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## GROCERS.

### THE CITY'S DARLING

Is Elected Mayor of Ann Arbor by Thirty-Eight Majority.

AND PROF. WINES WILL RULE THE COUNCIL.

The Democrats Make a Good Fight but the Rooster Hangs His Head.—A Big Vote Polled.—The Board of Supervisors Remains Democratic.

We have met the enemy and they are not ours. The democrats made a gallant fight but there were three tickets against them and when the votes were counted the democrats were a little short. On mayor the democrats cast 107 more votes than they did last spring and the prohibitionists, municipal club and republicans cast 102 more votes than they did last year. Dr. Darling carried the first ward by 99 and the sixth by 210, while Mr. Walker carried the second ward by 156, the third by 87, the fourth by 8, and the fifth by 20. The big majorities in the first and sixth elected Dr. Darling by 38 majority. Mr. Walker made a gallant run against heavy odds. He received 16 more votes than Mr. Mann received last year in the second, 61 more in the third, 22 more in the fourth, and 20 more in the fifth, and 9 less in the first and 3 less in the sixth. Comparing Dr. Darling's vote with Mayor Thompson's vote last year, we find that Dr. Darling received 47 more votes in the first, 25 more in the second, 6 more in the third, 9 more in the fifth, 25 more in the sixth and 10 less in the fourth. The following is the vote by wards:

|                 | DARLING.       | WALKER |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|
|                 | R., M. C. & P. | D.     |
| First ward..... | 298            | 199    |
| Second ward.... | 129            | 285    |
| Third ward....  | 166            | 253    |
| Fourth ward.... | 165            | 173    |
| Fifth ward....  | 70             | 90     |
| Sixth ward....  | 268            | 58     |

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38

For president of the council, Prof. Wines received 96 majority. His vote was only 2 more than Dr. Darling's, but a number of voters voted for Walker for mayor who voted for no other office. Many of these were probably led astray by the idea of stamping the first square and neglecting to mark the circle. Mr. Watts had 58 more votes than he had last year and Prof. Wines increased his vote by 138. The majorities for Wines were 105 in the first and 217 in the sixth, while President Watts had 138 in the second, 67 in the third, 14 in the fourth and 7 in the fifth. Mr. Watts lost 3 on his vote of last year in the first and 20 in the sixth, while he gained over last year 10 in the second, 37 in the third, 5 in the fourth and 13 in the fifth.

The vote on president of the council was as follows.

|                 | WINES. | WATTS. |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| First ward..... | 298    | 193    |
| Second ward.... | 133    | 271    |
| Third ward....  | 164    | 231    |
| Fourth ward.... | 161    | 175    |
| Fifth ward..... | 75     | 82     |
| Sixth ward..... | 267    | 50     |

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96

#### WARD TICKETS.

There were four democratic aldermen and two republicans elected and one democratic and five republican supervisors. The vote by wards was as follows:

#### FIRST WARD.

For Supervisor,  
John R. Miner, R..... 268-81  
James Kearns, D..... 187  
Joshua G. Palmer, P.... 25  
For Alderman,  
Pearson L. Bodmer R.  
M. C. and P..... 291-92  
Ross Granger, D..... 199  
For Constable,  
William E. Eldert, R... 287-110  
Willis L. Clark, D.... 177

#### SECOND WARD.

For Supervisor,  
Eugene Oesterlin, D... 249-96  
John C. Schmid, R.... 153  
Herman Markham, P... 1  
For Alderman,  
David F. Allmendinger,  
D..... 233-65  
Michael Grossman, R. 168  
For Constable,  
Paul Schall, D..... 247-92  
Frederick Huhn, R.... 155

#### THIRD WARD.

For Supervisor,  
Robert Shannon D..... 183  
Jacob Fischer, R..... 223-40  
For Alderman,  
Clinton J. Snyder, D... 218-28  
Andrew R. Peterson, R. 190  
For Constable,  
Jeremiah Walsh, D.... 210-16  
Jasper Imus, sr., R.... 194

#### FOURTH WARD.

For Supervisor,  
George H. Pond, R.... 167-14  
Joseph Donnelly, D.... 153  
For Alderman,  
Henry J. Brown, D., (on all tickets)..... 325  
For Constable,  
Thomas F. Leonard, D., (on all tickets)..... 312

#### FIFTH WARD.

For Supervisor,  
Herman Hardinghaus, D. 58  
Thomas Speechly, R... 98-40  
L. Williams, P..... 1  
For Alderman,  
Walter Taylor, D..... 82-7  
Wm. Shadford, R..... 75.  
For Constable,  
Rudolph Kern, D..... 72-71  
C. Wilson, P..... 1

#### SIXTH WARD.

For Supervisor,  
Evert H. Scott, R..... 217-149  
George Hempl, D..... 68  
For Alderman,  
F. A. Wilson, D..... 71  
Horace G. Prettyman, R. 258-187

#### The Board of Supervisors.

The republicans made a big fight for the board of supervisors but were unsuccessful, fifteen democrats are known to have been elected and ten republicans, with three towns to hear from. The democrats gained a supervisor in Sylvan and lost one in Saline and Ann Arbor city. The following were elected members of the board:

Ann Arbor city—  
1st ward—John R. Miner, R.  
2d ward—Eugene Oesterlin, D.  
3d ward—John J. Fischer, R.  
4th ward—George H. Pond, R.  
5th ward—Thomas Speechly, R.  
6th ward—Evert H. Scott, R.  
Ann Arbor town—Charles Braun, D.

Augusta—  
Bridgewater—George Walter, D.  
Dexter—Thomas McQuillan, D.  
Freedom—Michael Alber, D.  
Lima—Walter Dancer, D.  
Lodi—Michael Grosshans, D.  
Lyndon—Thomas Young, D.  
Manchester—Willis Watkins, D.  
Northfield—Frank Duncan, D.  
Pittsfield—Morton F. Case, R.  
Salem—  
Saline—Edward A. Hauser, R.  
Scio—Byron Whittaker, D.  
Sharon—W. B. Osborne, D.  
Superior—  
Sylvan—Hiram Lighthall, D.  
Webster—Edwin Ball, R.  
York—Alfred Davenport, D.  
Ypsilanti town—John L. Hunter, R.

Ypsilanti city—  
1st district—David Edwards, R.  
2d district—John M. Forsythe, D.

#### Township Elections.

#### ANN ARBOR TOWN.

The democrats did well as the republicans had put up a determined fight. The democrats elected Charles Braun supervisor by 38 and all the ticket excepting treasurer and highway commissioner. There was also a tie for short term justice between Messrs. Bisbie and Bilbie. The following are the majorities, Supervisor, Charles Braun, 38; clerk, Smith, 4; treasurer, Green, R., 6; highway commissioner, Botsford, R., 16; school inspector, Jetter, 14; justice, full term, Augustus Savage, 17; board of review, Feldkamp, 17; drain commission, Stein, 18.

#### DEXTER.

The Democrats elected their entire ticket in Dexter township, Thomas McQuillan being re-elected supervisor.

#### LIMA.

Lima is reported in Chelsea to have gone democratic.

#### LODI.

In Lodi there was but one ticket, the democratic, and Michael Grosshans was elected supervisor.

#### MANCHESTER.

Manchester comes up with flying colors, Willis Wathins, D., knocking out that celebrated runner, William F. Burtless by 51. The rest of the democratic ticket was elected by about 100 majority.

#### NORTHFIELD.

The democratic ticket, headed by

Frank Duncan, was elected without opposition. There were 108 votes cast of which 15 were unmarked.

#### SALINE.

The democrats saved the town clerk, to which office David Sears was elected by six majority. The rest of the ticket is republican, E. A. Hauser being elected supervisor.

#### SCIO.

Scio is democratic and the treachery of Jeede in going over to the republicans has been punished by his being buried under 76 majority for Byron Whittaker. George Moore, D., was elected treasurer by 9 majority and the rest of the democratic ticket by about 30 majority.

#### SYLVAN.

The democrats had a notable victory in Sylvan yesterday, electing a supervisor by 41 majority, a treasurer and the constables. The rest of the ticket is republican. Hiram Lighthall is the democrat who has the honor of representing town as supervisor and George Beckwith is the treasurer.

#### YORK.

The democrats saved supervisor and treasurer, the republicans electing the rest of their ticket. Alfred Davenport, D., for supervisor had 16 majority and M. W. Hitchcock, D., for clerk had 30 majority. The republicans elected were clerk, S. Thurlow Blackmer; justice, John D. Forsythe; commissioner of highways, Theodore Josenhans; drain commissioner, George F. Richards; Elmer E. Conde, board of review; school inspector, Fred B. Gillett.

#### YPSILANTI TOWN.

As usual this town is strongly republican, the whole republican ticket being elected by about 80 majority.

#### YPSILANTI.

The republicans carried the day in Ypsilanti, electing their mayor by 181 majority. They carried the first ward by 105, second by 51, third by 72 and fifth by 10, while the democrats had 47 in the fourth ward. The vote on mayor was Seymour 777, Scoville, 596. The supervisors were divided, David Edwards, R, having 247 majority and J. Forsythe, D, having 54. Childs, R, was elected justice by 207 and Beach, D, by 42. The democrats elected one alderman in the fourth ward and the republicans elected four aldermen, even defeating the redoubtable John Terns in the fifth ward.

#### Cost of Education at the U. of M.

The following article gives an idea of the cost of an education at the University of Michigan, as compared with other universities and shows how much cheaper it is than the great eastern universities, and one of the reasons why it is so popular with the great masses of this country:

The actual cost of instruction at the U. of M., without taking into consideration the expenses for heating, lighting or repair, for the last three years has been as follows: For 1892 there were 2,692 students, or an average of 19 to each of the 142 professors, at a cost of \$174,770, or \$64.90 per capita. For 1893 there were 2,778 students, or 17 to each of the 168 professors, at a cost of \$200,890, or \$72.32 per capita. For 1894 there are 2,628 students, or 15 to each of the 173 professors, at a cost of \$233,000, or \$89.04 per capita.

The extreme low fees charged in all departments at the U. of M., when compared to other universities is shown by the following table of the fees charged at different institutions:

| Depts.—Lit.   | Law.  | Med.  | Dent. |       |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Harvard.....  | \$600 | \$450 | \$735 | \$400 |
| Yale.....     | 518   | 315   | 390   | —     |
| Cornell.....  | 405   | 215   | —     | —     |
| Columbia..... | 620   | 258   | 630   | —     |
| U. of M.....  | 155   | 115   | 175   | 140   |

#### Schoolmasters' Club.

The first session of the Michigan Schoolmasters' club, held in the University chapel Friday afternoon, was devoted to a conference on English composition.

The discussion was opened by Prof. F. N. Scott. The point particularly emphasized in his paper was the necessity of having special teachers of English. The work cannot be left to teachers of other subjects, even if they possess the required knowledge, for general scholarship in English is not enough to enable one to teach the subject. The necessary equipment and training for a teacher of composition in secondary schools consists in, first, the ability to correct work rapidly, accurately and pleasurably; secondly, scholarship in the history

and theory of rhetoric, that the teacher may know his business and be freed from the tyranny of textbooks; thirdly, original research in the science of rhetoric.

The number of essays required of high school pupils should be about one a day, certainly not less than one a week, but they should be short.

The discussion was continued by Prof. F. A. Barbour, State Normal school, who took the ground that English can be taught more successfully in connection with other subjects. Supt. E. C. Thompson, of Saginaw, and Dr. Cook, of Detroit, are also opposed to special teachers of English. Prin. E. C. Goddard, of Saginaw, Prin. F. T. Wright, of Jackson, and Prof. E. L. Miller, of Chicago, supported the position taken by Prof. Scott.

Prof. Miller urged the necessity of making composition work go hand in hand with a study of the masterpieces of literary style, and read two interesting illustrations of work done in his classes.

A reception to the club and an informal musical recital by Prof. Stanley, was given in the evening at Frieze Memorial hall.

#### Junior Hop a Great Success.

The dismal days of old, when the student was expected to shut himself up in some gloomy monastery, away from all the world, have gone and in the progress of civilization, the student has come to be recognized as the *beau ideal* of society. In a great University like our own, exceptional advantages for social life are offered, and the happy juniors Friday night made the most of the opportunity.

For several weeks, in fraternity circles of the University, the preparations for the Junior hop have been in progress and now the event has become a part of the history of the past and will be the source of gratification to all who participated in its pleasant scenes.

The commodious Waterman gymnasium, during the hop, presented a picture of beauty rarely to be seen, the blending of beautiful colors, of the ladies' costumes relieved by the sombre black of the gentlemen; the music of two orchestras, and the merry converse of the five hundred dancers; the excellent taste used in the decorations and the splendid condition of the floor; all of these were sufficient to inspire the gay devotees of the terpsichorean muse with the feeling that the Junior hop of the class of ninety-five was an occasion never to be forgotten.

The hop was conducted at a cost of \$1,400, which is covered by the sale of tickets at \$6.00 each; should there be a deficit, however, it is covered by a special tax on the nine fraternities under whose auspices it is held. The nine Palladium fraternities by whom the hop is given are as follows: Psi Upsilon, Alpha Delta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Beta Theta Pi, Delta Tau Delta, Zeta Psi, Chi Psi, Sigma Phi, and Phi Kappa Psi.

The grand march moved to the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" at 10:20 o'clock, and a most imposing sight it was. Mr. R. W. Dunn and Miss Simonds led the march. The most imposing scene of the evening was the forming of the V, during the march. The beautiful blending of the ladies' costumes during the march furnished a sight the like of which is rarely seen.

At 10:35 o'clock the first of the 23 regular and ten extra dances, which consisted of waltzes, two-steps and polkas, began, and it was morn ere the last dance was finished.

Throughout the entire evening nothing occurred, with the exception of the failure of the electric lights, to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

The luncheon was served between the twelfth and thirteenth dances, at two a. m. The new form of serving was a great success, and all of the confusion of former years was obviated.

The music by Schremser's orchestra, of Detroit, was of the highest quality, and was one of the especial features of the occasion.

There are about two hundred and seventy-five guests at the fraternity houses, the names of whom we are unable to publish owing to lack of space.

Breakfast was served at the various fraternity houses at 11 o'clock today, and several musicals and parties have been arranged for tonight.

On the whole the event will be remembered as one of the most pleasant in the history of the social life of the University.



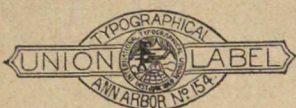
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1894.

We have a Darling mayor anyway.

McKinley and Coxe, the cause and the effect.

McKinleyism and Coxeism are the opposite ends of protectionism, but the motto of each is the same, "on to Washington."

Why is there not greater rejoicing in the republican fold over the return of their prodigal, W.G. Thompson, to his own? He is now where he belongs, with those who appreciate him, and let us supplicate that he may never wander more.

According to the best republican authority obtainable, there have been more business failures under the workings of the McKinley bill, aggregating a larger amount, than during any other like period of time in the history of the country.

The principle of the Wilson bill is free raw materials and lower customs duties. When the bill returns to the representatives of the people they should insist upon the reinsertion of this principle which has been largely eliminated by the undemocratic senate.

The McKinley act made a few more millionaires and a million tramps. Financially, the redoubtable Major himself would belong to the latter class today had it not been for the opening of the long purses of the oligarchy benefitted by his bill whereby he was placed on his feet again.

Eleven of New York's twenty-four aldermen are liquor dealers. They give that city "practical temperance" and one of the rottenest city governments on earth.—Charlotte Tribune.

The practical temperance part of the above we cannot vouch for, but we think our esteemed contemporary is a little off on the matter of New York having "one of the rottenest city governments on earth." Undoubtedly the New York city government is expensive and has other weak spots as have all municipal governments, and yet it is probably true that it is one of the best governed cities of this country today.

That far famed "home market" for the farmer's wheat which was to be one of the results of the great and glorious McKinley act, according to one B. Harrison and various other advocates of protection, has materialized, and in it the farmer sells thirteen bushels of wheat for one ton of protected coal. A few years ago four bushels of wheat would buy the same amount of coal. It has had a similar effect on the laborer's wages. He now must law down a week's hard labor for a ton of coal, whereas a few short years ago it cost but little, if any, more than a third of that amount. Great indeed are the results of McKinleyism to the farmer and the laborer.

The republican organs had their howl against the new Chinese treaty all prepared weeks before they knew its contents and when they learned that it had been approved by Secretary Gresham they let their howl out without ever examining the provisions of the document. It was enough to know that it had been accepted by the man who had dared to oppose the re-election of one B. Harrison to the presidency. An examination of its contents fails to discover the clause opening wide the doors to unrestricted Chinese immigration, and now comes Congressman Geary the most rabid, fire-

eating, anti-Chinese, of the Pacific slope and the says that it is all right and gives it his approval. While this alone is pretty satisfactory evidence that the treaty is not what the organs charged, still it will probably in nowise affect the howl of the said organs.

Senator John Sherman, the recognized financial leader of the republican party, in a speech in the United Statesenate on March 15, 1881, said, "The public mind is not yet prepared to apply the key of a genuine revenue reform. A few years of further experience will convince the whole body of our people that a system of national taxes which rests the whole burden of taxation on consumption, and not one cent on property or income, is intrinsically unjust." The decisive vote with which the income tax measure passed the house of representatives would seem to imply that the people are convinced at last. There is no question, in fact, but that the people are convinced and unless the millionaires in the senate are again allowed to shift the burden of government upon the shoulders of the farmers, the laborers and the merchants, we shall have a tax on incomes which is intrinsically just.

The Detroit Journal in commenting upon the position, as recently defined, of Hon. Wellington R. Burt on the salt schedule of the Wilson tariff bill, says: "Why does he want protection for himself and free trade for his neighbor? Why doesn't he kick over the whole anti-protection outfit, and come out squarely for protection to all home industries?" This is a legitimate question naturally suggested by Mr. Burt's recent utterances, and if he were an honest man, he would do just what the Journal suggests and betake himself over into the republican party from whence he came and where he now evidently belongs. Being actuated by the spirit of private revenue only, he should, as the Journal suggests, "kick over the whole anti-protection outfit, and come out squarely for protection to all home industries." That a man of his standing should accept a nomination and an election on the democratic ticket and on a platform declaring for a tariff for revenue only, and then, when the party is in the supreme crisis of its efforts to carry out the commands which he helped to give, be found giving aid and comfort to the enemy, comes but little if any short of treachery. According to his present position, a tariff for revenue only is all right when it removes the duty from the products of others, but when it touches his herring interests, it is all wrong. This shows him to be actuated, not by the spirit of the great tariff reform movement, but by the most bare-faced, boiled down, concentrated spirit of protectionism which is but another name for rank selfishness. He is undoubtedly a relic of Randallism which was formerly powerful enough to strike out all after the enacting clause of any tariff reform measure the party might see fit to introduce. There are a few of these still lingering in high places, but that they are rapidly passing cannot be questioned. In view of the almost evenly balanced condition of the United States senate at the present time and the presence there of a few democrats of the Burt stamp, the complete carrying-out of the principle of tariff reform may be retarded for a few years, but its ultimate triumph is certain.

A Labor Leader's Opinion. I am, then, on the whole, satisfied with the Wilson bill. It is a great step in the right direction, and if not substantially altered, modified or mutilated in the senate its passage by that body will inaugurate a policy of fair play, equal rights and commercial prosperity which will redound to the welfare of the people, and particularly to that of the overwhelming majority, upon whose daily toil and the purchasing capacity of whose daily wage depend the comfort, peace and happiness of American homes and American families.—James P. Archibald.

The Protectionist's Position. What would be thought of a physician opposing sanitary measures on the ground that he might lose his customers? Yet this is the position of the protected manufacturer. He opposes the well being of those who would get a better living in the desire to avoid the change of occupation resulting from the satisfaction of desires without his services.—Courier.

LINDHOLM'S SHORTAGE.

It Is Now Placed at Nearly Two Thousand.

SENDS A LETTER TO THE SECRETARY.

Was Hard Pressed For Funds to Run His Store at Ishpeming and Borrowed Cash Belonging to the State—Owned Valuable Property in One of the Suburbs of Chicago.

LANSING, April 3.—Secretary of State Gardner arrived from Albion Monday morning, and he and Deputy Selden at once set about figuring out the exact amount of ex-Deputy Lindholm's shortage. The books showed that his acts had been duly settled to March 1, but that from that date until March 21, when he turned over the business to Deputy Selden, the miscellaneous receipts for certificates, certified copies, etc., were \$114.49, none of which was either on hand or accounted for. His last deposit of franchise money was made with the state treasurer March 9, his total deposits to that date for the month being \$2,468.25.

The state treasurer's check for this total, and miscellaneous checks for other franchise fees, received since March 9, and amounting to \$554.11, were found in his desk. This would make a total of \$3,022.36 of franchise money, which he left behind. The records, however, show that the corporation took earned \$4,255 from March 1 to March 21, so it is evident that in addition to postage money and miscellaneous fees, he stole \$1,232.64 from the franchise fund. The total amount of his defalcation, therefore, is \$1,958.13. His books appear to be correct for the balance of his term of office, but there will be at once a thorough overhauling to see if he took any franchise or miscellaneous fees previous to this month.

Among the papers Lindholm left behind were two checks drawn on an Ishpeming bank by J. W. Jochim in favor of August W. Lindholm. One is for \$166.67, the other for \$135. Lindholm's store and stock at Ishpeming are estimated to be worth \$5,000. His Chicago property is valued at about the same figure. The family will not go to Sweden, as Lindholm advised. They will remain in Lansing, although they have very little ready money.

Secretary Gardner found the following letter in his mail upon his arrival here.

NEW YORK, March 29. To Hon. Washington Gardner, Lansing, Mich.:

When I last Monday night went to Chicago, I did not think it should be difficult to sell a property I have in Mergent Park (one of Chicago's suburbs) at least for half price, but it is impossible to sell it at any price. I am short in my account with the state, and although I have some property I cannot realize the amount needed. In April last year I had \$468 of the state's money in the Central Michigan Savings bank. There is over \$300 yet left. Last fall and winter I was hard pressed for money in running my store in Ishpeming, and I borrowed some of the cash, with the intention of paying it back this summer, and I have been saving \$100 a month of my salary in paying debts. If I had got my full term as deputy secretary of state, or for that in a few months more, I would have been square with the state. No security that I could now give would help, however, I suppose, and I have to leave country, family and everything dear to me and go to unknown lands to save my poor wife and children the disgrace of having me arrested and convicted to jail. I have only enough money with me to get out of the country, and what will happen then after I do not know. In my desk will be found checks for the amount I have let.

Please let my boy have his job as long as you can, and God bless you for your kindness. My belongings may be enough to pay all debts, if they could be sold to advantage, and I give up everything cheerfully, not claiming any exemption. I am so downhearted that I only pray to God to call me away. Forgive me.

AUGUST W. LINDHOLM.

Latest Michigan Pensions.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Original—Daniel W. Bush, Adrian; Austin W. Green, Jackson; Jonathan Cook, Stockbridge; Lawrence Hooter, Lansingburg; Stephen H. Pumphrey, Blanchard; John H. Peck, Wayland; Alfred Rouland, Detroit; William Brandenburg, Grand Rapids; Louis C. Beghold, Odessa; Charles D. Smith, Grand Rapids; Lorenzo Street, Holly; Nathan Marvin Smith (deceased), Addison. Additional—Richard Peer, Rushton; Robert Hunter, Saranac; Renewal—J. Herrington, Jackson; William H. Chambers, Frankfort; Increase—Reuben Cook, Okemos; George B. Simpson, Altona. Reissued—George B. Hunt, Saginaw; William S. Herrick, Flint. Reissue and increase—James H. Pinckney, Fenton. Original, widows, etc.—Catherine Smith, Addison; Margaret H. Wilson, Muskegon; Anna E. Essler, Grand Rapids; Lizzie Butler, Detroit; minor of Frank A. Roberts, Parma; Maria E. Lewis (mother), Spinck Corner. Mexican war survivors, reissue and increase—Benjamin C. Folston.

Died From Progressive Paralysis.

CAPAC, April 3.—Mrs. Whiting a sister of Mrs. M. C. Pomeroy of this place, died Monday from progressive paralysis. The deceased was first taken with the disease about a year or so ago and finally became a helpless invalid. Having no relatives near her home in Missouri, her friends sent her here to her only sister last fall, since which time she gradually grew worse and died from the effects of the disease. The deceased was 81 years of age.

Had a Narrow Escape.

TRAVERSE CITY, April 3.—James Avery had a close call while working in a trench which is being excavated for a sewer connection from the new Markham brickyard to the river. The sides caved in and Avery was buried under several feet of sand. It was 20 minutes before he was rescued. He was in pretty bad condition.

Suicide at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 3.—J. D. White, aged 65, father of W. L. White, a well known druggist and military man here, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Domestic trouble induced despondency and led to the deed.

A Republican Gain.

GRAND HAVEN, April 3.—At the charter election John Vaupell (Rep.) was elected mayor over Dr. J. N. Reynolds by 182 majority. Marshal, William L. Andres (Dem.), 280 majority; treasurer, D. Gale (Rep.), 174; supervisors, First and Second wards, Charles N. Dickinson (Rep.), 65 majority. Su-

pervisors, Third and Fourth wards, S. Steveling (Dem.), 55 majority. Republicans elect three out of four aldermen. New council stands six Republicans and two Democrats.

Republicans Carried the City.

KALAMAZOO, April 3.—Entire Republican ticket elected; J. W. Osborn, mayor; C. H. Gleason, treasurer; Wallace F. W. Stafford, justice of the peace; constables, Alvin Dennison, Alexander Brockie, Theodore Merrill, James H. Sweet. Council remains same as last year, seven Republicans, three Democrats. Kalamazoo county Republicans carried 15 of 16 townships.

Had a Clean Sweep.

MUSKEGON, April 3.—The Republicans had a clean sweep in the city. Newcomb McGraft is elected mayor, defeating Nelson DeLong by nearly 600. The other officials are: Recorder, Philip Schnorback; treasurer, Rosell S. Miner; justice of the peace, John M. Carr. Council will stand nine Republicans and seven Democrats.

Election at Saginaw.

SAGINAW, April 3.—On the face of the returns Democrats elect mayor by plurality of 46, and also one justice of the peace. Republicans elected recorder, treasurer, one justice of the peace and 11 out of 15 aldermen. The new council will stand 16 Republicans and 15 Democrats.

Democrats Scored a Victory.

HOLLAND, April 3.—The Democrats scored a great victory here. George P. Hummer is elected by 32 majority against Isaac Cappon. They also elect two aldermen and some constables. The Republicans elect marshal, treasurer, two supervisors and three aldermen.

Had Three Tickets.

MANISTEE, April 3.—There were three tickets in the field—Republican, citizens and Democratic. The Republicans and citizens combined. George A. Hart (Rep.) was elected mayor by a majority of 402. The balance of the Republican city ticket was also elected.

Democrats Secured an Alderman.

BATTLE CREEK, April 3.—The Republicans carried everything in the charter election. Parker and the balance of the city ticket was elected by 569 majority. The democrats secured one alderman. Council now stands eight Republicans and one democrat.

At Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, April 3.—Republicans carry Ann Arbor, electing Darling mayor by 38 majority; Wines, president of council, by 96. Council seven Republicans and six Democrats. A Republican gain of two. Ypsilanti elects Seymour (Rep.) mayor by 181.

A Surprise at Bay City.

BAY CITY, April 3.—The election Monday was a genuine surprise. Democrats elected O. A. Marsac recorder, and two out of 12 aldermen. Republicans elect L. P. Oldfield, justice; W. T. Smalley, bridge commissioner, and 10 aldermen.

Republicans Swept Adrian.

ADRIAN, April 3.—The city election here was a republican sweep. Charles S. Cain (Rep.) was elected mayor over B. Treat (Dem.) by 193 majority. The rest of the city ticket is republican with the exception of clerk, which is in doubt.

Convention of Seventh Day Adventists.

BATTLE CREEK, April 3.—The general conference of the Seventh Day Adventists is in session here. It was decided to hold a national teachers institute to be composed of all the Seventh Day Adventist teachers in the country.

Landslide at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 3.—The city election resulted in victory for Republicans. The city has been considered 700 to 800 Democrat. The new council will be 16 Republicans to eight Democrats.

Lansing Goes Democratic.

LANSING, April 3.—Democrats got the best of the city election. Republicans elected Wilbur mayor over Shank (Dem.) by about the same majority as last year. Democrats make a gain of two aldermen and control council.

Will Have a Republican Mayor.

BIG RAPIDS, April 3.—Republicans sweep city and every ward by majorities from 225 for C. W. Comstock for mayor over William P. Nisbett (Dem.). Council will be eight Republicans; two Democrats.

Benton Harbor Went Republican.

BENTON HARBOR, April 3.—Republicans elected every city officer in Benton Harbor and St. Joseph. Majorities in Benton Harbor varied 344 to 650.

First Time in Ten Years.

CADILLAC, April 3.—Republicans made a clean sweep in the city election, electing every city and ward officer for the first time in 10 years.

Union Labor Candidate Elected.

IRONWOOD, April 3.—Dr. E. A. Anderson, union labor candidate, was elected mayor of this city by an overwhelming majority.

STATE ITEMS.

Henry Richards, a miner, was killed in the Atlantic mine at Houghton by a fall of rock.

The residence of John McCormack at Lake Linden was damaged by fire to the extent of \$500.

Postoria authorities have ordered the well known stallion Hayes to be killed and his stable burned. Glanders.

Eight indigent insane persons have been sent to the Traverse City asylum for Montcalm county during the past 10 months.

Professor C. E. Bird of Leslie will resign the principalship of schools at the close of the present year. He has been at Leslie six years.

The Muskegon Booming company commenced running their logs at Newaygo Monday. They have about 125,000,000 feet to run this spring.

Naval Vessels Put in Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Three naval vessels were put in commission Monday. The Atlanta at Norfolk, the Alert at Mare island and the Marblehead at New York. The Alert is already assigned to Behring sea service, but the others have not yet been disposed of. The Marblehead must undergo her final trial before she goes away, but this will not be deferred long.

Professor Brown-Sequard Dead.

PARIS, April 3.—Professor Brown-Sequard, the eminent physician and physiologist, the supposed inventor of the elixir of life, died here Monday.

BISMARCK and Emperor William

Travel in Style and State, but they don't see 1-100th as much as our readers see at 1-9999th part of the expense

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Germany, Austria and Belgium

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Coupon form with fields for No. 6, March 30, 1894, Argus Coupon, Photographic Tour of the World, PART VI.—Germany, Austria and Belgium, This Coupon and 10 cents entitles you to one Part. Bring or send to Ann Arbor Argus, Ann Arbor Mich, Opera House Block.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

The date of the University Press Banquet has been announced as May 11.

Water rents for the April quarter are now due at the office of Water Company, 14 S. Main street.

The subject of Mr. Mills' lecture, April 12, will be "Thomas Jefferson, and the Principles of Free Government."

Louis Rhode has purchased the Wiel property and has been clearing up the brush and mowing off the dead grass.

A large number of the guests from outside of the city, at the different fraternity houses, left for home today.

Miss Celia Burk has resigned her position as teacher in the First ward school, and has been succeeded by Miss Ruth Durham.

J. D. Ryan returned this morning from an extended trip through the west and a visit to the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco.

Mrs. Reed, of Homer, mother of Mrs. L. H. Clements, of this city, was buried Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Clements were in attendance.

Mrs. W. W. Watts entertained Miss Imo Whitmarsh, of Milan, a few days last week. Miss Whitmarsh returned home yesterday morning.

Mrs. Isaac Reynolds, of 50 Broadway, died Sunday morning. She had been ill for a long time. The funeral occurs from the house at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

At the schoolmasters meeting Saturday afternoon the subject of secondary school studies was thoroughly discussed. A full report will appear in the next Inlander.

Prof. Elliot Austin, of Owosso, was in the city, Saturday, attending the Schoolmasters' Club. He was on his return from Salem, where he has been visiting his parents.

Miss Ida Harpoldsheimer and brother Alfred, of Lincoln, Neb., arrived here Sunday evening. They came to attend the funeral of their grandmother, Mrs. Henry Krause.

Thursday evening, April 5, will occur the next regular meeting of the Sons of Veterans of J. T. Jacobs Camp. A full attendance is desired as business of importance will come before the Camp.

The funeral of Mrs. Henry Krause was held at the house yesterday at 1:30 o'clock. Later services were held at the Bethlehem church. A large number of friends and relatives were in attendance.

Trinity Lutheran church will give a social in Newberry hall on Thursday evening of this week. A very fine musical program has been arranged for the occasion and it promises to be a very pleasant affair. Everyone is cordially invited.

A law was enacted by the State of Ohio last week allowing each company of the State National Guard \$200 for sundry expenses, such as heating, lighting and janitors fees for their armories. This certainly seems quite commendable and Michigan should look toward some such encouragement for keeping up our armories.

The Webster Literary society will hold a public meeting this Tuesday, evening, April 3. Program: Address, Pres. W. J. Landman; banjo solo, Mr. Gilchrist; oration, E. F. Legender; recitation, Miss Ferre; vocal solo, Mr. Bendinger; Eulogy on the late Christian H. Buhl, G. H. Bailey; vocal solo, Miss Lillie Volland; oral discussion, Resolved, that the existence of great political parties is detrimental to our national progress: Aff., F. H. Hathorn; Neg., Mr. Kimball; music, Mr. Gilchrist.

Six coeds testified in a case before the U. S. District court in Detroit Friday and Saturday. The question to be determined was the necessary expense of educating a young lady, in a suit in which the litigants were not connected in any way with the University of Michigan. The girls, according to press reports, made excellent witnesses.

Mrs. Robert Harris, nee Edith L. Dodge, well-known in Ann Arbor, died in Florida, March 6, in her 25th year. One year ago she was dressed in bridal robes and decked with orange blossoms. Now she is dressed in the same bridal robes and laid to rest among the orange trees, and with the odors of the cape jasmine and magnolia wafted over her.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

The University Glee and Banjo club will play at '94 social Thursday night. Each person is to wear a design indicating the profession they prefer to follow. The person wearing the most unique design will be awarded a prize. Refreshments will be served and every thing provided to make the occasion enjoyable. Thus it will be seen that entertainment will be provided for dancers and non-dancers as well.

Rev. M. M. Goodwin, of Ypsilanti, returned from Washington last Saturday night whither he had been ordered to report for physical examination. Having passed the examination his commission as chaplain in the navy was signed and he is now drawing pay from Uncle Sam. He expects to be detailed to sea service but thinks he will not go to a distant station. He says he will leave Ypsilanti with many regrets and will always retain an affectionate regard for the beautiful little city and the kindly people among whom he has spend some of the pleasantest days of his life. He will bear away with him to his new field the best wishes of all who have known him in this vicinity.

Says the Grass Lake News: "Miss Cora E. DePuy, a sprightly writer and bright journalist, assists Miss Emma Bower in the editorial management of the Ann Arbor Democrat. It seems that this wide awake pair have soul-yearnings for the noblest objects outside of Paradise, as witness the following 'warning' copied from the Democrat of last week: 'It is all very well for our merchants to keep up an attraction by putting in the show window such things as pictures of clinics, nests of chickens and Ferris wheels. But we warn these gentlemen that unless you have a reserve stock of plant glass, don't you dare to put a real handsome, live man in the window.' Now, there's a chance for somebody."

Farmers in Huron and Summit Counties, Ohio, are in a white heat over a very clever swindle which has been played successfully on them. In the first place two silver-tongued sharks come along claiming they are detectives ferriting out and collecting in all coin which they claim is counterfeit, after putting it to what they purport to be a chemical test, and that the government is sending out representatives to collect in, and that in a few days a man will be along and replace it with the genuine article, they receiving a receipt for the amount of the coin they turn over to the inspectors or detectives. Days and weeks roll on and still they are waiting for the shekels that never come. If you have any money which you think is not the genuine article bring it to your banker for inspection, and if it is not what it should be trace it up yourself.

Williams Glee and Banjo Clubs. This evening the Williams, Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs appear in University hall. The clubs of thirty men are to be given a banquet after the concert at Hangsterfer's hall by the local club. The clubs are very good and will introduce many new features in the line of college music. Solos, duets, trios and quartets will be interspersed in the concert.

On Wednesday evening the clubs will give a concert in Detroit and be banqueted by the alumni in that city. The Banjo club consists of eighteen pieces and the mandolin of ten pieces. In addition there are a cello and flute.

The University's Loss. John Dewey, Ph. D., professor of philosophy has accepted a call from the University of Chicago. The department of philosophy of which he is to be the head is numbered first in the thirty-five departments of learning in that University. Prof. Dewey, though in the very prime of his usefulness has made a brilliant record in his chosen profession. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1879 and afterwards finished with high honors at Johns Hopkins. His connection with Michigan began in 1884 when he was appointed assistant professor of philosophy.

He remained here four years when he left to become professor of mental and moral philosophy and logic at the University of Minnesota. In time he returned to the U. of M. to succeed Prof. Morris as professor of philosophy, which chair he now leaves to accept a chair in Chicago's big institution. Prof. Dewey is one of the foremost of America's educators and that his loss will be severely felt here there is doubt.

Though it has been known for some time that the professor was considering this offer the official announcement was not made till today.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. P. Parshall, of Wayne, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. S. G. Benham.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Belser entertained Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Pratt, of Detroit.

Mrs. A. C. Bliss is entertaining Mrs. F. W. Hawkins and daughters of Hinsdale, Ill.

Paul Snauble, manager of the Michigan furniture company, is in Detroit on business today.

W. J. Bullis, of the Union Shade Pull company, is in Detroit today in the interest of the company.

Julius Seyler came over from Detroit and spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Seyler.

A. Gaylord Slocun, L. L. D., president of the Kalamazoo college, was the guest of the Germania hotel Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker, of Scio town, went up north last week to make their home with a brother near Carson city, Mich.

Jacob Weil, formerly a resident of this city, now of New York, was in the city on business. He is still in the tanning business.

Miss Henriette Sessions, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting friends in the city, she is a cousin of Miss Mary C. Sessions, of No. 12 1/2 S. Fifth avenue.

Walter Greene, son of Professor Greene, was home from Ashtabula, Ohio, on a visit last. Walter was a student in the medical department three years ago.

W. B. Hallett, of the Kalamazoo Daily News, brother of E. E. Hallett, of this city, was elected Financial Secretary of Typographical Union, No. 122. Also chairman of the Executive committee.

Capt. Tau, of New York, manager of the Henry R. Worthington Steam Pump Co., of that city, one of the largest in the world, was the guest of Prof. M. E. Cooley, of the engineering department of the University, Friday last.

Prof. J. B. Clayberg, left for Detroit last evening, with one of his clients from Montana on business connected with an important mining case. His lectures on mining law are proving of great interest to the students.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hirth, of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. George Hirth, of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Hirth, of Lodi, and Mrs. Hirth, of Toledo, Henry Krause, of Boston, Mass., and Miss Goedecke, of Burlington, Ia., are in the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. Henry Krause.—Washtenaw Times.

Harold H. Ham, of Wascon, Ohio, the 17 year-old son of Judge Thomas F. Ham, of that city, boarded a freight train at Delta on his way home, and slipped and fell between the cars and lost his right foot. Judge Ham's family are well known to some of our citizens as the judge at one time attended the University.

Ducks and fish are abundant at Ottawa Lake. In 1887, the ice in the lake froze to the ground and fishing with axes was the order. The process consisted merely in cleaving blocks of ice, turning them over and picking up the ice-preserved "finny's." Tons of elegant bass and pickerel were carried away in sleighs.—Adrian Press. Yes, we remember that year very well and the great number of ducks on Ottawa Lake during the duck season. One day while yet editor and a friend were gunning there for ducks, there came up a strong wind and blew the ducks off the lake into a sort of bay at one side. We crept up within distance and fired into them as they were huddled together in the pond. At the report of our guns every duck rose up and we thought we had not killed a single one, but when they got up where they could spread out, some of the ducks began to fall and we went out in boats and picked up enough ducks to fill twenty-seven and a half barrels. Yes, it was a great season for ducks as well as for fish.

Lost. The notices tacked to fences and tree trunks in rural neighborhoods are sometimes amusing specimens of composition. The writer says the following tacked to a tree one day last sum. It was written in blue ink on a piece of brown wrapping paper:

"A stray mare horse, which went away from the Premises of the underlined a week ago come a Friday, which she had on a roap halter and a letter K on her hyp. Also she was blind in one eye with a white star on her fore head the rest of her is a litesorel excepting tale wich is blak. A liberal reward will be payed for her return to Mr. a. j. K."

"Also saddell marks on her back."—Youth's Companion.

SKIPPED THE COUNTRY.

August W. Lindholm of Lansing an Embezzler.

WAS DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE.

He Sent a Letter From New York to Mrs. Lindholm In Which He Confessed a Shortage In His Accounts—The Amount of the Discrepancy Is Not Yet Known.

LANSING, April 2.—Ex-Deputy Secretary of State August W. Lindholm has skipped the country. He is short in his accounts in the office, and because of this has deserted his wife and family and gone to parts unknown.

When Washington Gardner was appointed secretary, he at once appointed J. W. Selden deputy, but it was agreed that Lindholm was to remain until April 1. Tuesday morning of last week Selden received a note from Lindholm, who said he was going to Chicago on business and would return in a day or two.

Not returning Saturday, when his service was to terminate, and desiring to have his accounts settled, Deputy Selden had Lindholm's desk forced open. The latter had filed no receipts for postage since Jan. 1, since which date the auditor's books show that he had drawn \$1,237.05. In his desk were found Postmaster Rowley's receipts for \$826.05, so that his shortage in the postage account is \$611.

Mr. Lindholm also handled the franchise and other fees received at the office, and his custom was to deposit this money with the state treasurer from day to day, taking the latter's checks payable to himself therefor, and making a settlement at the end of each month.

During the present month up to the time Lindholm ceased handling the funds on the 20th inst., the treasurer had issued to him these checks to the amount of \$4,000, and as Lindholm failed to return or send word as to his whereabouts it was feared that he had negotiated the checks and appropriated the money. However, all the checks issued were found in his desk and were returned to the treasury.

Since the last deposit was made and before he turned the business over to Selden a considerable sum has been received in fees, but whether any of this is missing or whether any portion of the money received during the 15 months of Lindholm's incumbency of the office has not been accounted for cannot be learned until a thorough investigation has been made and the books and files of the office carefully examined. It is possible that this examination will add materially to the shortage.

About a week ago Lindholm's son, Eric, was appointed messenger in the secretary's office to fill a vacancy. The boy was late in reaching the office Saturday afternoon, but he finally arrived and brought a letter from his father which his mother received that morning. It was written in the Swedish language and a translation made by one of the clerks is as follows:

NEW YORK, March 28, 1894. MY DEAR ANNA—This is goodbye, perhaps forever. I am short in my accounts in the office and with as much debts as I have I could not hope to borrow any, even if they had given me time to do so. I am going south, but where I stop I do not know; it depends how long my small amount of money holds out. Dispose of everything in the house and go home to Sweden and let Gustaf know your address, for to him I direct letters. If Eric can stay at the office you better leave him there, perhaps for him more luck and happiness be found than for his old father. Be kind to my old mother and take her along to Gustaf if you can; if not write to Ernest to get her. Be not too hard on me, we might perhaps meet again. Hug the children. From your unhappy husband, AUG. W. LINDHOLM.

In view of the fact that Lindholm did not leave this city until early on the morning of March 27 and the above letter was written on 28th, it is evident that he did not go to Chicago.

LOST HER POCKETBOOK. Mrs. William Raymond Robbed While Going Home From Market.

JACKSON, April 2.—People about the streets Saturday night were greatly excited over the report that a woman was stabbed and robbed on Steward avenue. The facts of the case are not as sensational as was first rumored. About 9:30 Mrs. William Raymond, living on Oak Hill avenue, was returning from Phillips' meat market, at the corner of Steward avenue and Ganson street, where she had settled her bills, and had arrived about midway between Ganson street and Oak Hill avenue when a man approached her. He seized Mrs. Raymond and used her very roughly in attempting to snatch her pocketbook. She broke away from his grasp, when he assaulted her a second time and succeeded in getting her pocketbook. Her screams attracted the attention of people near by and on the appearance of neighbors the man disappeared. There was but little money in the purse. The affair happened immediately under the electric light and consequently Mrs. Raymond could easily identify her assailant.

A Pair of Burglars Arrested. FLINT, April 2.—Joseph Shuler and Charles Avery, two notorious burglars, were arrested in Saginaw Saturday by Sheriff Garner of this city. The men are wanted for breaking and entering the house of Henry Bedtelyon, a Montrose, (Genesee county) farmer, on the night of March 28 and stealing a large amount of personal property. Shuler has served several terms in state's prison, being sent up from Oakland and Saginaw counties, and has just finished serving a three year's sentence for grand larceny committed here.

Avery has given the Saginaw police no end of trouble. Both men in default of \$1,000 bail each are in jail awaiting their examination. Secured Over \$3,000. FRANKFORT, April 2.—Thieves entered the office of T. J. Hill, township treasurer, a few nights since, broke open the safe, secured \$3,000 of township funds, \$150 belonging to insurance companies and other moneys and securities. No clew. Damage Suit Commenced. BAY CITY, April 2.—The declaration in a \$10,000 damage suit against the Michigan Central was filed Saturday by George Krenkel, administrator of the estate of Henry J. Krenkel. It is claimed the deceased was crossing Fulton street in a wagon when he was run into by a switch engine. Krenkel was injured and it is claimed his death resulted from his wounds.

Latest Michigan Pensions. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Original—Louis Moshaw, Saginaw; Peter F. Fisher, Flint; Jas. H. Wilson, Detroit. Additional—Benjamin S. Vest, Lake View; Eli McLaghl, Saginaw; John Lunger, Odessa. Restoration—Chas. S. Draper (deceased), East Saginaw. Renewal—Jonathan J. Beasley, Davis; Walter Holmes, Salem. Increase—Hiram Roop, Crystal; Lewis P. Fuller, Eaton Rapids. Reissue—Julius E. Gifford, Burlington; Henry Niswender, Erie; Michael Reynolds, Sand Beach. Original, widows, etc.—Margaret Farrow, Dowagiac; Louis J. Brown, Fowlerville.

Denies Knowledge of the Murder. GRAND RAPIDS, April 2.—Charles Macard, the suspected murderer of Mrs. Mary A. McKendrick, was brought here Saturday night from San Francisco, where he was arrested by Detective Smith of this city. He will not say a word upon the subject, except to say he knows nothing about the murder.

A Tug on Fire. MANISTEE, April 2.—About 3 o'clock Sunday morning the tug Annie L. Smith of the Smith tug line was discovered on fire. The flames were beyond control and the vessel was scuttled and sunk to save her. The amount of damage cannot be estimated until the vessel is raised.

Leaves Many Friends. ANN ARBOR, April 2.—Mrs. Anna C. Krause, the widow of the late Henry Krause, died Saturday, aged 64 years. She was of the oldest German residents of Ann Arbor and had a large circle of relatives and friends throughout the state.

STATE ITEMS. Fire lake was frozen over all last week. It is said that this is the first time in 11 years that it has been frozen over in the spring after it has once broken up.

Miss Chapin, principal of the Charlevoix high school, has resigned with the expectation of entering the missionary field in China, her brother being already engaged in that service.

Albert F. Harrison of Adrian, better known as "Lengthy," while digging horse radish Saturday morning, fell forward suddenly and was dead when discovered, his face being in a pool of water. Citizens of Sanilac Center and Carsonville are getting their heads together and talking up the great benefits that would accrue to each place if they were connected by an electric railroad. At the present time the prospects are good that one will be built some time in the near future.

Thousands of People Attend the Funeral of Kossuth. BUDA PESTH, April 2.—An immense crowd of people from all parts of Hungary and many from Austria was in this city. The great center of attraction was the National museum, in which the body of Kossuth was lying in state. It is estimated that at least 150,000 persons of all classes walked past the catafalque. Several impressive incidents marked the day. One was the visit of a large number of maidens from Transylvania, clad wholly in white, who deposited many wreaths on the coffin.

The visit of the veteran Honved Hussars also attracted much attention. The 5,000 inhabitants of Czegeld who walked in a body the long distance from there to Buda Pesh in order to pay their last token of respect and love to the great Hungarian, arrived safely, and their visit to the hall was one of the noteworthy incidents of the day. The streets were thronged the whole night with constantly arriving deputations.

The funeral services were held in the vestibule of the National Museum in the presence of the Lutheran bishops, members of the Hungarian diet and the Hungarian magistrates. After the singing of the national anthem, in which all present joined, Bishop Sarkany delivered an oration in which he eloquently extolled the patriotic services of Kossuth.

When the funeral services at the museum had been concluded the coffin was conveyed to the funeral car, to which were attached eight horses covered with mourning caparison. In the procession were 20 special cars bearing between 2,000 and 3,000 funeral wreaths. Then followed 600 Honveds. All wore medals. Included among the regimental colors carried was the celebrated black flag with thirteen death's heads in memory of the martyrs who fell in the suppression of the revolution at Arad. Firemen formed a guard on each side.

The cortege occupied two hours in reaching the cemetery. The streets through which it passed were densely crowded. Not a window nor a roof along the route was unoccupied. Business, much of which is usually done in Buda Pesh on Sunday, was at a complete standstill, all the business houses being closed. Everybody wore mourning, and the city presented a scene that was never before witnessed here.

The final ceremony, though simple, was very impressive. Several speeches were made by representatives of the independence party and by Honveds, who served under Kossuth. After the singing of a choral the coffin was lowered into a temporary vault. At this moment a touching spectacle presented itself, the immense assemblage gathered outside the cemetery, falling upon their knees and offering a silent prayer. The ceremonies concluded, the crowd dispersed quietly.

First Time In Its History. OSHKOSH, Wis., April 2.—Every saloon in Oshkosh closed Sunday for the first time in the history of the city. Mayor Oellerich's order for the enforcement of the Sunday law went into effect and was generally observed. All gambling houses are also ordered closed. It was a very quiet day, but the saloonkeepers threaten to retaliate by stopping other Sunday work if the mayor's order is not rescinded.

Will Give Three Prizes. LONDON, April 2.—A special from Nice says that at a dinner given on Saturday by Baron Rothschild, Mr. James Gordon Bennett announced that he would give three prizes to be competed for in next year's yacht regatta. Each prize will be worth £1,000. Baron Rothschild then promised that he would give three prizes of £200 each for the same events.

Her Age. The youth was waiting in the reception room for the young lady to come down stairs when the small brother sauntered in with the well known nonchalance and savori' faire which characterizes him in conversation to while away the time. After a few minutes of general talk the caller thought he would take advantage of his opportunities and glean a few items of information not otherwise obtainable, so he went at the boy straight. "I say, Johnnie," he inquired, "how old is your sister?" Johnnie thought a minute. "Well," he replied after due deliberation, "I don't know edackly, but maw says she is old enough to know better than to let a chap like you come to see her all the time."—Detroit Free Press.

Test of Beauty. Mrs. Upton—Seeing my daughter every day, I never noticed that she was particularly nice looking, but this afternoon I discovered that she is entrancingly beautiful. Mr. Upton—Eh? This afternoon? Mrs. Upton—Yes. We entered a street car, and two young gentlemen gave their seats.—New York Weekly.

Hard to Please. Wife (at the breakfast table)—You are without exception the most obstinate, ill-tempered man I ever saw! Husband—Why, my dear, what can you mean? Wife (breaking down)—Just because the coffee happens to be vile for once you declare that it is all right!—Truth.



Wife (at the breakfast table)—You are without exception the most obstinate, ill-tempered man I ever saw!

Husband—Why, my dear, what can you mean? Wife (breaking down)—Just because the coffee happens to be vile for once you declare that it is all right!—Truth.

Grand Opening

I will give my Spring Opening Thursday, it will pay you to step in and see our fine display of HATS trimmed and untrimmed.

MRS. A. M. OTTO, Cor. 4th Ave. and E. Wash.

LOUIS RHODE, Coal and Wood

Lehigh Valley Coal, \$6.50 per ton. Beech and Maple Blocks, \$2.20 a cord. Beech and Maple, 4 feet, \$5.00 a cord. Main Office—36 E. Huron Street. Yards—50 West Huron Street.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in the state of Michigan, in favor of James A. Jaxco, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Adolph (or Stefan) A. D. 1884, and running thence westerly along said road four rods; thence north one and one-fourth degree east six chains and forty-five links; thence north twenty-five links to a course north two chains and east parallel to the road thirty-three links or so far that a course north two chains and eighty links will strike the land formerly owned by Jacob and twenty-two links to another corner of the said land and formerly owned by the said Granville; thence westerly parallel to the road about thirty-six links; thence south two degrees and thirty minutes west six chains and twenty-five links to a place of beginning, being the same land that was conveyed to Daniel Murray by Charles Biecher, by deed of conveyance dated the eighth day of January, 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 32 of Deeds on page 790.

Also that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being on section twenty-nine (29) in township two (2) south of range six (6) east, State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the center of the highway leading westerly out of the city of Ann Arbor, known as the Eber White road, one chain and eighty-seven and one-half links; thence north one degree and one-half links; thence westerly parallel to the White road thirty-three links or so far that a course south one degree and fifteen minutes west will strike the place of beginning; and from thence south one degree and fifteen minutes west six chains and forty-five links to the place of beginning.

All of which I shall expose to sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the south door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, that being the place of holding the circuit court for the said county of Washtenaw, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1894, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this first day of March, A. D. 1894.

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1894, six months from that date were allowed or credited to present their claims against the estate of Elizabeth McGuinness, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 16th day of June, and on the 15th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated Ann Arbor, March 15, A. D. 1894. J. WILLARD, Attorney. Judge of Probate.



COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Charles H. Kelsey has been appointed deputy postmaster of Milan.

A local club of wheelmen will be formed at Ypsilanti this evening.

Seldon Wheelock and family of Saline, have moved on the J. Bond farm.

The new butter factory at Grass Lake is about completed. Business begins today.

Rev. Mr. Ryan, of Ypsilanti, gave a lecture at Willis, last week, on his trip to the holy land.

The Hammond district school is in session again with Miss Ida Burroughs, of Saline, as teacher.

Mr. Frank Deitling, of Freedom, and Miss Ida Slaib, of Clinton, were married this morning.

Mr. Andrew Oesterle, of Sylvan, died at his home on March 22d. He left a wife and one child.

Oscar Stimpson's family, of Saline, are entertaining Mrs. Charles Blackmer and children, of Galesburg, Ill.

A new band was organized at Manchester last week. The citizens of that village have our heartfelt sympathy.

On March 27th, Rev. E. P. Goodrich, of Ypsilanti, united Arthur Young and Miss Barbara Robb, of Augusta, in marriage.

County Drain Commissioners Barry, of Northfield, and Jerome Allen, of Ypsilanti, were in Willis recently surveying a drain.

Pack O'Brien and his sister, Kate, of Whitaker, expects to move into the Warren Smith house. They papered and painted last week.

The Congregationalist people of Chelsea, having received their insurance, will begin work on their new church very soon now.

John Weaver, of Sylvan, will build a large barn this season, the lumber being on the ground at this writing. J. P. Foster will do the work.

Harper & Parsons, the new clothing firm at Saline, are on deck with a new stock of goods and their store is a beauty. It will pay you to see them.

Justus Watson, of Bridgewater, an old and esteemed citizen, died one week ago last Saturday. He was born in 1814, and came to Michigan in 1840.

Manchester is to have a new laundry. D. R. Bonett, of Northville, is to be the proprietor. Manchester people can now have a change of linen once more.

Last Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. Schweitzer, in Lodi, occurred the marriage of Miss Rozze Schweitzer and Mr. Lombard.

Frank Staffan, of Chelsea, has purchased a lot of Mr. L. Babcock on Main street, and will erect thereon a building; and Mr. Babcock will also build on his other lot.

A few weeks ago the Lake Shore road took off certain trains on the Monroe and Fayette branch which have now been restored on account of the clamor raised by the people along the route.

A Faggot social was held at the home of Miss Lucy Cobb, of Saline, on March 30th, by the young people's society of Presbyterian church. Whether the Faggots at this social were Cobbs we are not informed.

The Ladies Aid society of Willis got up a musicale conducted by the Willis choir, which netted them \$32. A large audience listened to the programme and were much pleased with the performance throughout.

Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, "The Doctor of Alcantara" will be given in Cleary College hall under the direction of Mr. Gareissin, of the Normal Conservatory. The undertaking deserves liberal patronage.

Leasure L. Kimmel, an old and respected resident of Superior, died last Tuesday aged 75 years. Seventy years ago he and his parents settled on the place where he died. A widow and five children, all grown to maturity, survive him.

There was a blaze in C. L. Abaugh's pump factory, at Tecumseh, a week ago Saturday, and, for a time, excitement ran high as it was feared the flames would communicate with the livery barns of Garlinghouse Bros. It was finally subdued without much damage.

The April meeting of the S. W. Farmers' club, of Manchester will be held on Friday April 6th, at the home of B. G. English. There will be an essay by Mrs. Laphaur, a selection by Mrs. H. C. Calhoun, a paper by G. S. Rawson and a discussion on "Our Public Schools."

The operation on the neck of little Willie Fuoss was performed at the hospital in Ann Arbor last Thursday when several tumors, running in size from an egg down, were found imbedded in the soft part of the flesh, they were all removed and he is now doing nicely.—Saline Observer.

Ben. W. Kief and Wm. W. Meanwell, of Ypsilanti, have formed a partnership and will open a grocery store on Huron street, in the store recently occupied by Stone & Bell. They are a couple of faithful and honorable young men and should succeed in their new undertaking.

The W. C. T. U., of Milan, elected the following officers Thursday: President, Mrs. Dan Case; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Yager; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Swindt; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. Stone; 4th vice-president, Mrs. C. H. Wilson; Secretary, Maggie Barnes; Treasurer, Mrs. F. W. Hill.

A non-partisan temperance meeting was held at the Cleary College hall last Sunday afternoon. Addresses were made by Professors D'Ooge and Cleary and others. The platform adopted is as follows: "We do not propose to interfere with the rights of others, and we insist that others shall not interfere with our rights."

Next Tuesday E. L. Robinson and family bid farewell to Saline, and depart for their new home in Leslie township, Ingham county. Ted has for some time been on the lookout for a farm just suited to his liking and found it last week. The farm consists of 80 acres and is located about two miles from Leslie. Mr. and Mrs. R. have many friends here who will like to see them go. Mr. E. L. Robinson in the removal of Mr. E. L. Robinson and family from Washtenaw, the county loses an estimable citizen; and Ingham gains one as good as their best.

A young people's evangelical alliance has been formed in the Evangelical church at Whitaker with fifty-three members and the following officers: President, Wm. D. Simonds, vice-president, E. D. Minzey; recording secretary, Carrie Lamkin; corresponding secretary, E. C. Howard; Treasurer, Frank Fullington.

The heirs of the Thomas Clarke estate met at the old homestead on Monday, and, with Wm. Butlers for advisor, settled the estate among themselves. Thomas takes the south 80, Anna and her younger brother take the north 80 and the buildings, and Jennie takes the 24 acres in Bridgewater.—Manchester Enterprise.

August Straub, a boy 15 years old living with Erwin Beach, two and one half miles east of the city, last Saturday made a good shot and brought down a wild goose with a broken wing. The bird was about 300 feet above the earth. It weighed nine pounds and made a splendid Easter dinner.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

Little Dan Fletcher, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fletcher, of Willis, died March 23rd. The child was but nine months old. The little body was confined amidst a profusion of beautiful flowers, which seemed peculiarly appropriate. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Edwards, of Belleville, in an appropriate manner.

The pupils of the Allen school, Bridgewater, gave an entertainment at the Town Hall recently, and netted \$15, which will be expended in purchasing new apparatus for the school. The school board should put as much more with it to show that they appreciate the efforts of the pupils to furnish the school with needed furnishings.

The Glimpse estate, of Ridgeway, was sold at administrator's sale one week ago last Saturday. The 30 acres on the north side of the road was purchased by Amariah Freeman, of Manchester. The portion on the south side of the road was purchased by Chas. Gadd, and the farm known as the Elder Powell place was purchased by Sam Way.

Charles L. Silvers, of Clinton, and Miss Grace McNeil, of Tecumseh, were married one week ago Monday by Rev. Spencer, of Adrian. Silvers is a clerk in the banking house of Van Tuyle & Silvers, of Clinton. It is no trouble now for Charley to say Grace three times a day, nor for Grace to be economic although possessed of a goodly supply of Silver(s).

Miss Minnie F. Shaler, of Ridgeway, formerly stenographer and typewriter in the Detroit postoffice, is at home and wishes to take pupils in the above mentioned arts. Miss Shaler, we understand, is a very pretty young lady and an accomplished stenographer and typewriter, and we presume she would prefer young gentlemen pupils. This is a fine opportunity for the bashful young men of Ridgeway.

The Tecumseh Council, Royal Arcanum, expects to give, or rather sell, a supper and entertainment on Friday evening, April 6th. A fine time may be anticipated. The supper will be served from 5 to 7 o'clock, in Royal Arcanum hall, and single tickets will cost 15 cents—2 for 25 cents. This will be a drawing card to all Tecumseh young men in these hard times, for they can afford to go double.

Some time ago, the Saline Observer boasted that Saline would double its usual amount of building this season and incidentally remarked that that thriving burg had for years built one new building each year. It begins to look now as though the Observer's boast would prove true, for already M. S. Lawton has the foundation of his new house nearly completed, and the season is scarcely begun yet.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mead, of Saline, came within an ace of going up in flames last Thursday morning. In a room over the sitting room, their daughter Blanch had her playthings and some of these were, it is supposed, crowded against the stovepipe where they took fire. When it was first discovered it had got quite a start. A few pails of water extinguished the blaze without great loss.

About 15 brave G. A. R. boys, of Tecumseh, went over to the home of comrade Wm. Cannon, of Brownville, and caned him, one week ago Monday. Although surprised that his old friends would treat him thus, he took it all good naturedly as the occasion was his 67th birthday. Ex-Representative John D. Shull did the deed and made a neat speech. When they departed they left Mr. Cannon in a very pleasant frame of mind.

Mr. A. G. Hall, one of the solid farmers of Raisin township, Lenawee county, and a highly esteemed citizen, died last Tuesday. He was born in Raisin in 1839 and spent his life there. He had been supervisor of his town and had held other positions of trust conferred upon him by his fellow citizens. He was a genial, pleasant companionable man and his home was always open to his friends. He leaves a son, Arthur, who is in the government service at Washington.

Last Wednesday night a tobacco pail nearly full of eggs stood on Dan Walker's counter. Oscar Pease came in with ten dozen which were also placed in the pail, heaping it full. Vint Cowden wished to take the eggs over to his packing house and thrusting his arm through the bail eased the pail off the counter. The bottom came out and the eggs all shot crashing down upon the floor. Vint felt bad as he waded out of the mass to dry land.—Grass Lake News.

The Cornwell mineral well, the original "spring" which gave Ypsilanti her first celebrity in that line, has been idle for some time; but an order for 200 barrels of water for Boston parties has revived the interest and started the machinery. The pump is going and water is flowing, the smell is growing and Boston is Oh!—Ypsilanti Commercial. The above is good but it does not do the subject full justice, for this water is certainly the foulest, most offensive, oild, nidorous, putrescent, nephitic, empyreumatic, rotten smelling liquid ever known.

This is truly a day of weddings, to our certain knowledge, three will occur this afternoon, namely: At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernhart Blumenauer, in Lodi, occurs the removal of their eldest daughter, Kate, to Ferdinand Keebler. The newly wedded couple go at once to house-keeping on a farm near by. Also at

the home of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Klump occurs the marriage of their daughter, Rosa, to Geo. Renz, jr. Again at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Huss, in Pittsfield, their daughter, Lydia, to Mr. Schaefer. Our best wishes go with the various marriages.—Saline Observer. That is doing pretty well for one day.

Scove Stacy must be going to get married. The Tecumseh Herald makes this announcement: "A few gallons of maple syrup will be taken on subscription at this office." Nothing but reckless extravagance, prompted by the near approach of that eventful moment when a man is about to become a benedict, could have suggested such a proposition. Experienced old married editors, with large and flourishing families, are perfectly contented with a gallon at a time—and mighty thankful to get that much. Scove has given himself away.—Evening Telegram. Scove has neglected this important matter so long and has become so perverted with the acetous fermentation that we fear, if he must now wait until he secures a sufficient amount of the sacchariferous stuff on subscription to render him fit for a benedict, then indeed is his case hopeless in this life. We extend sympathy.

It was our pleasure a short time ago to meet Mr. Woodward, of Clinton. The information that he can give a person in fruit growing in an hour, is of more worth than a person could derive from books in a week. He has 20 acres near Clinton set to fruit of different kinds, and we will guarantee that his profits from his orchard are greater than could be obtained from 500 acres as farming is usually carried out. He has raised a thousand bushels or more peaches for sale every year for the past eight years. He has at present about 1500 bearing peach trees, some of them 15 years old. The past season he marketed 1800 bushels, at an average of \$1.50 per bushel. His manner of caring for his orchard is to use chemical fertilizers and thoroughly cultivate once a week during the entire season. Mr. Woodward was the guest of F. G. Larzeler while at Grass Lake.—Grass Lake News.

Importing an Ancestor

By DAN DE QUILLE.

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CHAPTER VI.

WALTER JEPSON.

While we were still standing in the street in front of the undertaker's mopping eyes preparatory to returning to our hotel, a very seedy and dilapidated old man came sidling up to us. Addressing my father, the seedy individual said: "My dear sir, one whose heart is softened by grief should be capable of feeling some slight degree of pity for a man who has great cause for grief, but whose woes and misfortunes have long since dried up his fountain of tears. One feels that one may make bold to appeal to a fellow sufferer in this cold and cruel world for a trifle in relief of pressing necessities when he sees that the person he addresses is still capable of shedding tears. Sir, I pray God that your grief be not of a nature so profound that no room is to be found in your heart for the sorrows and afflictions of others. Sir, you see before you an unhappy fellow creature who is actually starving for want of food!"

All this was uttered so rapidly that my father could only stand open mouthed and listen to the end.

Finding that my father did not at once reply, the shabby individual went on another tack. "Sir," cried he, "I honor your grief, which is doubtless deep, as you come from the receptacle of the dead, and I would not thus intrude upon it were it not that my necessities compel what my reason deprecates."

"Ah, you may well say, sir, that my grief is deep, and that I have cause for the tears which you perceive me shed," said my father, gazing lugubriously upon the seedy party. "You may well make that remark, sir, for I have but now come from the solemn contemplation of the confined remains of dearly beloved ancestors. My great-grandfather and great-grandmother, sir, lie prone in their mortal dust in the rooms before which we stand," and the old gentleman applied his handkerchief to his eyes and shook convulsively.

For some moments the shabby man was so taken aback that he was unable to utter a single word, but at last he gasped, "Do I understand you to say, sir, that the deceased parties whose loss you mourn are your great-grandfather and great-grandmother?"

"Even so, sir," said my father. "My respected progenitors."

"Is it long since they ceased to exist?" ventured the shabby man.

"That, my dear sir, depends upon the manner in which we view such events," said my father. "Viewed as an incident in the life of the universe and the great scheme of the Creator, the breath has but now left their bodies, but considered as we mortals estimate time they have been dead about 100 years."

The old mendicant stood gazing at my father in speechless astonishment. Evidently he believed himself in the presence of an insane person. The old fellow was regularly beaten—dumfounded. But he very quickly regained his look of alertness when my father thrust his hand into his trousers pocket and said, "I believe you remarked awhile ago, sir, that you stood in need of some sort of refreshment?"

"I did, my dear and sadly afflicted friend," eagerly cried the old man, "and indeed I am ready to such in need of food." I laid my hand upon my father's arm as a hint to him to keep his money in his pocket. I had recognized the old man the moment he appeared, though he had no reason to remember having ever before seen me. I had often seen the man both in California and Nevada. His name was Walter Jepson. He had landed in California in the early days as a regularly ordained Episcopalian minister, but in the exciting times he went into the mines to dig gold, and in a little while became a "black sheep."

For a long time he flourished as a "high toned sport," but love of drink at last dragged him down into the ranks of the chronic bums. When I had staid my father's hand, I turned to the old fellow and said sharply, "Jepson, how long have you been on this drunk?"

"This drunk!" cried Jepson, opening his eyes widely in surprise at being addressed by name. "Why, sir, I have not drunk enough in the last week to steady my nerves. That's what's the matter now—my only trouble."

"I guess you're telling the truth," said I. "You don't find it so easy to get your regular 'booze' here as you did in Nevada and California."

"Ah! Then you are from the Pacific coast? You know me?"

"Yes, very well by reputation."

"That settles it then, for I'm sure you don't know much of me that's good."

"No, nor much that is very bad. The worst is your throwing yourself away through love of liquor."

"Thank you, sir. Those are the kindest words I have heard in many a long day, from which you may imagine the style of compliments generally bestowed upon me."

"Now, Jepson, tell me truly and as a Pacific coaster, do you want money for liquor or for food?"

"Both. First I need a big stiff drink and then a good square meal. I am really more in need of food than are thousands who beg for it, yet I have need of stimulant, for I am nervous almost to the point of prostration, though of course much of this is due to want of proper food."

"You have had a severe lesson here in New York, it would seem?"

"The worst I've ever had anywhere."

"Do you think you could manage to brace up for a time if put in the way of being comfortable and becoming respectable once more?"

"Give me the chance!"

"Well, you shall have it, Mr. Jepson."

"God bless you! I'll not deceive you, sir. On my honor as a Pacific coaster, if I find that I've got to go to the dogs again I'll tell you so, thank you for your kind effort on my behalf and bid you goodbye."

"Well, that is fair enough."

All this time my father was eying me inquisitively, but ignoring the interrogation points in his eyes I turned to Jepson, gave him the name of our hotel and told him to follow us thither.

"But they will not admit me there," said Jepson.

"I'll be in the office when you arrive and will make that all right."

"Thank you, sir," said Jepson.

As we walked to the hotel I unfolded to my father a project that had entered my head at the moment of Jepson's unexpected appearance. Giving my father a sketch of the fallen minister's career, I proposed that we get him straightened up, dress him properly and have him deliver a grand funeral oration upon the occasion of our depositing our titled ancestors in the Pasonagesit cemetery.

I informed my father that such a discourse would be necessary, as in it would be fully explained why the remains were brought to this country; also the untoward circumstances which had occasioned the long delay in their removal.

Besides, Mr. Jepson could say many things which modesty would forbid our saying for ourselves.

"But, my dear boy," cried my father, looking alarmed, "you surely will not inform this man that the remains we have here— I would say that in speak-



"Jepson, how long have you been on this drunk?"

ing of our ancestors you will not divulge those little family secrets which are only known to ourselves—to you and me."

"Of course not," said I. "He will enter upon his work with all the more enthusiasm and carry it through all the more feelingly and effectively by not knowing those little immaterial details which belong exclusively to certain well meaning and discreet members of our family, and in regard to which it is wholly superfluous to inform the great disinterested outside world."

"Spoken like an oracle, Sam!"

I then told my father that as soon as Jepson was over his nervousness I would permit him to read and make notes of the full genealogical records of our family; also would give him general directions in regard to other parts of his discourse and then let him work it up at his leisure.

CHAPTER VII.

WALTER JEPSON REHABILITATED.

When Walter Jepson arrived at the hotel, we took him to our rooms and outlined to him the work we expected him to undertake. He was delighted with the proposal. That those who were to appear as central figures in his discourse had been persons of rank and title gave him great satisfaction, as it seemed to him that the circumstance would at once lift him out of the "slough of despond" and elevate him to a decent position among his kind. He looked upon the "noble remains," as he respectfully called the bones and ashes of our ancestors, as a great windfall—a perfect godsend to him. He said it seemed to

be "what he had all his life been waiting for."

The opportunity at last so unexpectedly presented to pull himself up to his former level of respectability appeared to give him far more pleasure than did my father's assurance that he would receive \$500 in case of his work being performed in a satisfactory manner.

After the matter of the funeral oration had been sufficiently discussed I took Jepson in charge and sallied forth with him. My father was left behind to study the genealogical record of the Johnson family, an occupation in which he was capable of becoming so deeply absorbed as to become utterly oblivious of all other earthly things. He handled the huge parchment with more reverential care than he would have bestowed upon the most sacred relic in the Holy City.

My first care was to take Jepson to a good restaurant and give him a meal such as he had probably not eaten in five years. After he had eaten his fill he declared that he felt so well he was glad I had refused him the "one drink" for which he had at first asked.

Next I took him to a secondhand clothing store and rigged him out in a full suit of ministerial cut and color that was almost as good as new; also procured for him a good supply of linen and underwear to be sent to an address he would presently leave at the store.

This done, I marched my man to a barber shop and had a clean sweep made of the shaggy beard that covered his face, also caused his hair to be cut in the latest fashion. This done, he was given a bath—a regular scrubbing—arrayed in his clerical suit and again placed in the barber's chair for a final polishing.

When all was done, Jepson became a fine, benevolent looking old gentleman.



I introduced him to my father as Rev. Mr. Rawson.

He was so completely transformed that he solemnly assured me that he utterly failed to recognize himself as he was reflected in a mirror.

I could plainly see that the very barbers were astonished at the transformation their handwork had materially contributed to produce, though undoubtedly they witnessed many striking changes of the outward man among their many queer customers.

Presently the proprietor of the shop edged up to me. He could no longer restrain his consuming curiosity. Pointing toward Jepson with his chin as he wiped his hands on a towel, he asked, "Has your old friend been on a mission among the Indians?"

"Yes, sir," said I. "He has long been among the Pahrnagats, at the headwaters of the Amargoso—the 'bitter river.' He has but recently escaped from some years of close captivity, in which he was held by old Twosocks, chief of the Chaweneraws."

"Good God!" cried the barber, "and to this establishment belongs the credit of having restored him to the decencies of civilization!"

My next care was to secure board and lodging for Jepson in some quiet place. I was glad to see that he was everywhere at once taken to be a minister. Curiously enough, as soon as he had donned the ministerial garb he also put on what was probably his old time ministerial manner.

When I had arranged for all else, I told him I would provide for his obtaining at a convenient drug store any tonics he might for a time feel the want of.

"No," said Jepson, "nothing of the kind. They would at once set me down as a minister who was so weak as to be the victim of an unfortunate habit. They would well understand the use of the drugs. While I wear this garb no one shall ever have cause to suspect me of a fondness for drink."

"Good for you, Jepson!" cried I. "I do believe that you are determined not to disgrace the cloth you wear."

"No, sir. If I feel that I must go back to my old miserable life, I shall take off these clothes and come and bid you goodbye."

In the evening I took Jepson to the hotel and introduced him to my father as Rev. Mr. Rawson of New Jersey. The two old gentlemen were soon engaged in conversation, while I pretended to read the evening paper.

My father soon launched forth upon what had become his hobby. He produced the genealogical record and explained the bringing over of the remains of our ancestors. Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor. The pseudo Rev. Rawson seemed much interested in everything and had much to say in praise of my father's generous plans and dutiful actions and intentions.

Finally the reverend gentleman arose and took his leave. Almost as soon as he left the room my father cried: "Sam, I'm sorry we did not meet this Mr. Rawson before making our arrangement with that vagabond Jepson. Mr. Rawson is the very man to have made the oration which we contemplate. He entered into the scope and spirit of the thing at once. Already he has a much better understanding of the matter than that fellow Jepson. Then he is a man who makes a noble and a godly appearance. Every word he utters seems to have in it the flavor of sanctity. I fear our Jepson is a sad dog, and that he will remain

so despite all our efforts to get him out of the mire and make him presentable."

When my father thus ended, I assailed him with a succession of roars of laughter. As soon as I could command my tongue I said: "My dear father, congratulate me upon my sagacity and the success of my efforts! Under the name of Rawson you have been talking with Jepson for the last two hours, not the old Jepson, but the new Jepson that I have constructed from the ragged remnants of the man we picked up on the street a few hours ago—the Jepson who shall hereafter know."

My father declared that the rehabilitation of Jepson constituted the most remarkable transformation he had ever seen or heard of. After I had given him my report of Jepson's conduct and resolutions my father was ready to swear by him. He said he would have Jepson hypnotized in order to keep him in his new and approved shape. This he actually did the very next day, Jepson freely assenting to the operation.

My father afterward told me with a cunning chuckle that he had given the hypnotizer \$5 extra and instructed him to "give it to Jepson good and strong on the drinking business, and also to hit him heavy on his bump of religion and bring him squarely back into the fold of God."

Jepson was not lazy. He set to work at once on the genealogy and in two days had made all the notes he required. Arranging credits for Jepson at certain places, we then left New York for Pasonagesit. The caskets containing the ashes of our ancestors and the tombstones were to remain at the undertaker's until sent for.

When we came to take leave of Jepson, he announced to us that with the changed course he had taken in life he had decided to change his name. He said his mother's maiden name was Mowbray and that his full name was Walter Mowbray Jepson. He wished to drop the Jepson, which he had carried through so many years of disgrace and misery. He begged us never again to address him by his old name of Jepson, unless we found him drunk. Henceforward he desired to be known only as Walter Mowbray.

To this we readily assented, and from that hour it was "down Jepson and up Mowbray." His landlady never heard the name of Jepson. To her and all the new acquaintances he made in New York he was "Rev. Mr. Mowbray," the "reverend" being an addition made by the public.

To be Continued.

How He Did It.

"Say, mister," said the tattered traveler, "kin I have a word with you?"

"You go away frowm heah," said Freddie Van Frizzle. "I shall call the police wight away if you do not."

"And yet I have moved in the same society with the Bloodbuds."

"You don't say so! Heah, poor fellow, is 50 cents for you. How did you get introduced to them?"

"I jes' walked into the house when they was havin a reception."

"But you said you moved in the same society?"

"Yes, I hadn't been there more'n two minutes before the footman told me to move, and I did it. So long, chappie."—Washington Star.

All the Comforts of a Country Home.

Friend From the City—I say, Brown, there must be a window open somewhere. I feel an awfully cold draft.

Mr. Brown Mudville—Oh, that's from the furnace!—Truth.

The Danbury New's Man's Wit.

Mr. Bailey's wit has a delicious mental flavor. In fact, it is always the shrewd, thoughtful man that enjoys it. It is not in long, inane dialogues, but a flash of thought. The humorist says a poor man came to him, with tears in his eyes one day, asking for help for his destitute and starving children.

"What do you need most?" asked Mr. Bailey.

"Well, we need bread, but if I can't have that I'll take tobacco."

One day a solemn and religious Danbury man hailed a charcoal peddler with the query:

"Have you got charcoal in your wagon?"

"Yes, sir," said the expectant driver, stopping his horses.

"That's right," observed the religious man, with an approving nod, "always tell the truth, and people will respect you."

And then he closed the door just in time to escape a brick hurled by the wicked peddler.

One day I asked Mr. Bailey if they had lazy men in Connecticut.

"Lazy men?" he exclaimed. "Why we have a man in Danbury so lazy that instead of shoveling a path to the front gate he pinches the baby's ear with the nippers till the neighbors come rushing in to tread down the snow."

Mr. McMasters was buying a home of Mr. Bailey and asked him if the house was cold in the winter.