we can now give our readers the official census figures of the most interest to them.

The population of the state is 2,093,889, an increase since 1880 of 456,952, or 27.92 per cent. Washtenaw county has a population of 42,210, an increase of 362, or .87 per cent in ten years.

Ann Arbor stands seventeenth in the order of cities of the state, and has a population of 9,431, an increase of 1,370, or 17 per cent. The largest numerical increase in population in the cities outside of Detroit and Grand Rapids has been Saginaw, 16,781, and Muskegon, 11,440. The ten largest cities and their population are Detroit, 205,876; Grand Rapids, 60,278; Saginaw, 46,322; Bay City, 27,839; Muskegon, 22,702; Jackson, 20,798; Kalamazoo, 17,853; Port Huron, 13,543; Battle Creek, 13,197; and Lansing, 13,102. Ypsilanti stands twenty-seventh in population, having 6,129 inhabitants, an increase of 1,145, or 22.97 per cent.

The growth of the different wards of Ann Arbor may be shown by the following table of the population in 1890 and 1880:

Ward.	1890.	1880.
First	2,462	1,676
Second	1,676	1,503
Third	1,503	1,619
Fourth	1,619	719
Fifth	719	1,452
Sixth	1,452	

A similar table for Ypsilanti shows:

Ward.	1890.	1880.
First	1,373	938
Second	938	1,697
Third	1,697	767
Fourth	767	1,354
Fifth	1,354	

Among the villages the greatest increase in population has been in Milan, which has nearly tripled in population. Chelsea shows a growth of 196, and Manchester of 35, while Dexter and Saline have fallen off. The figures are:

	1890.	1880.
Chelsea	1,356	1,160
Manchester	1,191	1,156
Milan	917	320
Dexter	879	1,008
Saline	706	852

Twenty-six of the inhabitants of Chelsea are in Lima township. Saline is in three townships: 562 in Saline township, 131 in Lodi, and 13 in York. Milan is in two townships. Of its 917 inhabitants, 570 are in Washtenaw county.

Only two townships in the county show an increase in population, Augusta and York, the increase in these towns being caused by the villages. The largest decrease is in Scio, where it is 346. Saline is next, with a loss of 268. The total loss in the county, outside of the two cities, is 2,153. The loss outside of the two cities and five villages is 2,706. The following table shows the population of the townships in 1890 and 1880:

	1890.	1880.
Ann Arbor	1,383	1,400
Augusta	1,769	1,640
Bridgewater	1,084	1,255
Dexter	702	873
Freedom	1,134	1,373
Lima	991	1,021
Lodi	1,264	1,377
Lyndon	617	735
Manchester	2,178	2,394
Northfield	1,210	1,273
Pittsfield	1,158	1,233
Salem	1,182	1,192
Saline	1,659	1,927
Scio	1,946	2,291
Sharon	1,014	1,161
Superior	1,096	1,253
Sylvan	2,258	2,260
Webster	863	969
York	1,906	1,717
Ypsilanti	1,236	1,459

The population of some of the villages near this county is as follows: Stockbridge, 497, Grass Lake, 617, Clinton, 960; Pinckney, 449; South Lyon, 707; Belleville, 367; Plymouth, 1,172.

Lost—Watch and Chain.

On Sunday, July 19th, 1891, between Ann Arbor and the George Sutton farm, a lady's small silver watch and chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at the store of Schafer & Miller.

Drunks in Justice Pond's Court.

Homer Brown was brought before Justice Pond, Saturday, for threats made against Thomas N. Cooling. He pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned until August 7.

Joseph Beaubien was on Friday charged with being a vagrant and admitted his guilt. He was given one day in jail.

Bern F. Starks was up the same day for being drunk in the court house corridors. He acknowledged the fact and paid \$2.50 fine besides the costs.

George Wilson got five days, Friday, for being drunk on the streets.

James Mason acknowledged being guilty of the same offense and was presented with three days.

James Jackson was given five days, Monday, for being drunk on the highways.

On Monday, Angus McIntosh was fined \$2 and costs or ten days in jail for being drunk.

Samuel P. Phillips was hauled up Tuesday and received ten days in jail.

A Visit from Jackson City Officials.

The mayor of Jackson, a committee of the common council and the board of public works of that city, visited this city yesterday and were entertained by the water works company, Ann Arbor city officials and the electric railway company. The Jackson party consisted of Mayor Weatherwax and Messrs. Tinker, Carroll, Blakesly, Smith, Barker, Mitchell and Bean, a good looking delegation and an intelligent one. The main object of their visit was to examine our water works system. They were met at the train by a delegation of the Ann Arbor city officials and representatives of the water works company, and escorted at once to the pumping station and the water works reservoir. They seemed much pleased with our system, flowing wells and reservoir pressure. Jackson, after spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on its water works finds itself without any surplus supply of water for emergencies, and is investigating to see if it is possible to put in a reservoir system or some system which will stand them in time of need.

After inspecting the water works the party was driven to the Cook house, where a good dinner was provided. Then through the kindness of the electric railway, a ride was enjoyed over their line on a special car, after which the party took the motor line for Ypsilanti. Ann Arbor is always glad to welcome such delegations as Jackson sent yesterday.

Washtenaw at the Encampment.

The following order has been sent to Post Commanders in this county:

HEADQUARTERS
WASHTENAW COUNTY BATTALION,
Ann Arbor, July 23, 1891.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE:
At the parade of the National Encampment in Detroit on August 4th the Department of Michigan will have the left of the line, and will be massed on each side of Washington avenue between Grand Circus Park and Michigan avenue. The head of the main column will start from Grand Circus Park, moving down Washington to Michigan avenue, passing between the comrades of the Department of Michigan, resting on each side of Washington ave., affording the Battalion one of the best opportunities on the entire line of march, to see the parade and their comrades from other Departments.

The Posts constituting the Washtenaw County Battalion will form on the west side of Washington avenue, right resting on State street, and in the following order:

1st. R. C. Carpenter Post, No. 41, Chelsea—John L. Waltrous, Commander.

2d. Welch Post, No. 137, Ann Arbor—Harrison Soule, Commander.

3d. Carpenter Post, No. 180, Ypsilanti—H. B. Adams, Commander.

4th. Lucius Taylor Post, No. 274, Milan—Andrew D. Jackson, Commander.

5th. Wiltsie Post, No. 314, Saline—Lorenzo Haight, Commander.

6th. Col. H. H. Jeffords Post, No. 330, Dexter—James Hanna, Commander.

7th. Comstock Post, No. 352, Manchester—James Kelley, Commander.

Each Post will carry its own colors. The column will move at 10:30 a. m., and it is important that each Post in the Battalion should be in position before that hour, for the reason that our comrades from other departments will require the street along the sides of which we are to be massed.

The street on which the Battalion forms has wide grass plats on each side, which will afford opportunity to rest comfortably until it is time to fall into line for the march. It is hoped that every Post will be present with full ranks and promptly on time.

Many of us will never have another opportunity of seeing and marching with our old comrades of 1861-65 at a National Encampment. Let us show by our presence that the G. A. R. men of Michigan have a warm place in their hearts and a hearty welcome for their comrades from other states.

Yours in F. C. and L.
HENRY S. DEAN.

Col. Comd'g Washtenaw County Battalion.
Geo. C. SMITH, Adj't.

P. S. Department Headquarters will be established at Cadillac Hotel where Commanders can get information as to time of starting, etc.

Milan.
Milton Clark, of Blissfield, is in Milan for a few days.
Mrs. Wisdum has returned from her Stockbridge visit.
Mrs. Fred Guy and son are visiting friends at Lake Clunrun.
Dr. Harper has a fine awning in front of his drug store.
Miss Lura Potter is entertaining company from Haloway.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilson are visiting Petoskey and Muskegon.
Miss Grace Huntington returned from her Chicago visit, Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Ann Arbor, visited Milan friends last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Needham are entertaining guests from Saline.
Miss Lena Blinn has returned from Cass City, to spend the summer.
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ward entertained guests from Ontario, last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor are entertaining guests from Ohio, this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Alva Dexter are entertaining guests from Dakota this week.
Mrs. L. L. Allen and daughter, of Ann Arbor, are visiting Milan friends.
A number of airmotors have been erected in Milan and vicinity, this month.
A new sidewalk is being laid in front of Mrs. Robert Lamkin's house, on County street.
George Taylor has lately repainted his house thus giving it a new and fresh appearance.
Mr. and Mrs. Sloan, of Corunna, were the guest of their son, Rev. G. E. Sloan, over Sunday.
Misses Florence and Hattie Benham of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Whitmarsh.
The G. A. R. boys of Lucius Taylor Post are anticipating a grand time in Detroit, next week.
Miss Allie Harper left for Nebraska, Monday, where she will visit a sister at Hastings for a few weeks.
Mr. E. Gauntlett and Claud Chapin drove to Blissfield, Sunday. Claud Chapin returned Monday morning.
The M. E. parsonage is being repaired and improved and will receive a coat of paint, which is badly needed.
Mr. T. T. Lacy is entertaining his daughters, Mrs. Palmer, of New York, and Mrs. Durfee, of Toledo, this week.
Miss Susan Hooker returned to her home in Burr Oak, after a four weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. F. Trussel.

A Fatal Mistake.
Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indiana specialist, has proven the contrary in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at Eberbach & Son's drug store, who guarantee and recommend Dr. Miles' unequalled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulder, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His Restorative Nerve cures headache, fits, etc.

Pittsfield.
Aaron Huss is laid up with a felon.
Mrs. M. Dowd, of Parma, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. Elmer Mills.
Oscar, a little son of Chas Kempf, fell and broke his arm a few days ago.
Clint Allmendinger has a new separator and proposes to sustain his old reputation for thrashing well.
David Van Gieson, after going with the milk wagon five years and four months without missing a trip, is about to put a man in his place and try farming again.

"Just as Good."
Say some dealers who try to sell a substitute preparation when a customer calls for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not allow any such false statements as this induce you to buy what you do not want. Remember that the only reason for making it is that a few cents more profit will be made on the substitute. Insist upon having the best medicine—Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is peculiar to itself.

Lima.
Miss Inez C. Stocking is attending the teachers' institute at Dexter.
Mr. Nelson E. Freer spent Sunday with cousins at Cavanaugh lake.
Mr. Frank Parsons and family, of Pittsfield, are visiting at Simon Winslow's.
Mrs. Eugene Freer's relatives returned to their home in Jackson, Saturday evening.
Quite a number of the farmers have thrashed and wheat is yielding better than was expected.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, 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, Ann Arbor, and Geo. Haussler, Manchester.

Emery.
George W. Whitman, of Salem, was calling on friends here last Sunday.
William Rodgers, of Salem, was the guest at J. B. Laraway's, last Sunday.
Dogs killed one sheep and bit seven more for J. B. Laraway, last Friday night.
The hum of the thrashing machine will be heard this week. Zeeb Bros. start their Tuesday morning.
Wm. S. Whipple had a relapse of inflammation of the bowels, last week and lies very low at this writing.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills
Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at Eberbach & Son's.

Dixboro.
Robert Shankland started for Fargo, Dak., last Monday.
Corn and potatoes will be a large crop in this vicinity.
Miss Alexander, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. James Bush.
J. Graham, of Ovid, Mich., was visiting friends here the first of the week.
The farmers are all through cutting wheat and are busy in their barley and oats.
Frank Bush lost a fine 2-year-old colt a few days ago. It was bitten by a rattle snake.
John Campbell has bought a new thrashing machine of M. Staebler, of Ann Arbor. He commenced thrashing with it last week.

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.

Accidents.
S. R. Spencer, of Manchester, fell off a walk in Manchester, last week, and broke an arm near the shoulder.

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 stamp for circulars.

They Left the County.
Miss Mattie Carpenter, of Manchester, is visiting in Rockford, Horton and Grand Rapids.
S. Heschelwerdt, of Chelsea, is in Detroit, where he has the contract for painting and papering six houses.

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 an 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 bottles free at Eberbach & Son's drugstore, Ann Arbor, and Geo. Haussler's, of Manchester.

Visitors from Out the County.
Miss Mamie Hall, of Owosso, is visiting in Sharon.
Rev. Geo. Ehms, of Plymouth, visited in Saline, last week.

Mrs. James Murrah, of Texas, is visiting her father, Hiram Mills, of Bridge-water.
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Branch, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been visiting near Chelsea.

Mrs. Henon, of Owosso, has been visiting her son, W. H. Henon, of Manchester.
Miss Emma Griffith, of Lansing, has been visiting Mrs. S. M. Case, of Manchester.
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Newell, of Detroit, visited at W. Derindinger's, in Saline, last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Sweet, of Cheboygan, have been visiting their brother, P. J. Sweet, near Wordens.

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, Ann Arbor; Geo. Haussler, Manchester; Druggists.

PHUNNYGRAGHMS
Mrs. P.—"They say that Mr. Hay, who used to sing so much, has lost his voice."
Mr. P.—"I shouldn't think he'd offer much of a reward."

Handsome Versus Homely.
Who is that fine looking lady that we just passed, Clara? Why, that is Mrs. Snow. Well, there, what a change; when I saw her last, her skin was so sallow and muddy looking, it's no wonder I didn't know her. What has produced that lovely complexion? I heard that she took Sulphur Bitters, the great Blood Purifier, and now would not be without them.

Spacer—"What can I say in this obituary for Ginsling, the bartender?"
Editor—"Work in something about his 'having a smile for everyone.'"

Entitled to the Best.
All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Uncle Treetop—"I heard that your son out West was coining money."
Heigh Seed—"He was until the government competition got too strong for him."

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 in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation. For sale by John Moore.

Deaths.
Ludwig Wacker died of gastritis, in Sharon, July 15, aged forty-nine years.
Olive, the eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Clara Twist, of Manchester, died in Chicago, Ill., July 19, of blood poisoning.
Mrs. J. D. Cilly, of Salem, died Tuesday evening of last week, aged seventy years. She had resided in the township many years.

Miss Cora Walter, daughter of Geo. Walter, died on Thursday, July 16, having been sick just three weeks. Miss Cora was 14 years old and a bright and attractive girl, whose early death was peculiarly sad. She was a general favorite among her school mates and was to have graduated from our high school next year. The funeral was at the home in Bridge-water, Saturday afternoon and was very largely attended, many of the young friends of the deceased being present. Rev. J. W. Stone, of the Baptist church, conducting the funeral obsequies. Among the floral offerings was a beautiful piece, representing the "Gates Ajar." Six of Cora's school mates acted as pall-bearers: Minnie Humphrey, Grace Corwin, Edith Van-Gieson, Mamie Wilson, Kitty Hogan, and Maud King.—Tecumseh News.

A Reliable Assistant.
The poet and the almanac-maker agree that all seasons have their signs, but those of spring are most active and insistent. It is then that nature throws off the lethargy of winter and prepares to renew her bounties. It is then, also, that nature attempts to throw off the impurities that have lain dormant in the human system. This effort manifests itself in various ways—in the increased activity of old affections, in the appearance of boils, carbuncles and other eruptions, and in the various symptoms so familiar to those who have suffered. It is at this period that nature finds an active and a trustworthy assistant in S.S.S., which, in the work of purifying the blood and strengthening the system, has proven to be the most perfect spring medicine ever offered to the public.

Births.
A little son arrived at the home of George Huber, in Manchester, July 18.
A son arrived, bringing joy into the household of Samuel Boyce, of Lyndon, July 16.
Twins in Lyndon. This time George Boyce has cause for double rejoicing. The twins arrived July 20.

Why Suffer? With the Remedy on Hand.
Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer from Sciatic Rheumatism for five years. A portion of that time have been confined to my bed. Have been treated by the best physicians without relief. I am now taking the fourth bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and firmly believe it will work a permanent cure. It acted upon the liver and regulated my kidneys and digestive organs immediately and has done me more good already than all the other medicines I have ever taken. I cheerfully recommend this medicine. MRS. ALTHA HERRINGTON, Altona, Mich.
Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by The Charles Wright Medicine Co., Detroit, Mich.

It is painfully astonishing how the soft yellow gold in a sweetheart's hair gets mixed into a peculiarly red alloy in a wife's hair.
Merit wins, as the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla shows. It possesses true medicinal merit. Sold by all druggists.
The handlers of asbestos have now gone into a Trust, finding that this is the only way they can withstand the fire of their enemies.

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 ills to which ladies are liable is the direct result of a disordered or irregular menstruation. Ask any druggist. Price \$2. Eberbach & Son, Sole Agents for Ann Arbor. Robert Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Agents.

She—"Oh, yes! I quite believe there's a fool in every family. Don't you?"
He—"Well—er—my opinion's rather biased. You see, I'm the only member of our family."

Talking of patent medicines — you know the old prejudice. And the doctors—some of them are between you and us. They would like you to think that what's cured thousands won't cure you. You'd believe in patent medicines if they didn't profess to cure everything—and so, between the experiments of doctors, and the experiments of patent medicines that are sold only because there's money in the "stuff," you lose faith in everything. And you can't always tell the prescription that cures by what you read in the papers. So, perhaps, there's no better way to sell a remedy, than to tell the truth about it, and take the risk of its doing just what it professes to do.

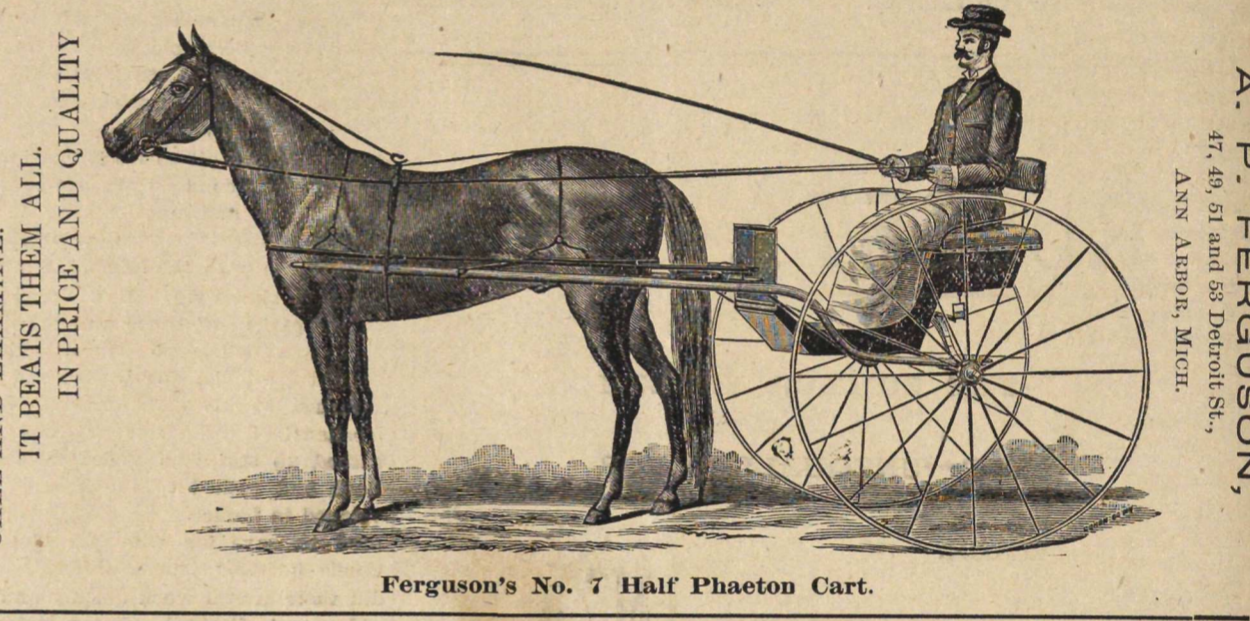
That's what the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., does with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.
If they don't do what their makers say they'll do—you get your money back.

DETROIT INTERNATIONAL Fair and Exposition.

OPENS AUGUST 25TH. CLOSES SEPTEMBER 4TH.

WONDERFUL DISPLAY of Electrical Inventions and Manufactures.
ADMIRABLE SHOW of Curious Machines at Work and Interesting Manufacturing Operations.
GREATEST SHOW of BLOODED HORSES and Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry.
GRAND HORSE RACES—Trotting, Pacing and Running, \$12,500 in Prizes.
FLORAL HALL full of Beautiful Flowers and Luscious Fruits.
GREAT DOUBLE BALLOON ASCENSIONS and Startling Leaps from the Clouds every Afternoon.
IMMENSE PYROTECHNIC WAR DRAMA, "The Siege of Sebastopol," with a vast Theatre and 350 Actors, every Evening.
MAGNIFICENT FIRE-WORKS — \$2,000 worth of Fire-Works burned Nightly.
GRAND FREE BAND CONCERTS Every Afternoon.
PARADES, Processions, Spectacles, Games, Sports, Races on Land and Water, Marvelous Rifle and Pistol Shooting, and All Sorts of Wonders and Pleasures Hourly.
HALF FARE on all Railroads and Steamboats.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED on the Bank of the Detroit River.
STEAMBOATS, Street Cars and Railway Trains run directly to the Grounds.
LARGEST and FINEST FAIR BUILDINGS, and Handsomest Grounds in the World.

HERE YOU HAVE IT. ONLY \$18.00 SPOT CASH.



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.

GROSSMANN & SCHLENKER
CARRY A FULL LINE OF
STOVES AND HARDWARE
TINWARE,
TOOLS, PUMPS,
PIPE-FITTINGS,
PAINTS,
ETC., ETC.

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

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.

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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,
At Ann Arbor, Michigan., at the close of business May, 4, 1891.

W. F. LODHOLZ
IS OFFERING
BARGAINS
Groceries and Provisions.
FIRST-CLASS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$431,333 71	Capital stock.....\$ 50,000 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc..... 244,316 24	Surplus fund..... 100,000 00
Overdrafts..... 10,642 85	Undivided profits..... 33,339 97
Furniture and Fixtures..... 1,930 85	Dividends unpaid..... 366 00
Current expenses and taxes paid..... 2,288 15	
CASH.	DEPOSITS.
Due from banks in reserve cities..... 301,140 90	Commercial deposits..... 159,786 82
Due from other banks and bankers..... 1,785 83	Savings deposits..... 455,535 90
Checks and cash items..... 229 80	Certificates of deposit..... 23,548 88
Nicksels and pennies..... 141 53	
Gold coin..... 15,000 00	
Silver coin..... 2,800 00	
U. S. and National Bank Notes..... 15,958 00	
	\$827,507 27

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.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Washtenaw. }
I, Charles E. Hiscock, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES E. HISCOCK, Cashier.
CORRECT—Attest: Christian Mack, L. Gruner, W. D. Harriman, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of May, 1891.
MICHAEL J. FRITZ, Notary Public

Capital stock paid in, \$ 50,000 | Total assets, - \$761,291.31
Capital security, 100,000 | Surplus, - 100,000.00

Transacts a general banking business; buys and sells exchanges on New York, Detroit and Chicago; sells drafts on all the principal cities of Europe.
This bank, already having a large business, invites merchants and others to open accounts with them with the assurance of the most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.
In the Savings Department interest is paid semi-annually, on the first days of January and July, on all sums that were deposited three months previous to those days, thus affording the people of this city and county a perfectly safe depository for their funds, together with a return in interest for the same. Money to loan on approved securities.
DIRECTORS.—Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, William Deubel, Willard B. Smith, David Rinsey, and L. Gruner.
OFFICERS.—Christian Mack, President; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President; Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier.

H. KITREDGE,
No. 6 WEST ANN STREET.
LIVERY, HACK AND BAGGAGE LINE.
In the rear of Edward Duffy's grocery store. Hack to all trains, day and night. Orders for trains, parties, weddings, and funerals promptly attended to. Telephone, 108 Ann Arbor Mich.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It now appears that the announcement of the removal of the prohibition against the importation of American pork into France was premature. The bill passed one house but was not reached in the other and has consequently gone over the session. The prohibition was an act of retaliation of the French government due to the passage of the McKinley bill.

France has just been the scene of a horrible railroad disaster caused by a collision of two excursion trains. The reservoir of gas on one of the trains exploded and set fire to the wreckage, before scores of people could be released. Forty-three persons were killed, many being burned to death. The majority of the victims were women and children. Besides the dead one hundred and four persons were injured.

They have lightning in England just the same as in this country. On Monday three persons were killed by lightning at Aylsbury.

A hundred whales were driven on the Oakney coast of Scotland, last week, and the inhabitants turned out en masse with every kind of weapon, to massacre the huge aquatic mammals. Not one escaped. The people of that section, who were having a hard time existing, now feel that they are rolling in wealth.

The news from Chili is not very full, or reliable. The war drags along and President Balmaceda is earning a reputation as being one of the cruelest tyrants who have drawn breath. The whipping post has been everywhere established by him. Twenty young men were most cruelly flogged for taking passage in an English steamer. Young and old men are seized and tortured with the idea of getting compromising avowals out of them. Two distinguished ladies were thrown into jail for looking at a small newspaper which opposed the president, and a general reign of terror has commenced.

The Russian persecution of the Hebrews continues with unabating force. Fire was set to the Hebrew settlement near Vile and fourteen were burned to death, besides twenty being fearfully burned. One young man, who gave chase to the Russians who set fire to the buildings and in the fight killed three of them was arrested and will be sent to Siberia.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irritable, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down, to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nerve, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases, as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and fine book of testimonials free at Eberbach & Son's Drug store.

"Where shall you spend your vacation?" I've half a notion to take a trip to the place of endless spring. "Where is that?" "Los Angeles or Waterbury."

I Was Disgusted

with the learned doctors after swallowing their costly medicine in vain for over a year for the relief of catarrh in my head, when I cured myself by using six bottles of Sulphur Bitters. My wife is now taking them for nervous debility. — Abiel Carter, Parker House, Boston.

To Soldiers and Sailors of Southeastern Michigan.

The Southeastern Mich. Soldiers' and Sailors' Ass'n will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers, and the transaction of other business, at the Assembly room of the Miami avenue public school, in the city of Detroit, August 6, at 10 o'clock a. m. To find the place take Woodward avenue cars to John R. street, thence east two blocks, thence south to school house.

By order of Executive Committee. E. P. ALLEN, Treas.

Lost—Watch and Chain.

On Sunday, July 19th, 1891, between Ann Arbor and the George Sutton farm, a lady's small silver watch and chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at the store of Schairer & Millen.

If some of our good subscribers don't settle up pretty soon we'll have to send out our night collector with his "Jimmy." A word to the wise should be sufficient.

Yeast—"Why is it that women don't learn to whistle?" Crimsoneak—"They don't have to. Their husbands always have to pay the bills, you know."

Aunt Betsy thinks it is a shame that with so many unemployed men in the country the great manufacturing corporations should employ mule spinners.

STATE NEWS.

The county house of Alpena county, burned Tuesday.

The National banks of Detroit have nearly \$10,000,000 on deposit.

West Bay City has issued \$70,000 paving bonds. Six miles of pavement are to be laid.

A \$40,000 fire occurred in South Haven, Sunday, twenty-two buildings being burned.

The Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery in Detroit has just graduated all of twelve young doctors.

Gov. Winans has removed Glaser and Johnson, Escanaba justices, for not accounting for fees. Glaser is also judge of probate.

A little eight-year-old daughter of John Koppie, of Fremont, accidentally tipped over a barrel of salt, Monday and her skull was crushed.

The Saginaw Globe has just celebrated its first birthday by a paper printed in red and blue. The Globe is a very newsy daily and we wish many more prosperous birthdays.

Governor Winans has appointed as the World's Fair commission, Isaac M. Weston, of Grand Rapids; Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw; James W. Flynn; Eugene H. Belden, of Jackson; Mrs. Julia S. Valentine, of Lansing and Mrs. Julia A. Pond, of Hillsdale. Mark W. Stevens, of Flint, is secretary.

Robert McDonald, of West Branch, was released from prison in Jackson, Monday, after serving a two years' sentence for criminal assault. The same day he attempted to assault a six-year-old girl, was chased by infuriated citizens and lodged in jail. He should be given the fullest extent of the law.

John Burtless, of Franklin, last week, drove to a house, hitched his horse and went into a back field to interview the lord of the manor. When he returned his horse was covered with bees, which had stung the animal nearly to death. The cranky little "cusses" yielded only to a "smudge" fire. The horse had fattened to double his natural size within an hour after the action. — Adrian Press.

Frank Lane, of Marquette, smelled gas. He put his nose near the door of the vault and it smelled stronger. He opened the vault door and it nearly took his breath away. He then struck a match and he found out that it was really gas. His hair was burned off and his hands badly burned. A boy on the sidewalk had his hair scorched and a large plate glass window is no more.

Jackson has a couple of curiosities that are receiving some attention from the state press. One of them is a horse that chews tobacco with an evident relish, while the other is a pet pullet, the property of City Attorney Snow, that has a great ear for music. Whenever its owner whistles her henship will waltz and cut various cute capers with as much energy as a human dancer.—Hillsdale Democrat.

There is a cross-eyed butcher in Britton, who was going to shoot a beef critter the other day. His neighbor saw him looking at a specimen owned by the neighbor and told him to change his eye or there would be trouble. The butcher made the change and then banged away, shooting the neighbor's cow by the change. There is trouble in Britton and the farmer will have a law passed to keep guns out of the hands of cross-eyed men.—Hudson Gazette.

A peculiar case of accidental death occurred in the second ward, Wednesday. Father Baumgartner and G. S. Brackin observed a dead robin hanging from the limb of an apple tree. Investigation revealed that the little builder had been carrying a long string to its nest which was wound around its neck in its flight and caught on a limb. There was no bad boy in the case as there was no trace of human hands. Death at the opening of the cherry season is peculiarly sad for a robin.—Pontiac Post.

Northport is excited, and some people think one lynching for one Gill would just about square matters. This Gill, and whose front name is Howard and who is a religious enthusiast, is said to have beaten his horse to insensibility and then left the poor brute so strapped down that it could not rise. Another Gill, named Wilbur, is accused of roasting a balky horse to death with a fire built of hay, and the old man, William, is said to be the king bee of the lot and recently chopped his daughter's pet dog to death because it annoyed him. The Gills are well fixed financially.—Detroit Journal.

An Oakland county farmer who keeps a good many sheep, was feeding his flock one day recently when he noticed a black spot on one of his sheep, which disappeared while he was looking at it. He looked closer and was amazed to see three mice come from somewhere down in the sheep's thick coat of wool, jump to the ground and scamper away. The farmer put his hand down into the wool and found three snug and cosy mouse nests, each with a litter of young ones in it. The mouse colonies were broken up. Similar ones were found in the fleeces of three other sheep in the flock. The sheep didn't seem to mind it.

Women are Slow

oftentimes to adopt a good thing, but

Men are Quick

to try and to use anything that will help them. Learn a lesson from the men, ladies.

The Responsibility

for many a poor batch of Bread is charged to the flour, when it really belongs to poor yeast.



Is ALWAYS GOOD and always ready.

Try the Owl and Moon brand, and help yourself, as a man would. At your Grocer's.

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.

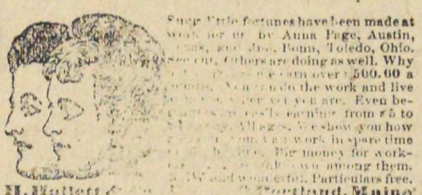
Write to F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn. for particulars. Publications sent free.

TRUCK AND STORAGE.

Now we are ready with a NEW BRICK STOREHOUSE

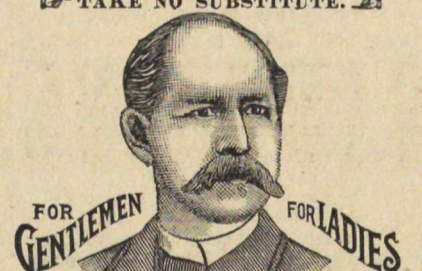
for the storage of household goods, pianos, books, stoves, etc. Moving of household goods and pianos carefully done. All kinds of heavy and light draying. Freight work.

C. E. GODFREY, Residence and office 46 Fourth Avenue North. Telephone 82.



NEW PERKINS HOTEL. DETROIT. JUST OPENED At the Old Stand Cor Grand River and Cass streets, Direct Street Cars Connections from all Depots. Rates, \$1.25 to \$2 per day

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas shoes. I not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY? It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer. It equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00. \$5.00 Hand-sewed West Shoes, the finest \$4.00 shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$8.00 to \$12.00. \$4.00 Stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$8.00. \$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year. \$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price. One trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service. \$2.00 Hand-sewed West Shoes, the finest \$1.50 shoe ever offered at this price. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make. Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show. Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoes, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year. \$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price. One trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WM. REINHARDT & CO AGENT.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak, As rich as the finest fur 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 tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded 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.

FOR SALE BY Michael Staebler, Ann Arbor, Mich.



OUR NEW \$25 Solid Gold Watch, worth \$100.00, best gold watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, solid gold hunting case. Both ladies and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality receives one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you want to do show to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from \$25 to \$60 per month, with address, Stinson & Co., Box 112, Portland, Maine.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD! The Finest Line of Druggist's Goods!

In the City, at the LOWEST :- PRICES Can be Seen at

Goodyear's, DRUGSTORE, No. 5 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

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

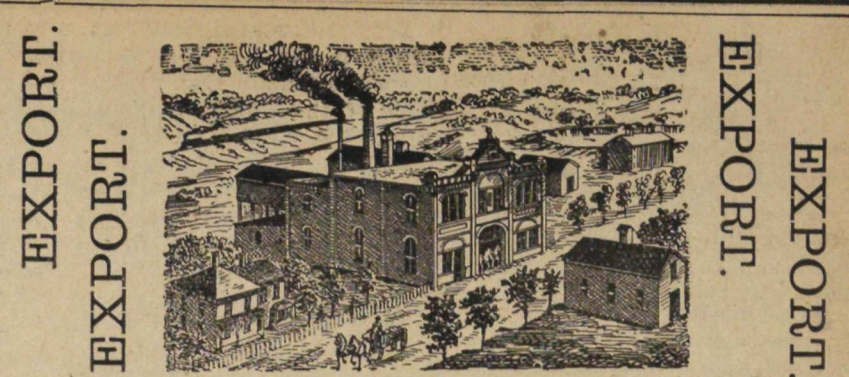
Champion Binders and Mowers. No. 9 Detroit Street. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN



EBERBACH & SON, DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS, No. 12 South Main Street

DEALERS IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Artist's and Wax Flower Materials Toilet Articles, Trusses, Etc.

PURE WINES & LIQUORS Special attention paid to the furnishing of Physicians, Chemists, Schools, etc., with philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Bohemian Chemical Glassware, Porcelain Ware, Pure Reagents, etc. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared at All Hours.



EXPORT. EXPORT. EXPORT. THE NORTHERN BREWERY. Try HARDINGHAUS' Celebrated Export Beer. BOTTLED EXPRESSLY FOR TABLE USE. TELEPHONE No. 101. HERMAN HARDINGHAUS.

FARMERS—BUY THE

BISSELL :- PLOW WITH REVERSIBLE SHARES

AT Rogers' (-) Agricultural (-) Warehouse, 27 DETROIT STREET, ANN ARBOR.

NEW FIRM WALL PAPER!

Having bought the wood yard and feed business of George H. Hazenwood, we propose to keep

WOOD OF ALL KINDS

Kindling Wood, Baled Hay and Straw, Flour and Feed of the best quality, Charcoal, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

CASH PAID FOR CORN and OATS

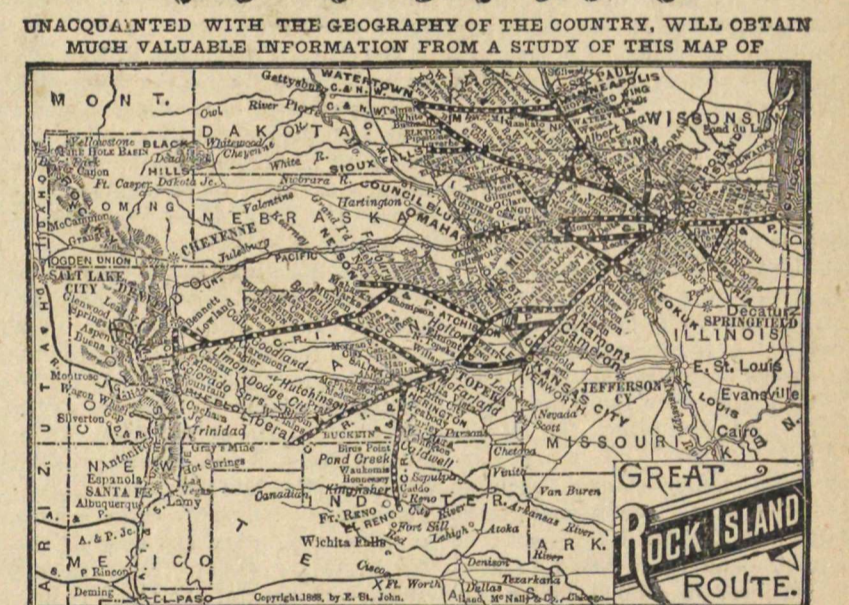
The firm will continue the truck business of C. H. Jones as before. Orders by telephone promptly attended to.

Clark & Jones, 33 East Huron St. Telephone 14. One door west of Firemen's Hall. H. C. Clark. C. H. Jones.

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

Order Early by Mail. SYRUPS, MEDICINAL WINES RASPBERRY SYRUPS, BONESET, DANDELION AND OTHER DOMESTIC GRAPE WINES Prepared Especially for Invalids. Pure Plymouth Rock Bitters. E. BAUR, West Huron St.

A MAN UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY, Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Hennessey, Kingfisher, El Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and trans-oceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, warmed by steam from the locomotive, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, and Dining Cars daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Cars between Chicago and Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco. THE DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Mountain Cities, Mining Camps, Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeur of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE, Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest. THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul. For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

Jay Gould is a little man physically, weighing only 107 pounds, but he is worth much more than his weight in gold.

The population of England and Wales is 29,001,018 according to the census just taken. This is an increase of over three million in ten years.

In the very stronghold of Mormonism, Salt Lake City, the gentiles have just elected the school board. The Mormon power is being pretty effectually broken.

Occasionally, at least, a wealthy clergyman can be found. Rev. J. Mott Williams, an Episcopal rector, paid \$3,057.31 city taxes in Detroit last Saturday. That is probably a larger amount than his salary.

The United States is the largest copper producing country in the world, and Michigan stands second as a copper producing state, being excelled only by Montana, which in 1889 produced 98,000,000 pounds as against 87,455,675 pounds in Michigan.

The Detroit Journal speaks editorially of "the Kansas alliance judge who studied three months at the Michigan University after his election to fit himself for the bench." This is news here. No such student ever matriculated in the law department or took lectures. So that the tactics of the obstreperous judge in opposing supreme court decisions cannot be charged to any defect of teaching on the part of the law faculty.

In spite of the high tariff laws in this country the production of pig iron during the first six months of the year was over a million tons less than the six months of last year, or more than one quarter less. The reduction in output is even larger than the reduction which followed the panic of 1873. And yet the miners will be informed that their present starvation wages are dependent upon the tariff laws and will be walked up to the polls to vote the republican ticket.

Twenty years ago, the statesmen of that day had very little idea of the enormous amount of money the pension rolls would require each year. In 1872 James A. Garfield, chairman of the house committee on appropriations in speaking on the expenditures for pensions which were then \$30,000,000 a year, said: "We may reasonably expect that the expenditures for pensions will hereafter steadily decrease, unless our legislation should be unwarrantably extravagant." Now, twenty years after that speech our pension expenditures are more than four times what they were then with every prospect of a great and rapid increase.

As will be seen by a reference to our news columns, this county outside of the cities and villages lost nearly 3,000 in population in the ten years from 1880 to 1890 under a high protective tariff, which bore down most heavily upon the farming community. This one fact shown by the official census speaks volumes in condemning the tariff policy of the government. But for the tariff policy, the articles which the farmer buys would have gone down in price as have the prices of what he sells. The farmer gets no benefit from the tariff laws, not even on wool. And he is taxed to meet the expenses of billion dollar congresses and to put more billions into the pockets of the manufacturer and capitalist. What wonder, then, if the finest farming country in the United States shows a decrease in population?

Does prohibition prohibit? Those who believe that it does will have to explain away some statistics collected concerning arrests for drunkenness on the last fourth of July by the Portland Advertiser. The prohibition law which governs Portland has been on the statute books for over forty years, so that if it ever prohibited, it is about time for it to begin. The arrests of those boisterously drunk on the fourth of last July in that city numbered 32. The arrests in other larger New England cities were: Springfield, Mass., 15; Lawrence, Mass., 23; Bridgeport, Ct., 17; Lynn, Mass., 30; and in Worcester, Mass., with more than double the population, 40. Prohibition is not in force in these latter cities, and with the knowledge that the average drunken man in Portland was not arrested, the showing for prohibition is of the kind to require explanation from the advocates of prohibition.

Pension Commissioner Raum in an article in the July North American Review estimates that 1,208,707 soldiers of the Union are living, and 1,804,658 were either killed in battle or died during or since the war. In other words, nearly half the soldiers of the late rebellion have passed away. Of the survivors, 478,356 are on the pension rolls, besides 120,522 widows and dependents. There are now in this country about 600,000 pensioners, an enormous number. In addition to this number, over 500,000 claims for pensions are now pending, another enormous number. Is it any wonder that the politicians fall over each other in their zeal to secure the passage of pension legislation?

THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE.

To show that the discussion on sewerage has not thrown all the light obtainable on the question, and that the man who asks questions concerning the disposal of sewerage should not be called down as an objector, an enemy to the city, or a mossback, a few quotations may justly be made from a book and a pamphlet on the subject which Prof. Wines brought with him to the council room last Monday evening.

It may be well to state that both of these publications strongly commended sewerage, and very justly so. For no one can deny that a proper system of sewerage is beneficial to the public health; and as one sentence in the book entitled "The Separate System of Sewerage," by Cady Staley, president of the Case School of Applied Sciences in Cleveland, Ohio, and Geo. C. Pierson, C. E., has it, "By severing certain towns in England, the death rate from pulmonary diseases alone was reduced fifty per cent." This work and the report of the commission of the city of Providence both strongly favor the separate system, so-called, which is the system proposed by Prof. Greene. And we have no question but what the disposal of the sewerage being provided for, Prof. Greene's system is the proper one for Ann Arbor to adopt.

Before quoting from the book and the report, it may be well, also, to state that the Huron river below the dams is a shallow stream of water, with stones projecting so much that it is almost impossible to cross it in dry, hot days without wetting one's feet. We wish it were not so, but it is folly to shut our eyes to the fact, even though it be against our interest to have the fact as it is.

President Staley and Engineer Pierson in their work say: "In the older countries of Europe the pollution of water-courses by sewage has forced itself upon the attention of government officials, and stringent laws have been passed to protect the purity of streams. In this country the time is not far distant when the pollution of streams and lakes by sewage will need to be forbidden by law, or in many localities pure drinking water in any considerable quantities will not be obtainable."

As to the amount of sewage under the separate system the works give statistics showing the actual discharge of sewage in Kalamazoo in 1885. On that day the average discharge per minute was 254 gallons. The greatest discharge was at four o'clock in the afternoon, when it was 287 gallons a minute; and the smallest was at three in the morning, when it was 224 gallons a minute.

The city of Providence, R. I., sent a commission to Europe to examine the various systems of sewerage. In the report of the chief engineer, made to the city, he recommended "that the sewage of the city be conveyed to Field's Point, that it be treated there by chemicals in such a manner as to precipitate the matters in suspension and to clarify the sewage; that the clarified effluent be emptied into deep water at Field's Point." He recommended that buildings and tanks be erected for mixing the chemicals with the sewage. He says: "I am of the opinion that if the crude sewage of the city be emptied into the river at Field's Point, it will inevitably cause a nuisance, to the injury not only of the dwellers within the city, but to the occupants of many of the shore resorts and residences bordering on the Providence River and Narragansett Bay." The cost of chemicals and labor in purifying the sewage in England is stated at from 24 cents to 36 cents per annum per inhabitant connected with the sewer.

The report includes also a letter from John Howard Appleton, professor of chemistry in Brown University, in which he says:

"It cannot be denied that there has grown up in many parts of the world the practice of casting sewage into the nearest water-course. But I believe that most thinking people will acknowledge that the habit is a slovenly one, and that whether practised on a large or on a small scale it ought to be discontinued if possible. True, in cases like our own such proceedings have sometimes been tolerated in their earlier stages; but I believe that a time comes when, if they are persisted in, the results become unendurable."

Prof. Appleton thought that the emptying of sewage in the Providence river in its crude state would result first in an offensive discoloration of the waters of the river, next in the gradual progress of the lighter portions and consequent discoloration somewhat down the bay.

The superintendent of health, whose report is in the same volume, states that he has letters from forty-three physicians of the city, thirty-three of whom stated their belief that the emanations from the river and cove into which the sewage of Providence had been emptied "do produce a decidedly injurious effect upon the general health of the city."

The report contains as an appendix a historical treatise on sewerage. A glance over its pages reveals the summing up made by the English government board of health in 1876 on sewerage disposal, from which the following points are extracted:

"3. That the sewerage of towns and the draining of houses must be a prime necessity."

"4. That most rivers and streams are polluted by a discharge into them of crude sewerage, which practice is highly objectionable."

"7. That town sewage can best and most cheaply be disposed of and purified by the process of land irrigation for agricultural purposes where local conditions are favorable to its application, but that the chemical value of sewage is greatly reduced to the farmer by the fact that it must be disposed of day by day throughout the year, and that its volume is generally greatest when it is of the least service to the land."

The statistics of Pullman, Illinois, with the separate sewerage system, are as follows: Population, 8,500; 1,520 houses connected with sewers; discharge per day, 80 gallons per capita; sewage pumped from tank in ground containing 300,000 gallons, through 20 inch iron main, to model farm of 140 acres three miles distant. No rain water is admitted into the deep sewers, the statistics of which are given.

In the light of the expert opinions given above, the Argus again says that the question first to be settled is, what disposition can be made of the sewage of the city that will be safe and not injurious to the public health. We do not pretend to scientific knowledge on this point. We are merely seekers after light, and the opinions referred to are sufficient to put us on our inquiry before rushing into an election to vote \$20,000 taxes this year. If there are expert opinions to the contrary, they should be produced.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF FOREIGNERS.

A letter to the Indianapolis News from a leading manufacturer indicates how foreign countries are often given the advantage of our own in buying goods manufactured here.

YORK, Pa., July 1, 1891.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in acknowledging your letter of June 23, referring to an editorial in the Indianapolis News.

The News is correctly informed. We do sell goods from 5 to 10 per cent cheaper directly to customers in foreign countries and to jobbers for export than we do to the domestic trade. This I could not truthfully deny, nor candidly conceal.

You would like to learn the process by which the manufacturer can afford to sell the foreign buyer goods for less than he can the home customers. The reply is simplicity itself. I receive the prices current in the markets in which I sell—I can get no more, and could not be expected to take less.

The embargo upon competition of outside producers and upon raw material advances the prices of goods in this country beyond any figure possible for it to reach in countries where the law visits the consumer with a smaller measure of ingenious malignity. In our export trade, however, we have occasionally some advantage in the drawback upon imported raw material. This advantage is of less importance to us because of the onerous conditions by which the recovery of the drawback is attended; but it has its legitimate effect, nevertheless, in giving the foreigner our goods on better terms than our own countrymen can obtain. We sell a broad, in free markets, at the scantiest margin of profit. On many of our plows for export we have less than a dollar margin for our hands and ourselves; our raw material—beams, handles, castings, steel plates, wrought bar, in the rough—costing within that figure of what we realize on the product. Raw material, I need not explain, is here used in its proper meaning; material in the condition in which it comes to the factory; the raw material of one industry is frequently the finished product of another.

I am in cordial sympathy with the the American farmer, and welcome every indication that he objects to paying an excess of price. I would cheerfully exchange the high domestic prices which "protection" compels the purchaser to pay upon our goods, for the immense advantages which free raw material would give us in both home and foreign markets. Free markets all around would be almost as great a relief to us as to the American consumer.

The wool growers of Indiana and Ohio were taught to believe that the McKinley bill would give them better prices. But what is the result? The embargo upon foreign wools has closed many of our large woolen mills, throwing the workmen out of employment. The fine American wools are no longer in demand for mixing, and as a consequence the farmer is getting from four to five cents a pound less for his

wool than before the McKinley bill was enacted—besides paying more for his clothing, carpets and other wools. Indeed the history of our tariff legislation tends to prove that the higher the tariff upon wool the lower the price to the American wool-grower—because of the necessity of mixing different growths in one fabric. There was doubly the present number of sheep in Pennsylvania in the days of comparatively free wool.

This is the conclusion of the whole matter: That if the American farmer wishes to enjoy the twofold possible price in the purchase of his supplies, and the best prices paid for his wheat corn and cotton exported to pay for them, the tariff embargo must be removed.

Very respectfully,
A. B. FARQUHAR.

WOOL MOVING MORE FREELY.

Manufacturers purchased wool more freely last week than for a long time, but at bottom prices. It does not seem possible that the staple can go any lower, unless the invention to make wool out of wood or a tight money market shall have a depressing influence. Some apprehension exists that a shortage of cash to move this year's crops may cause a stringency that will necessitate forced sales which can only be made at further concessions. Last week's wool sales in Boston included a wider range than usual, and enable us to quote actual prices. Among prominent sales mentioned are 25,000 pounds of Michigan X at 27 cents; 20,000 pounds of No. 1 Michigan and Ohio combing and clothing at 24 to 25 cents; 10,000 pounds of Ohio clothing at 25 cents; and 15,000 pounds of Michigan and Ohio fine delaine at 33 to 34 cents. The total sales for the week in Boston were 3,211,000 pounds, an increase of half a million pounds over the previous week.

Wool is actually low. There is no disputing the fact. Fine fleeces are the dullest of any on the market. They are relatively cheaper than Australian wool. Manufacturers will take the stock that is cheapest, quality and condition considered; for successful business is guided by enlightened self-interest. No sympathy for American wool-growers exists among our manufacturers. They examine the wool and take no thought of the producer. The sorter handles the fleece and does not think of the grower. The theory advanced by that unrivaled fraud, Columbus Delano, Ohio's political flockmaster and the head of its wool growers' association, that there is a combination among New England manufacturers not to use domestic wool, but to take Australian instead, "just to spite the wool growers who favored the increase of the tariff," is resented by dealers and manufacturers. They do not care where the wool comes from if it only answers their purpose. No one thinks that Delano believed what he said, as he is an intelligent man, but he must invent some excuse for the failure of the tariff to benefit the farmers. It is such miserable subtleties that led Mr. Thomas Dolan, one of Philadelphia's largest woolen manufacturers and a strong protectionist, to say, as reported by the American Wool Reporter, that "free wool is inevitable, and that nothing can prevent it." Manufacturers seem to be tired of being abused by their tariff allies in the attempt to levy tribute on wearers of woolsens. Things do not turn out as expected, and so Delano, Lawrence and Harpster, wool-growers' committee, abuse the manufacturers, and the latter threaten to dissolve partnership and advocate free wool. It is a pretty fight.—Jackson Patriot.

Proceedings of the Board of Public Works.

(OFFICIAL.)
Office of the Board of Public Works,
Ann Arbor, July 29, 1891.

Regular meeting.
President Keach being absent the Board was called to order by the Clerk.

Roll call. Present, Messrs. Schuh and McIntyre.
Mr. Schuh was chosen president pro tem.

Mr. McIntyre moved that this Board ask and recommends to the Common Council to order sidewalks built on the west side of Spring street and on the north side of Chubb street from Spring street to the entrance of the Catholic cemetery.

Yeas—Schuh and McIntyre.
H. E. Riggs, Chief Engineer of the Ann Arbor road, submitted a plan of the proposed new iron bridge and the location of the abutments, on Main street.

Referred to McIntyre and Street Commissioner.

Board then adjourned.
W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

A Sure Chance to Make Money.

Mr. Editor:—I am delighted with my success selling soap. I cleared \$6 the first day. Every person is anxious to buy, when they see how good and cheap it is. I have sold 300 pounds a day, easily; this makes me a profit of \$6 a day, which is big wages for a girl. My brother-in-law is selling soap, and doing splendid. This is a grand chance to make money, as anyone can get 300 pounds of elegant soap by sending \$5 to the Ohio Soap Co., New Concord, Ohio. Write them, and they will no doubt assist you, as much as they have me, as they are very accommodating. This letter may seem foolish to you, Mr. Editor, but times are hard and there may be hundreds of your readers glad as I was of a chance to make money; and every person can sell what every person wants to buy.
LAURA LEWIS.

Shirt Waists.

The balance of our stock of Latest Designs in Shirt Waists

1-4 OFF

FOR THIS WEEK

E. F. MILLS & CO.

20 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Are You in it?

YOUR MONEY WILL BUY MORE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES,

Lace Curtains, Window Shades, etc., at our store than at any other place we know of.

Our salesrooms cover more square feet than any other in this part of the State, and are overstocked with a complete assortment of everything in our line.

Our Stock of Carpets

Must be cleared out by August 1st. Our present low prices are a big inducement, and everybody should take advantage of them.

Remember that money saved is money made.

YOURS TRULY,

KOCH & HENNE,

56 and 58 S. Main St.,

Ann Arbor.

GAS STOVES.

ARE

PERFECTLY SAFE!

EXPLOSION OR FIRE IMPOSSIBLE

AT \$1.50 PER M. GAS MAKES THE

CHEAPEST, SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT FUEL THERE IS.

The cost for stoves in constant use is less than coal or wood and but slightly more than DEADLY GASOLINE.

A FINE LINE OF STOVES

May be seen at the office of the Gas Co., where full information and references to over sixty users will gladly be given.

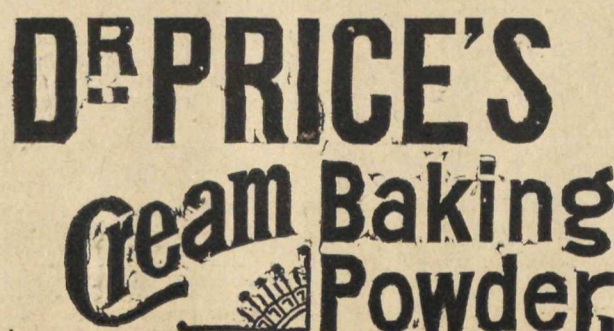
THAT OLD GASOLINE STOVE

May be changed to a good Gas Stove at slight cost.

Investigate Before You are Burned.

Ann Arbor Gas Co.,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.



Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BACH, ABEL & CO.

—SERIES OF—

++ SPECIAL ++ Great Bargains!

No. 1.
3000 yards of printed Cotton Chalks, 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 Ginghams 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 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.

RINSEY & SEABOLT'S BAKERY, GROCERY AND FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

We keep constantly on hand
BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c.
For Wholesale or Retail Trade.

OSBORNE'S GOLD DUST FLOUR.

J. M. Swift & Co.'s Best White Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, &c., &c., &c.

At Wholesale and Retail. A general stock of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in the city.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city with out extra charge. **Rinsey & Seabolt.**

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN MACK, Agent for the following First Class Companies, representing over twenty-eight Million Dollars Assets, issues policies at the lowest rates

Etna of Hartford.....\$9,192,644.00
Franklin of Phila..... 3,118,713.00
Germania of N. Y..... 2,700,729.00
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London Assurance, Lond'n 1,416,788.00
Michigan F. & M., Detroit 287,608.00
N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y. 2,596,679.00
National, Hartford..... 1,774,505.00
Phenix, N. Y. 3,759,036.00
Special attention given to the insurance of dwellings, schools, churches and public buildings on terms of three and five years

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY THE GREAT DULUTH ROUTE

Intended sailing of steamers from Detroit for Sault Ste Marie, Duluth and other Lake Superior Ports—Mondays and Fridays, 8 P. M.; Thursdays and Saturdays, 10:30 P. M.; central time. For Cleveland and Buffalo, Sundays Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; Erie, Mondays and Saturdays, 5 P. M.; central time, making railroad connections for all points East and South. Rail connections at Duluth for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway Points, Pacific Coast, etc. Baggage checked through to destination. For tickets and information, apply to
**J. T. WHITING, Gen'l Agent,
Dock and Office, 33 West Atwater St., near Griswold, Detroit, Mich.**

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A. J. Sweet is now depot master in Jackson.

Welch Post, G. A. R. is increasing in membership.

The farmers' picnic at Whitmore Lake, August 29.

St. John's church, (Catholic), in Ypsilanti, is being painted.

The deposits in the People's Bank of Manchester are \$80,980.34.

Services at the Geddes mission will be resumed next Sunday, August 2.

The Bridgewater farmers' picnic will be held in Palmer's grove, August 22.

The Manchester wool buyers have purchased 60,000 pounds of wool this season.

The Baptist and Methodist churches will be open during the month of August.

Mrs. Bernard Keenan, of Ann Arbor town, died last Friday, aged seventy-five years.

I. N. Janes has been appointed electrician in the naval observatory at Washington.

Rev. Peyton Gallagher, of Geneva, N. Y., preached last Sunday's church last Sunday.

The Presbyterian and Congregational churches will be closed during the month of August.

Birney S. Hudson, a brilliant young collegian, has been employed as pastor of the F. B. church, in Sharon.

The horticultural society will omit its August meeting, as its members are too busy attending to their fruit.

W. L. Marquardt, Esq., was thrown out of his carriage in Ypsilanti, Wednesday evening, and his ankle sprained.

Burglars entered the house of H. Haskins, in Ypsilanti, Friday night, and stole a hat, a neck tie and some shoes.

Alderman Rehberg, of the Fifth ward, has a little daughter at his house—one of the latest arrivals in the city.

All the watermelon boys are out of jail excepting Baker and Norman. The relatives of the others paid the fine and costs.

Fred Vogel, of Freedom, secured some silk worm eggs from Washington and is now feeding the worms mulberry leaves.

Postoffice Inspector Beaumore inspected the Ann Arbor postoffice, last Friday, and found everything in excellent shape.

Rev. Henry Gelston, of Deland, Florida, will preach at the Union services at the Congregational church next Sunday evening.

Steffey and Serviss are now agents for the Detroit Free Press. Steffey knows a good paper when he sees it, even if it is democratic.

The Christian Herald, of Talmage of Brooklyn, informs our citizens that Prof. Harrington is Principal of the Michigan University at Ann Harbor.

George Rawson, of Bridgewater, has put down a drive well 138 feet deep and at that depth struck pure water which came to within thirteen feet of the surface.

The second-hand store of J. S. Mann on Huron street, was burglarized Friday night, about \$60 worth of articles being taken. The burglar broke in a rear window.

The stock of Wagner & Co. has been removed to the Bliss store, while the ceiling of the Wagner store is being raised two feet and a new plate glass front being put in.

John Schneider, sister and child, were thrown out of a wagon on South Main street, by their horse stumbling, Tuesday evening, and Mr. Schneider was hurt about the shoulders.

That popular Third ward alderman, Mr. Fillmore, is having an addition built to his already handsome residence on North Spring street, besides some inside alterations. Mr. Howe is doing the work for him.

James Blackwood, of South Lyon, clipped 3470 pounds of wool from 510 sheep this year and wants to know if that can be beaten. He doesn't tell how much the McKinley bill benefitted him.

The dining room of the Arlington hotel is being renovated by new papering and painting. The Arlington is a quiet, home-like, comfortable, well-conducted hotel and deserves its growing popularity.

The Michigan Central will run a special train to Detroit each morning of the G. A. R. encampment, leaving Ann Arbor at 7:20 a. m., returning leave Detroit at 6:30 a. m. One fare for the round trip.

The Michigan Central will sell tickets to Detroit during the encampment good on all trains excepting the fast trains, for one fare for the round trip, good going August 1, and returning up to August 10.

The report of ex-State Oil Inspector H. D. Platt, just made, shows that during the six months ending July 1, the inspection fees amounted to \$17,749.55, which after paying expenses left a balance of \$5,436.47.

John P. Finley, of cyclone fame, son of Florus Finley, of Ypsilanti, has been promoted to a first lieutenant in the regular army and assigned to duty in the weather bureau, being established in San Francisco, Cal.

Simon J. Kress, of Lodi, had a wheat field seven-eighths of an acre in extent, from which 38 1-2 bushels of wheat were obtained. Brookner and Moore did the threshing. This is a yield of 43 bushels to the acre.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrews was organized in Hobart hall, Sunday evening, with twelve charter members. The following officers were elected: S. W. Beakes, director; J. W. Bennett, secretary; W. R. Price, treasurer.

Rev. William Hanson, president of the Zoar orphan asylum, was the guest of Prof. Emil Baur, this week. He takes Mrs. Harscht, aged eighty, to the home for the aged and four children, whose mother is insane, into his orphanage.

The people's second annual picnic will be held at North Lake about the middle of August. All desiring to erect stands and sell refreshments or anything excepting liquor should apply to one of the committee, C. D. Johnson, J. N. Merchant or H. Baldwin.

The Afro-Americans of this city are making great preparations to celebrate Emancipation Day, August 3. Excursions are expected from Toledo, Jackson, Battle Creek, Ypsilanti, Lansing and other places. A. J. Sawyer, Rev. Fr. Goldrick and others will deliver addresses at Relief park.

We have received the premium list of the Eastern Michigan agricultural fair at Ypsilanti, September 15, 16, 17 and 18. The Ypsilanti fair has always managed to draw a crowd and now that the motor line to this city is in good running order, they may naturally expect to see the crowd augmented.

The gasoline stove in the house of Mayor Doty, on Fifth avenue, caught fire Tuesday afternoon. The department were called out and the fire extinguished without much damage. Mrs. Doty, the mayor's mother, discovered the fire and had a narrow escape while endeavoring to extinguish the blaze.

One of our prominent citizens, now on Nantucket Island, Mass., says that it is so cold there that they are obliged to take the water from the beach into the house and warm it before bathing. There are over fifty vacant cottages on the island. The cool summer has very seriously interfered with the summer resorts.

Extensive repairs are being made in the school house in the Mills district of Pittsfield. A new chimney is being built and a grate put in. The school house will be repapered and newly fitted up. Miss Mallory, of Dexter, who has been teaching at Delhi Mills, has been engaged as teacher and school will begin September 7.

A contribution collector in one of our churches, a few Sundays since, could not suppress a smile when passing the box in a pew where the father setting by the side of his little child, put in his contribution and before the box was removed the little fellow had his hand in the box for his share of the contents. The ruling passion prevails, even in churches.

South Lyon has just passed an ordinance providing for a marshal, who shall be chief of police, and such number of policemen as the council may determine. As South Lyon has a population of only 707, it would seem that this was organizing a pretty large force. But the ordinance also provides that any person who will not assist the policemen shall be fined \$25.

Mrs. Caroline Krause, of Detroit, who formerly resided in this city, has written to the Adjutant General, U. S. Army, asking to have her son, Frederick H. Krause, transferred from Band 2nd Cavalry, Ft. Wingate, New Mexico, to the Band 19th Infantry, stationed at Ft. Wayne, Detroit, Mich. on account of his being more of a support. Her son has also sent an application for transfer.

David Henning, a wealthy commission merchant of Chicago, who so manages his worldly affairs as to have a home in Ann Arbor as well as in the Windy City, is at the Wayne hotel. He it is who usually buys all the apple crop of Washtenaw county and ships it to Chicago. Among other possessions he has a fine tract of land at Ann Arbor between the Michigan Central depot and the river which the good citizens of that place think he will sometime give them for a public park.—Detroit Free Press.

PERSONAL.

Harry Douglas was in Howell, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Williams are at Bay View.

Miss Genevieve Kittredge is visiting in Frankfort.

Mrs. B. M. Thompson is visiting on Long Island, N. Y.

Miss Flora Storms has returned from her visit in Chicago.

Dr. W. L. Dunn, and Harry Clark are at Wequetonsing.

Dr. Frothingham, of Detroit, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. E. B. Norris is visiting in Manchester for two weeks.

Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Pettee left last evening for Houghton.

Mr. John Weitbrecht, of Detroit, visited his sister, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell have returned from Mackinac Island.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Goodyear leave to-morrow, for Wooglin, N. Y.

Miss Jennie Shadford returned from her visit in Chicago, last evening.

Misses Emma and Maggie Bower have taken the lake trip to Mackinac.

Mrs. H. S. Cheever and son have taken a trip down the St. Lawrence.

Mrs. Charles J. Kintner, of New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Pack.

Mr. E. W. Groves, of Austin, Texas, is visiting at his father's, in Northfield.

Miss Joan Kempf and niece, Miss Minta, expect to start for the "Soo," next week.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Gelston, left Tuesday morning for New York and Connecticut.

Fred E. Bright, superintendent of the Rogers Typograph Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Campbell, of Fort Scott, Kansas, are visiting at their father's, Andrew Campbell's, in Pittsfield.

Major Thomas Morris, of the Newport News, Va., is visiting old friends in the city and indulging in pleasant memories of days gone by.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry De Pue spent the first of the week visiting her father, H. A. Twitchell, of Hamburg.

Perry F. Powers, of the Cadillac News and Express, was a caller at this office last Friday, on his way to Ypsilanti.

Prosecuting Attorney Henry D. Merrithew, of Reed City, who has been visiting in this city, returned home, Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Baur, of the Cincinnati conservatory of music, is expected to visit her father, Prof. E. Baur, this week.

Mrs. Newell Henion, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Allabaster, returned to her home in Au Sable, Tuesday evening.

F. C. Moriarity, Esq., and family have moved from Ypsilanti to this city. Mr. Moriarity will continue practicing in Ypsilanti.

Prof. Charles Denison will spend the remainder of the vacation in Vermont.

Robert Hildinger, of Manchester, is working for C. W. Vogel.

Miss Emma Weitbrecht, of Howell, who has been visiting relatives and friends here for the past two weeks, returned home Tuesday.

If some of our good subscribers don't settle up pretty soon we'll have to send out our night collector with his "Jimmy." A word to the wise should be sufficient.

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.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Four new houses with every modern convenience, on Hill street and Forest avenue. Inquire of Henry Richards, 9 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich. 62-64

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

BARGAINS IN SEASONABLE GOODS

Glance your eye over the list and see what you can use.

All sizes in Black Hose at 10c a pair—or three pair for 25c.

All sizes Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 25c a garment or 50c a suit.

All sizes in Boys' Outing Shirts at 35c each.

The best Workingmen's Pants, warranted not to rip, cut large and roomy, at 75c a pair.

See our show window for the best Bargain in Straw Hats, Men or Boys—
YOUR CHOICE, 25 CENTS.

THE - TWO - SAMS L. BLITZ.

GREAT MARK-DOWN CLOSING OUT SALE OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Regardless of cost or value. A bold move for a four weeks' trade, COMMENCING ON SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 11th, at 8 o'clock. Before we ring down our curtain on this Great Sale we are determined to have sold Ten Thousand Dollars worth of Fine Dry Goods.

THREE SPECIAL ITEMS.
50 PIECES FRUIT OF THE LOOM COTTON at 8c a yd.
SHIRTING PRINTS, BEST QUALITY, at 31-2c "
LONSDALE CAMBRIC, BEST QUALITY, at 10c "

200 PAIRS FINE CURTAINS,
Purchased from an Importer at 50c on the dollar to close the lot. We bought them at Half Price and will give you a benefit. You can buy \$3.00 and \$3.50 Fancy Muslin Curtains for \$1.49 a pair. You can buy \$2.00 and \$2.50 Coin Spot and Fancy Muslin Curtains for 99c a pair. You can buy Fancy Curtains with Silk Stripe Dado worth \$5.00 and \$6.00 for \$3.00 a pair. Big lot Nottingham Lace Curtains at 59c a pair. 15 pieces Coin Dot Curtain Serim, 40 in. wide, at 5c a yd. 35 pieces Elegant Chenille Curtains at \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$7.00 a pair.

EVERY MORNING OF THIS SALE THE FIRST TWENTY PURCHASERS OF \$3.00 OR OVER WILL RECEIVE ONE PAIR FINE LINEN TOWELS.

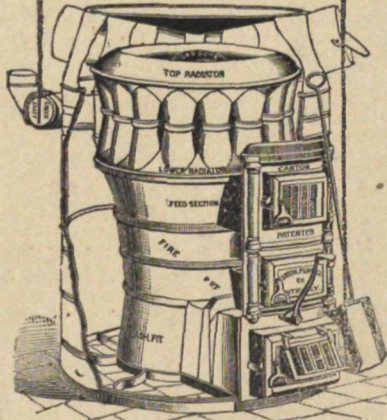
SCHAIRER & MILLEN

Leaders of Low Prices and Always the Cheapest.

== PERHAPS ==
While calling on your friends
YOU HAVE NOTICED
Incidentally some of the pretty Furnishings of their house. The spirit of envy that came you bravely fought and subdued. You realized that to be honest and honorable you must live within your means. You are at
DIETERLE'S
A few days later with a friend, assisting her in the selection of some pieces of PARLOR or BED-ROOM FURNITURE. You have no thought of yourself, yet the
LOW PRICES
Given your friend compel your attention. The expression of surprise and pleasure that comes over your face is good to see. You have discovered that you can have this and that, and that without going beyond your means or losing your self-respect. Hereafter take nothing for granted.
Dieterle's Facts Cost Nothing.
His Furniture Little More.

STEAM, HOT WATER and HOT AIR HEATING.

REFRIGERATORS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WINDOW SCREENS
AND DOORS.
GAS AND GASOLINE STOVES.
PLUMBING,
GAS FIXTURES,
GLOBES,
GARDEN HOSE
AND REELS.



SCHUH & MUEHLIG, HARDWARE,

31 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor.
P. S.—Call and see our new line of Cooking Ware.

Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL.)
COUNCIL CHAMBER, July 27, 1891.

The Common Council met in an adjourned session. President Cooley being absent the council was called to order by the city clerk.

Roll called. Present, Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg, and Kitson.

Absent, Aldermen O'Hearn, Ferguson, Hall and President Cooley.—4.

A quorum being present, on motion of Alderman Kitson, Alderman Martin was elected president pro tem.

Alderman Martin, having assumed the chair, announced that the first order of business would be the report of the committee on sidewalks.

There being no report, the report of the water committee was then made, as follows:

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 26th, 1891.
To the Honorable Common Council.
Your water committee respectfully make the following recommendation: VIZ. That the Ann Arbor Water Company place a fire hydrant on Chubb street, corner Spring (third ward), and that the water for said hydrant be supplied from the main pipe on Chubb street.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK O'HARA,
GEO. ALLMENDINGER,
E. S. MANN, Committee.

Ald. Fillmore moved that the report of the water committee be accepted and adopted, and that the Ann Arbor Water Company be instructed to place a hydrant in compliance with the recommendation.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Taylor, Fillmore, Rehburg and Kitson—9.
Nays—None.

By Ald. Taylor:
The license committee then made the following report:

To the Common Council:
Your committee to whom was referred the petition of S. Rosenthaler, beg leave to report, they have examined the same and are not in favor of returning to him money paid by him as license for billiard tables, as it could not be done legally.

Respectfully submitted,
ARTHUR J. KITSON,
A. P. FERGUSON,
WALTER L. TAYLOR.

Alderman Wines moved the report of the license committee be accepted and adopted, and such report was adopted by the yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg—7.
Nays—Alderman Martin.—1.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

City clerk reported that Dr. John Kapp had qualified as a member of the Board of Health on July 11th, 1891, and that the mayor had approved of an ordinance, entitled an "Ordinance relative to licenses," passed common council July 6th, 1891, and approved by the mayor, July 15th, 1891.

Received and placed on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Taylor:
Resolved, That the city clerk be and is hereby authorized to ask for printing fifty or one hundred copies of the council proceedings in such form that they may be bound in pamphlets at the end of the year.

Which resolution prevailed by yeas and nays as follows:
Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg, and Kitson.—9.
Nays—None.

By Alderman Mann:
Resolved, That the city clerk receive bids for the sale of the pound on S. Fourth Avenue. That notices to this effect be posted and the bids be laid before the council at the next regular meeting.

Carried.

By Alderman Rehburg:
Resolved, That the pay of the firemen be fixed as follows: First year men, \$40 per month; second year men, \$45 per month; third year men and thereafter, \$50 per month. The chief's salary shall be \$70 per month, \$10 of which shall be from the poor fund.

Which resolution prevailed by yeas and nays as follows:
Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson.—9.
Nays—None.

By Alderman Allmendinger:
Resolved, That the marshal do cause notice to be given to street railway company to forthwith discontinue the standing of street cars in the street on side track at car barn, and also that hereafter interruptions or breaking of funeral processions by street cars is strictly forbidden.

Which resolution prevailed.

By Ald. Wines:
Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3rd, on the east side of Detroit street and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:
Mrs. F. Neagle, the north one-third of lot 4, B. 2, S. R. 6 east.

four inches in size, to be placed in pairs not more than four feet apart. The sidewalks shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the curbstone in the proportion of eight inches in 20 feet and conform to the established grade. In case the owner or occupant in front of which said walk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said walk in accordance with the resolution and the ordinance of the city within the time herein limited it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the common council in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.
Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:
Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3rd, on the south and north sides of Washington street and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:
Estate heirs of Jacob Hamsterfer, 42 1/2 feet of lot of the north side of S. B. 2, S. R. 3 east, on Washington street.

Gottfried F. Scheittle, parts of lots 1 and 2, B. 2, S. R. 3 east, being 19 feet and 10 inches front by Liberty street, south by lot 7, east by Neuhoff's land, and west by Heinemann's land.

Heinemann & Son, a lot of land beginning on the south boundary of Washington street and 66-100 feet easterly from the east boundary of Ashley street, thence south to a point on the south boundary of said lot 2 66 and 66-100 feet east from the east boundary of Ashley street, thence east on the south boundary of Washington street, 19 feet and 8 inches easterly from the place of beginning.

Michael Staebler, the west half of lots 1 and 2, B. 2, S. R. 3 east, Washington street.

John Schneider, Sr., lot 8, B. 1, S. R. 2 east, 22 feet and 8 inches off of the west end of lot 6, B. 1, S. R. 3 east.

Michael Staebler, lot of land in B. 1, S. R. 3 east, part of lot 6, bounded north by lot 5, east by John Wagner's Jr. land, south by Washington street, west by John Schneider's Jr. land, 40 feet east and west and 66 feet north and south.

Estate of John Wagner, part of lot 6, bounded north by lot 5, east by Mogg's land, south by Washington street, west by J. Wagner's Sr. land, being 20 1/2 feet east and west, 66 feet north and south.

Estate of August Mogg, part of lot 6, bounded north by lot 5, east by William Herz's land, south by Washington street, and west by John Wagner's Jr. land.

William Herz, 29 feet off of the east end of lot 6, B. 1, S. R. 3 east.

The said sidewalks on Washington street lot 1 and 2, block 4, south range 6 east, to be constructed as follows: The sidewalks shall be laid upon clean sand and in water lime. Said flagging shall have a smooth upper surface, shall not be less than three inches in thickness, not less than two feet square, and dressed even on the sides so as to form close and even joints. In case the owner or occupant in front of which said sidewalk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said sidewalk in accordance with this resolution and the ordinances of the city within the time herein limited it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the common council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.
Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:
Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from August 3d, 1891, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, on the east side of Main street north, on the west side of Spring street, on the west side of State street, on the north side of Washington street, on the west side of Division street south, on William and Maynard streets, and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:
F. L. Parker, lot 10 at the west half of lot 15, block 1, north range 6 east.
Main Street North.
E. E. Beal, lot 8, block 3, north range 4 east.
Spring Street.
Francis Rothenbacher, lots, block 7, Hiseock Addition, also the south half of lot 6, block 7, Hiseock Addition.

Street.
Mrs. Joseph Whitlark, lot bounded east by State street, north by Mrs. Morris land, west by Maynard street, south by Wramplemeir's land.

Lloyd Redman, lot 14, except 7 feet in width of the east side of the same, block 2, south range 6 east.

Division Street.
Harriet A. Martin, the east three-quarters of the north half of lot 7, block 4, south range 6 east.

Andrew Bell, the south half of lot 7, B. 4, S. R. 6 east.

Corner of Maynard and William Streets.
Mrs. Mary Collins Whiteing, the west half of lot 1 and 2, block 4, south range 6 east.

The said sidewalks shall be five feet in width and shall be constructed of good pine plank, free from sap, which shall be not less than two inches in thickness, not less than two feet square, and laid on oak, cedar, pine or hemlock sleepers not less than two by four inches in size, to be placed in pairs not more than four feet apart. The sidewalks shall be raised from the curbstone in the proportion of eight inches in 20 feet and conform to the established grade. In case the owner or occupant in front of which said walk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said walk in accordance with the resolution and the ordinance of the city within the time herein limited it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the common council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.
Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:
Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 4th on the east side of Detroit street and Fifth Avenue.
Estate of Lucy W. S. Morgan, E. 54 ft. long of the N. one-third and 9 ft. wide of lot 2 and that part of the subdivision of lot 3, B. 3, N. R. 6, as plotted in Librer 28 of deeds, page 121.

The sidewalk on Fifth Avenue shall be 5 ft. in width and built of plank.

The said sidewalks on Detroit street shall be 6 feet in width, and shall be constructed as follows: The stone flagging shall be laid upon clean sand and in water lime. Said flagging shall have a smooth upper surface, and shall not be less than three inches in thickness and not less than two feet square, and dressed even on the sides so as to form close and even joints. In case the owner or occupant of any lot in front of which said sidewalk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said sidewalk in accordance with this resolution and the ordinances of the city within the time herein limited it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the common council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.
Nays—None.

By Ald. Wines:
Resolved, That the following sidewalks be and are hereby ordered graded and constructed within ten days from Aug. 3rd, on the east side of Detroit street and in front of lots and premises owned and occupied by the following named persons:
Miss M. Gillschannan, lot 15, block 3, north range 5 east.
G. Hooper, a part of lot 4, block 3, north range 6 east.

The said sidewalks on Detroit street shall be 6 feet in width and shall be constructed as follows: The stone flagging shall be laid upon clean sand and in water lime. Said flagging shall have a smooth upper surface, and shall not be less than three inches in thickness, and not less than two feet square, and dressed even on the sides, so as to form close and even joints. In case the owner or occupant of any lot in front of which said sidewalk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said sidewalk in accordance with this resolution and the ordinances of the city within the time herein limited, it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the common council, in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

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Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.
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G. Hooper, a part of lot 4, block 3, north range 6 east.

The said sidewalks on Detroit street shall be 6 feet in width and shall be constructed of good pine plank, free from sap, which shall be not less than two inches in thickness, more than twelve or less than five inches wide, and laid on oak, cedar, pine or hemlock sleepers not less than two by

four inches in size, to be placed in pairs not more than four feet apart. The sidewalks shall be laid lengthwise of the street and shall be laid with nails not less than twenty penny, with at least two at each end of each plank and not less than two at any other bearing. They shall be raised from the curbstone in the proportion of eight inches in 20 feet and conform to the established grade. In case the owner or occupant in front of which said walk is hereby ordered laid shall neglect to build said walk in accordance with the resolution and the ordinance of the city within the time herein limited it shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works to at once cause the same to be done in accordance with this resolution and make report thereof and of the cost of the same to the common council in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

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Nays—None.

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Mrs. Mary Collins Whiteing, the west half of lot 1 and 2, block 4, south range 6 east.

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Carried.

Yeas—Aldermen Mann, Wines, Herz, Martin, Allmendinger, Fillmore, Taylor, Rehburg and Kitson—9.
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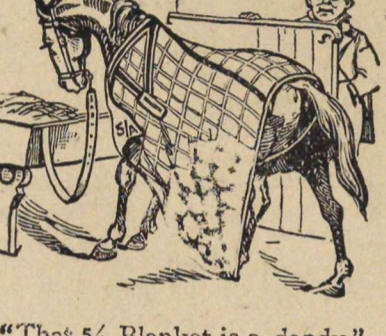
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I am laden with freight
From the golden gate,
To lands across the sea.

I carry sweet hope
With SANTA CLAUS
SOAP,
As a cargo
clear as can be.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.



"That 5/8 Blanket is a dandy."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/8 Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three collars for a 5/8 Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and cut less to keep warm.

Ask for
5/8 Five Mile
5/8 Boss Stable
5/8 Electric
5/8 Extra Test

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

MANN BROS.

DEALERS IN
DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

Hair Clippers, Brown & Sharp - \$3.50
Horse " " " " " " - 3.00
Cream Shaving Soap - .85
Horse Tails Strops, genuine - 35 and 80
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,

Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leave Howell Junc.	10:25	4:41	8:20	
Arr. South Lyon	10:50	5:17	8:51	
" Plymouth	11:10	5:42	9:14	
" Detroit	11:55	6:30	10:05	
Leave Howell Junc.	8:50	12:57	6:38	8:04
Arr. Lansing	10:00	2:28	7:40	9:30
" Grand Ledge	10:50	2:55	8:12	9:55
" Lake Odessa	11:10	3:10	8:50	
" Grand Rapids	12:10	4:10	9:50	
" Ionia	11:25	3:50	9:15	
" Greenville	12:22	4:57	10:12	
" Howard City	1:00	5:35	10:55	

Fast train leaves Detroit 4:15 p.m., Howell 2:37 p.m., arrive at Lansing 3:24 p.m., Grand Rapids 5:05 p.m., Leave Grand Rapids 6:25 p.m., arrive at Lansing 8:18 p.m., Howell 9:08 p.m., Detroit 10:35 p.m.

Parlor Cars on all trains between Detroit and Grand Rapids. Seats, 25c for any distance.

January 4, 1891.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leave Grand Rapids	9:00	1:00	5:05	8:40
Arr. Holland	9:55	1:55	6:00	9:35
" Grand Haven	10:37	3:44	6:40	10:18
" Muskegon	11:05	4:20	7:10	10:45

	A.M.	P.M.
Leave Grand Rapids	7:25	3:05
Arr. Newaygo	8:52	6:32
" White Cloud	9:15	6:55
" Big Rapids	10:15	8:05
" Baldwin	10:20	8:15
" Ludington	11:10	8:50
" F. & P. M.	12:25	10:20
" Manistee via M. & N. E.	12:20	10:00
" Traverse City	12:35	10:35

*Daily. Other trains week days only.
Free Chair cars between Grand Rapids and Manistee. Leave Grand Rapids 5:05 p.m.
The "Favorites" between Detroit, Grand Rapids and all points in Western and Northern Michigan.

GEO. DEHAVEN,
General Passenger Agent.

TONY SCHIAPPACASSE,

NO. 5 N. MAIN STREET.

FRUITS, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY

TOBACCOS and CIGARS,
Oysters and all kinds of fruit.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blisters which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters.

Why suffer with Boils, Pimples, and Blisters, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your skin be marred by these ugly eruptions, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your system be clogged with impure blood, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your health be ruined, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your life be a torment, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your family be afflicted, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your money be wasted, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your life be a failure, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your life be a curse, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your life be a hell, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your life be a nightmare, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your life be a punishment, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your life be a torment, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? Why let your life be a curse, when you can use Sulphur Bitters? 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THE FIRST GIRL

To Enter the University of Michigan and How She Came to do it.

COMMON COUNCIL DECLARED A NUISANCE.

That's What an Old Bill Said—A Tramp Writer Finds a Damp Bed Near the City—A Time When His Newspapers Didn't Count.

A Yankee Bull.

Types frequently make funny reading of a carefully written manuscript and quite as often an article in print does not express just exactly what the writer intended it should. While laughing over a very ridiculous error in an advertisement, caused by the type, an old friend of the Argus says one of the most ludicrous instances of the types saying what was not intended occurred in the village of Manchester some 20 years ago. They had a mad dog scare in the village and the council took notice of the fact and caused printed notices to be posted throughout the village which read as follows:

MAD DOG!

Whereas the Common Council of the village of Manchester
In as much as there are dogs that are rabid, and others in danger of becoming so have become a nuisance
Therefore resolved that all owners of dogs are hereby required to strap on securely a good muzzle and if found running at large twenty four hours after posting these notices they shall be shot

By the Common Council

ISAAC L. CLARKSON
Recorder

Our friend says that these notices had the desired effect. The dogs and not the owners were muzzled. The Council did not see a dog or owner and the Common Council of that village is no more of a nuisance than the same body of men in any village or city in the land.

In a Pool of Water.

An itinerant newspaper writer, who is a full fledged tramp, was in the city yesterday. He is a graduate of Yale college, but for years has been a tramp. He is a ready writer but cannot hold a position longer than two or three days. Strong drink is his master and his nomadic habits are not to be cured. He it was who wrote the tramp article in last week's Argus. After writing it he invested part of his funds in a miniature package of coffee, a few onions, a little mutton some salt and a few other little groceries, and stopping in the Argus office got a number of old newspapers, which he said he used for bedding, and started off, to avoid being run in as a vagrant. The next day he returned to inquiries as to why he had not left town, he made the following reply: "I started out in the country and when out two or three miles built a fire, made some coffee, spread the newspapers out on the ground to keep the dew off me while I slept, took off my coat and shoes and laid down on the papers to sleep. You remember that hard shower of last night. Well, I didn't wake up until it had rained some time. The newspapers kept the water from running off into the ground and there I lay in a pool of water. I've come back to get some more bedding." This tramp writer says he has been in jail sixteen times and never twice in the same jail. He says he was never put in jail but what he had to acknowledge to himself that the officers did right in putting him there, for he did get gloriously drunk.

The First Young Lady in the University.

Mrs. L. H. Stone, who is now endeavoring to endow a professorship in the University, to be held only by women, and who secured the passage of a bill through the legislature exempting such a fund from taxation has written a letter to the Detroit Tribune, in which, after detailing how the thought of co-education grew in her mind, she tells of how the first woman came to matriculate in the University. That part of the letter is as follows:

"In 1842 my husband, Dr. Stone, was called from Massachusetts to take charge of one of the so-called branches of the Michigan University, of which there were eight, I believe, located in different parts of the state. These were designed to be feeders to the university proper located at Ann Arbor, and were from the first co-educational. In coming to Kalamazoo, I did not intend to teach, but circumstances forced me to take the place of principal of the ladies' department of the branch of the university, and in my classes, from the first, there were about an equal number of young men and young women studying beautifully together, the girls always keeping up fully with the boys until the boys went to the university and the girls were supposed to consider their education finished, though I guarded well against the formation of any such conclusion as that, for my teaching was that their real education, when they left school, was but begun, and the question often pressed itself upon me, why should co-education stop here, just as the door of our University? Were not girls, women, mothers, who certainly were to be the educators of their sons,

as much in need of higher education as boys, men, fathers, who were expected to lead a life of business? If this was a state university, I often wondered if there were anything in the law of its foundation that should exclude women, the daughters of the state, from its privileges. But for a long time I only pondered these things in my heart. But when, not long after coming to the state, these branches were cut off from all share in the state funds for their support, they went down, and in Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo College, mainly through Dr. Stone's efforts, sprang up in its place. This, too, was co-educational. Of the ladies' department also, I was appointed principal and continued so for nearly 20 years. In 1870 a young lady, a daughter of a former professor in Albion, who had pursued her studies in state college, and who on coming to Kalamazoo to live, went on with them in Kalamazoo College, aspired to continue them in the great university at Ann Arbor, and Dr. Stone and myself, having carefully examined the law of the founding of Michigan University and thereby becoming convinced that there was nothing in the law to prevent Miss Stockwell's entering there, proposed to do all in our power to secure this privilege for her. Rev. George Willard, then rector of the Episcopal church here, being also a regent of the University, we drew him into an examination of the law, and he, like ourselves, being convinced of the justice, right and legality of this step of University extension, pledged himself, as one of the regents, to present Miss Madelon Stockwell's request to enter the University and pursue a course of study there, to the board of regents, and when they too saw that, though probably an oversight in the wording of the law that neither Miss Stockwell nor any other woman properly prepared, could legally be prevented from entering the University, they reluctantly said: 'Go in.' So in 1870 Miss Stockwell, upon a very severe examination, much more severe than was given to the young men, entered the sophomore class of Michigan University. Miss Stockwell had some unpleasant experiences in her lonely first year's course; but she kept on her way and graduated unsurpassed, if not unequalled, in her standing by anyone in her class. In the second year of her course she was joined by two other young women.

"Now, there have been the past year more than 400 ladies in the various departments of the University, next year there will probably be more than 500, and the opprobrium of going to college has vanished into thin air and the prejudice that induced some ladies almost to gather up their skirts against contact with those of a college girl has mostly died out, so that those who were mostly shocked that any modest girl should want to go to college with young men, have forgotten that they ever cherished such prejudices.

Chelsea.

A. M. Freer was in Jackson, Monday.
The new bakery opened for business on the Randall corner, last Saturday. It is known as the "Star" bakery.
The brick work on the school house is finished and the roof on.
Mrs. Jewell, a returned missionary from North China, lectured at the M. E. church, Monday night. She gave a very interesting account of the people and work there.

The Union meeting will be at the M. E. church, next Sunday night.
Some much-needed new walk has been built on the east side of Main-st. Some four or five Sunday schools from surrounding towns had picnics at Cavanaugh lake, Wednesday.

The Good Templars will have a picnic at the lake, next Saturday.
The Chelsea band will go to Detroit next week, to the encampment, and to Jackson on August 11th with the Maccabees.

There are now but two vacant stores in town and no vacant dwelling houses.
A large number from here will take advantage of reduced fare, next week, to go to Detroit.

Wheat has moved some the past week at 85 cents for red and 87 for white. Rye stands at 65 cts, old oats at 35 cts, and new at 25 cts; potatoes, 50 cts; eggs, 15 cts; butter, 14 cts. Considerable wool was brought here last Saturday and occasionally a load since. The price is 20 to 25 cts. yet.
The Baptist society had a Sunday school picnic at North lake, Wednesday.

The drouth continues and serious damage has already resulted to growing crops.
H. Ruthruff, county drain commissioner was here on Wednesday to act upon the proposed lowering of Clark's lake, in Lyndon.

Several from here are attending the institute for teachers at Dexter, this week.

Miss Minnie Robertson left for her home in Battle Creek, on Wednesday. Three car loads of new wheat have already been taken in and shipped from here.

For the G. A. R. Encampment.

One fare for the round trip will be made by the C. & W. M. D. L. & N. lines for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit.

C. & W. M. agents except at Muskegon, Grand Haven, Ferrysburg and Sparta, will sell on August 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, limited to return Aug. 18. Upon deposit with joint agent at 56 Michigan avenue, Detroit, these tickets will be extended to Sept. 30th, if desired.

Agents at Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Ferrysburg and Sparta and D. L. & N. agents at Big Rapids, Howard City, Stanton, Sheridan, Greenville, Ionia, Grand Rapids and Lansing will sell Aug. 1st to 8th, inclusive, good to return until 18th, with privilege of extension as above described.

All other D. L. & N. agents will sell Aug. 3rd to 8th, limited to return Aug. 10th. No extension will be made on these tickets.

On Aug. 4th special trains will run from Grand Rapids, Howard City and Lansing to Detroit at special low rates, good for that date only.

This is the day of the Grand Parade in which over 50,000 men will participate.

Further particulars will be cheerfully furnished by any agent of these lines.
GEORGE DE HAVEN,
General Passenger Agent.

GENERAL NEWS.

In Saline City, Ind., Justice William Miner was murdered by the father of a boy whom he had fined for breach of the peace, because he declined to remit the fine. The murderer is in jail and there is talk of lynching.

The grasshoppers which are terrifying Kansas farmers have their mates, who are destroying oats in Green and Fayette counties, Pennsylvania, and in some places are cutting off the blades of grass. They are rapidly growing in numbers.

Gold has been discovered in the state of Washington, fifteen miles from Ellensburg. Many prospectors are out and that section of the state is wild with excitement. Are the days of the California gold discoveries to be repeated? We rather think not.

The question of whether the supply of natural gas is inexhaustible or not is being settled so far as Greensburg, the center of the great Pennsylvania natural gas belt is concerned. The gas rates doubled last year will have to be doubled this year and even then it is doubtful if natural gas enough can be found to supply the consumers.

An unexplained cattle disease has attacked cattle near Lyons, Iowa, and in Lawrence county, Illinois. It is called black leg. The legs swell at the knee joints and burst, dark blood flowing from them. In fifteen minutes after the disease seizes the cattle they are dead. Last week over a hundred cattle died within six miles of Sumner, Ill.

The "wild and woolly west" is supposed to be the place where revolvers are whipped out on trains and men take their lives in their hands when they travel. But down in Indiana as a passenger train left Greensburg last Thursday a fight took place on it between the Tow and Bass factions who drew revolvers on sight, in which three were shot, one thrown off the train and others badly cut up. One of those shot was a woman. The contending factions were relatives.

Dentists cannot practice their profession without incurring some danger. Francis M. Raab, of New York city, has just died from a woman's bite. On April 19th he young lady called to have an aching tooth extracted. The dentist put his finger on the aching tooth which caused her to shriek and close her jaw with a snap, biting his finger to the bone. In a week he had lockjaw. It was supposed at one time that he had recovered but he suffered a second attack and has just died.

No sooner had Kansas felt some relief at finding that the Colorado grasshoppers were not red-legged than its over-taxed people were again thrown into despondency that the real genuine grasshopper destroyers are in great numbers in New Mexico, moving in bunches four and five miles wide. They have stripped the trees of leaves and left nothing on the ground but dry earth. After flying the grasshoppers do not make great progress but the eggs hatch and the young pests fly on. It is expected that they will devastate Kansas in 1892.

Judge McKay, the farmer who, with out any legal education, was elected judge in Kansas, last year, and who was reported to be coming to this city to study law, has already got into trouble with the Supreme Court. He rearrested a man discharged by the supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus. An order has been filed for the arrest of Judge McKay for over-riding the supreme court and one of the judges is authority for the statement that the supreme court will be obeyed even if it is necessary to call out the state militia.

Down in Kentucky the same day, a gang of disreputables attempted to assassinate the Middlesborough police. Fifteen of the gang were placed in ambush and two went into the city and began firing their rifles. A posse of officers who started in pursuit were led into the ambush and over a hundred shots were exchanged. The police were forced to return to the city after one of their number had been shot through both thighs and another through the leg. A posse of 100 citizens with rifles soon started in pursuit of the desperadoes. They soon came up with the two men who had been in the city and about seventy-five more shots were fired. The two men were secured. At night a crowd of masked men entered the jail, took one of them and hung him from the bridge.

LOVE'S EQUATION.

Beant beauty hers whose beauties tongue can name,
And cold his love whose lips can word its flame—
Sweetheart, thy charms shall never measured be,
Save by that love to which thy temper me;
And all the passion reigning o'er my heart
I know but as thy beauty's comb to part.
—Duffield Osborne in Harper's Bazar.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Their future home the same evening. The happy couple departed for their home at her father's residence, Thursday. Mr. Dittler, of Hancock, was in Frank of the Germania Hotel, was Miss Minnie Frank, daughter of Wm. Frank, of the Germania Hotel, who was injured.

Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Albert Bless and daughter were thrown from their carriage on North Main street, by a street car coming into contact with a wheel of the carriage. Mrs. Bless and daughter were both cut and bruised.

The Argus extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. H. Bischoff, a recent emigrant employee of the Argus, who were married at Muskegon, last week. Mr. Bischoff is now in the employ of the Argus, and Mrs. Bischoff is now in the employ of the Argus.

A SHARP TRICK.

Yet It Shook the Faith That Two Young Boys Had in Their Older Sister.

Anna Mowry was left in charge of her two younger brothers one summer while her parents went to California. She was with them in a farmhouse on the Massachusetts coast, and frequently lectured them on questions of morals and manners. One evening she talked to them on the subject of honesty. "I have often read in the papers," she said, "of young men who are first led into extravagance and then rob or defraud their employers. If a brother of mine was to be guilty of such dishonesty I would never forgive him—never! I would not acknowledge him as my brother!"

The boys had never been tempted to steal, and the suggestion that temptation and fall were possible, together with their sister's threat, startled and impressed them. The next day, while the question of honesty was still fresh in their minds, Anna came in, eager and excited.

"I hear," she said, "that a woman in the neighborhood has some fine old Satsuma ware. Her husband was a sea captain and brought it to her fifty years ago. Come with me. I am going to try to buy a piece of it."

The house, when they reached it, was a meager, forlorn little cottage. The woman was old; her lean, pale face lightened when she saw Anna. She was poorly clad. Here was a chance of earning money!

"Look in for rooms, ma'am?" she said. "I have some good ones to let."

"No," said Anna, carelessly. "We just stopped for a glass of water."

"Why, sister!" exclaimed Bob, astonished at the deception.

She shook her head angrily at him to be silent, and when the woman left the room she whispered, "If she knew what I came for she would charge twice as high for the ware." Then she followed her hostess, who was opening a cupboard.

"You have some nice glasses there," she said.

"Yes; cost a dollar a dozen."

"Very neat pattern indeed."

Anna turned the cheap, ugly shaped goblet in her hand, while her keen eye scanned the recess of the cupboard.

"Queer looking old china cup, that," she said. "May I see it? Thank you. What is it?"

"Some foreign kind of crockery. My husband brought it to me. I've been told it was worth considerable money."

"Ah! I shouldn't like to give much for it. It's a dingy looking bit of china. I think I would give seventy-five cents for it—just for the oddity."

"I couldn't let it go for less than a dollar," said the woman anxiously. "My husband gave it to me, but I do need money."

Anna laid the cup down, declaring that it was "dingy," but after some higgling she bought it for a dollar. She hurried away with it, her cheeks flushed and her eyes shining.

"Cousin Bell gave twenty-five dollars for not half so good a specimen!" she cried exultantly, when they were on the road.

"Is this worth so much?" asked Bob gravely.

"It is worth more, but she did not know it."

"That was a pretty sharp trick of yours, Anna," said Tom thoughtfully, after a pause.

Anna laughed complacently. "Yes, I think so," she said.

When the lads were alone that night Bob said: "Anna said she would not acknowledge us as brothers if we stole money. Didn't she the same as steal that cup from the old woman if it was worth twenty-five dollars? If the old woman had known it she would not have let it go for a dollar. Anna took advantage of her ignorance. She really stole it."

"It looks like that," replied Tom. "Well, then, I guess Anna wouldn't mind sharp tricks in business if we were men, Tom, would she?"

"No," said Tom.

The seed was planted which would reach a deadly growth hereafter, and Anna's talk about dishonesty was always thought of with derision.—Youth's Companion.

A Circulating Ring.

Alice—I met Minnie Renee today and she showed me the engagement ring that Horace Fledgely gave her.

Gwendolin—Is it a pretty one?

Alice—You remember the one he gave you and me?

Gwendolin—Let me think. Oh, yes!

Alice—It's the same ring.—Jeweler's Circular.

Dr. J. R. Etter, of Crawfordsville, Ind., has invented an electric typewriter, by means of which the operator can transmit his manuscript hundreds of miles. The principle employed is different, it is stated, from that used by the writing telegraph. All the characters of the ordinary typewriter are used.

A Desperate Way to Raise Money.

"About the most desperate thing I ever heard of in the way of money raising came to my professional notice some years ago," said a detective to me.

"Complaint was made at the office that a diamond stud, valued at over a thousand dollars, had been stolen from a certain up town house. I was detailed on the case, and after a few hours found the stone, which had been pawned for \$800.

"When stolen property is found at a pawnbroker's the amount advanced on it is returned to him, either by the owner or the thief, if his resources will allow of such a thing. The law protects the broker, and it is proper that it should, but the capture and conviction of the thief is a necessary factor in such cases.

"This time no trace of the burglar could be found.

"The owners proved property and the brilliant was returned to them. It represented at this stage a clear gain for the rascal and a dead loss for the pawnbroker.

"It was not long before we had our man, though, and then there was prompt conviction, a sentence of one year in the Elmira reformatory and a vain search for the owners of the property.

"The matter dropped from my mind in the rush of other business, until one day I learned the secret of the whole operation. The theft had been the deed of the son of the 'robbed' family. They were sorely in need of money, and had resorted to this way of getting it. When called on to reimburse the luckless pawnbroker they were apparently penniless. The thief had then gone free, and all the parties interested had dropped from sight.

"That fellow was paid, or rather paid himself, at the rate of three dollars per day during his stay in Elmira."—New York Herald.

The Wills of Noah and Jacob.

The origin of testaments is lost in obscurity, but doubtless they followed soon after the first institution of private property. Eusebius says that Noah made a will soon after the flood wherein he disposed of the whole world. He was certainly possessed of a considerable landed estate, but Eusebius' story of the testament in writing and witnessed under his seal needs confirmation.

In the forty-eighth chapter of Genesis, however, we do find mention of a will, wherein Jacob bequeathed to his son Joseph twice as much as to his other children. This was not a testament in writing, but a verbal or "nuncupative" testament, declared by the testator "in extremis" before witnesses, and depending upon oral testimony.

Such "nuncupative" testaments were at one time recognized in English law, but in the eighteenth century Blackstone says they were fallen into disuse, and hardly ever heard of.—All the Year Round.

Manners and Society.

Fine social intercourse is really the finest of the fine arts; and if painting and sculpture and architecture are worth cherishing, so is that higher standard of manners without which these things are merely a misplaced fringe for barbarism. It is true that manners joined with nothing better are disappointing. It is true that a hungry man would rather dine with a boor on venison than with Duke Humphrey on his proverbial dinner—that is, on nothing. But if the boorishness destroys one's appetite, where is the good of venison? and a dinner of herbs where love is—or even where refinement is—turns out the better bill of fare. The true charm of fine manners is best seen in poverty, when attainable there; but wealth is doubtless the better school for them at first, and this is one reason why men are tempted by wealth.

The English word "means," or the phrase "a man of means," is very instructive, for it views property but as a means toward something more important. And though many men go no further than the means, yet it is something that we have this great truth recognized in language. So all the love for fashionable novels is really an expression of a longing after the refinements of life. And though the "society columns" are often made up largely of the doings of the socially obscure, and though the socially prominent usually try to keep out of them, yet they are no doubt a humble school for good manners to those readers who distrust themselves. The young girl who with vague admiration reads of Mrs. A.'s and Mrs. B.'s entertainments perhaps acquires the wish that when she also is annexed to some matrimonial letter of the alphabet, she also may have an attractive home.—T. W. Higginson in Harper's Bazar.

THE UNKISSED KISS.

I have kissed the girls a-plenty,
Aged from one year old to twenty,
Kisses better far than honey, I can taste their sweetness yet;
But far dearer than the kisses
Given me by kindly misses
Is the ever verdant memory of a kiss I did not get.

For one winsome little fairy,
With a grace so light and airy,
Kept me ever fondly saying, "I'll achieve my purpose yet."
But at length she shyly vanished
With the gift for which I fished,
And she left me sadly sighing for the kiss I did not get.

Reader, pardon this digression,
Does pursuit or does possession
The greater pleasure bring? I really cannot say, and yet
I've forgotten many kisses
Who bestowed on me their kisses,
But I'll always recollect the girl whose kiss I did not get.

Now, of course, there is a moral
In this simple story for all
Those indiscreet young ladies, who will sometimes much regret
That they gave their kisses freely,
For they'll find a lover really
May remember more than all the rest the kiss he did not get.—Chicago Herald.

The First Post Diluvian Family.

An English divine has prepared a startling table of the figures, perusal of which will make one thankful that he is living in the latter part of the Nineteenth century instead of in the days immediately following the landing of the ark. He shows that if one of Noah's boys had lived to be 500 years old, having his first child at thirty and his last at four hundred and seventy, and allowing for but one addition to his family every three years, and supposing them all to live to the ripe old age of 450, he could gather around him at least 147 sons and daughters.

With a reasonable degree of prolific bearing his grandchildren would number between 10,000 and 12,000; the great-grandchildren would number between 100,000 and 120,000; and the great-great-grandchildren taken with the others enumerated above would swell the figures to something like 50,000; this, too, if monogamy alone were practiced. If polygamy were the rule, as it probably was at that time, the figures would be still more startling.—St. Louis Republic.

Methods of Sea Doctors.

It is related that a lieutenant in command of one of her majesty's gunboats deemed the responsibility of the charge of a medicine chest too much for him. Immediately she was off soundings the gallant officer mustered all hands and divided the contents of the chest equally, so that each had "his whack and na'mair." There are two other naval yarns in this connection well worth mentioning.

A man-of-war doctor whose name is unfortunately lost to posterity had a simple method of locating a man's ailment and alleviating it (save the mark!) by drastic and infallible remedies. He would tie a piece of tape around the waist of the complaining mariner, and command him to declare whether his pain existed above or below the tape. If above an emetic, if below a dose of salts followed as a matter of course.—Pall Mall Gazette.

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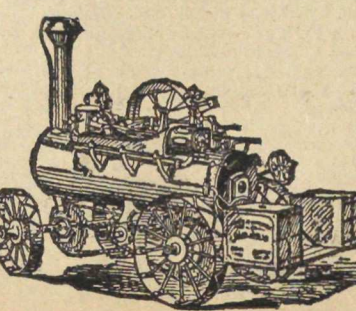
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