

NOVELTIES

CHILDRENS' APPAREL

We are now prepared to fill your wants for Spring and Summer and offer for your inspection **the Choicest Line** of

Boys' and Children's Suits.

We know that our stock is the Largest and Finest in the city and invite you to call and convince yourself. **Our Great Hobby is BOYS' and CHILDRENS' NOVELTIES.**

A. L. NOBLE,

35 S. MAIN STREET, - ANN ARBOR.

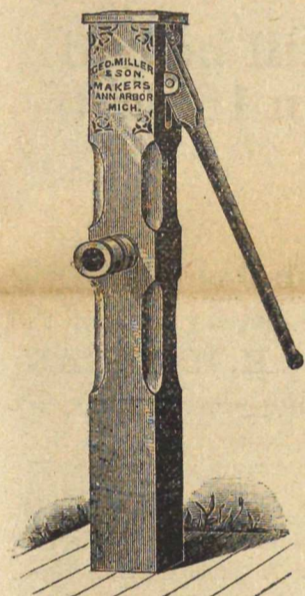
HARDWARE. STOVES.

Monroe Furnaces.

Boydell B os. Prepared Paints.

Steel Roofing and Metal Works

Grossman & Schlenker.



MILLER & SON

Manufacturers of All Kinds of

WOOD PUMPS

The best Pump for all purposes in the market for hand and wind-mill use; for the house, barn and yard, or any place where pumps are needed. We have manufactured and sold thousands of these Pumps, and they are giving universal satisfaction. We also manufacture the **Miller Force Pump**, the **Ann Arbor Chain Pump** and a **Threshing Tank Pump**. All pumps made to order. *Repairing of Pumps a Specialty.*

Factory, 31 N. 5th Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

BUY YOUR ENVELOPES AND PAPER

AT THE ARGUS OFFICE.

Prices that defy all competition. Envelopes of good quality, 25 in a package 3 cts. per package, 2 packages for 5 cts. First class envelopes, 5c per package. First class, cream laid, plate finish, Writing Paper, 100 sheets for 10 cts.

Best quality of Linen Paper, ruled, 100 sheets, 15 cts. These are but sample prices. Investigate and be convinced that we can save you 100 per cent. on goods in this line.

ARGUS OFFICE,

Opera House Block,

ANN ARBOR. - MICH.

THE ARGUS.

104 Papers a Year,

\$1.00.

DR. FORD'S DEATH.

He Bequeaths \$20,000 to the University Library.

THE BAD STREET RAILWAY SITUATION.

Mayor Darling's Annual Message.—The New Committees of the Council.—An Elderly Man Attempts to Defraud the County Clerk.—Etc.

New Committees of the Council.

President Wines last evening appointed the following standing committees:

Finance.—Ald. Wood, Kitson, Manly.

Ordinance.—Ald. Prettyman, Bodmer, Manly.

Sewers.—Ald. Kitson, Manly, Brown, Wood, Martin, Bodmer.

Streets.—Ald. Martin, Wood, Taylor, Bodmer, Ferguson, Prettyman.

Sidewalks.—Ald. Manly, Brown, Kitson, Snyder, Allmendinger, Wagner.

Fire Department.—Ald. Wagner, Prettyman, Allmendinger.

Water.—Ald. Brown, Kitson, Martin.

Police.—Ald. Bodmer, Wagner, Allmendinger.

Lighting.—Ald. Ferguson, Martin, Taylor.

Bonds.—Ald. Prettyman, Wagner, Snyder.

Licenses.—Ald. Taylor, Ferguson, Snyder.

Parks.—Ald. Allmendinger, Taylor, Ferguson.

Poor.—Ald. Snyder, Wood, Brown.

He Tried to Cheat the Clerk.

County Clerk Brown is not a good person to tackle if you have any scheme for defrauding. The way he brought to time the Ypsilanti man, who tried to get the best of him, yet lives in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Another man tried to get the best of him on November 9 of last year. He was an elderly man of respectable appearance who claimed to be deputy county clerk at Rockville, Ill. He was out of funds but had a check, which as no one knew him he did not want to ask anyone to endorse. He wished to borrow \$8 to be returned as soon as he got to Chicago, where he could get his check cashed. He was thoroughly familiar with the abstract business and got the \$8. As time rolled on it dawned on Brown that he had been duped. He procured a warrant and waited for his man. He was finally located in a neighboring city where he had secured a position at \$100 a month. Deputy Sheriff Peterson brought him to this city yesterday, and with tears in his eyes and many protestations of penitence he paid up. On account of his family and in response to the importunities of his employers who claim he was a valuable man and was living an honest life, he was released and his name withheld from public print.

Ex-Mayor Thompson on Government.

A lecture was given in Newberry Hall last Friday afternoon by Prof. B. M. Thompson before the Political Equality club, on government. About 30 ladies were present. The Professor devoted most of his time to the municipal governments, and he argued for greater power for the mayor. He thought one of the greatest evils of municipal governments was the lack of centralization of power. Power was so divided up that it was quite impossible to fix responsibility for acts of commission or omission. He also thought that vesting the appointment of certain local officers, such as prosecuting attorney, in the governor instead of the people would make them less susceptible to local influences and lead to better enforcement of the law. After closing his formal lecture, he advanced some views as to the causes which made woman suffrage possible and led to the growth of the principal. Formerly the family was the unit in government relations and the head of the family was recognized as the authoritative representative of the unit, possessing supreme control over all the members without reference to age. The drift of later years, however, had been in the direction of individualism, giving to the individual greater independence and more marked personality. It was the growth of this principle which made woman suffrage not only possible but perhaps necessary. He thought

woman suffrage sure to come, but it was questionable whether it would accomplish the reforms expected of it. Thought there were too many voters of certain kinds, now the ignorant ones holding the balance of power. Advocated a property qualification for all voters, saw no reason why women who possessed property should not vote. He was plied with a great many questions by the ladies when he had finished his talk.

The Street Railway.

There is as yet no signs of the Ann Arbor street railway starting up. The difficulty does not seem to be generally comprehended. All that the public has known is that there has been no outward appearance of anything being done looking toward the reopening of the railway line. As a matter of fact there has actually nothing been done which has developed into anything tangible.

The situation of affairs may be summarized as follows: The stockholders of the road are not willing to put any more money into it and the most of them have finally determined that their stock is worthless. The road is bonded for \$60,000. The bondholders are unwilling to foreclose for fear the road will not sell for the face value of the bonds.

They reason that if the stockholders do anything with the road they must put more money in it, which of course makes the bonds more valuable. The stockholders reason the same way. The stockholders have made a determined effort, however, to obtain more money from outside parties. They have also tried to get the bonds refunded in a new issue of bonds for a larger amount, which should take the place of the old bonds. In this case the stockholders were willing to put up some more of their own money. The bondholders proved obdurate and the stockholders are apparently at the end of their rope.

The only way apparently for Ann Arbor to get a street railroad is for the stockholders to foreclose their bonds. In case this was done, a syndicate would undoubtedly buy the road and start afresh.

Most of the bonds are said to be held by Maine savings banks. It is not generally known but it is said to be a fact, however, that a large slice of the bonds is owned in Ann Arbor.

The matter is one in which the city is greatly interested and it is to be hoped that something may be done at once which will cause the road to start up.

Death of Dr. Corydon L. Ford.

Dr. Corydon L. Ford is dead. The oldest member of the University faculty, as well in point of years as in point of service, his long career as a teacher ended suddenly. Advancing years made him reluctant to continue his work in the University and he had tried for several years to terminate his connection with the University. His colleagues and the regents were loath to part with him and persuaded him to continue his work. A few weeks ago he again sent in his resignation and on Friday last he delivered what he had determined was to be his last lecture to the medical students. Shortly after delivering the lecture, while walking toward the University hospitals, he was taken with a stroke of apoplexy. His students quickly came to his assistance and he was carried to his house, where he expired at three o'clock Saturday morning.

Dr. Ford had been connected with the University since 1854 and in the 40 long years of service here he always occupied a warm place in the hearts of his students. Strictly temperate in his habits, he used neither tobacco or liquor in any form and he never resorted to anodynes for relief from the pain that afflicted him. He was of a kindly nature, and one of nature's noblemen. To know him was to esteem him.

Dr. Ford was born in Lexington, Greene county, New York, August 19, 1813, a descendant of the Ford who settled in Plymouth, Mass., in 1621. His father was a lieutenant in the war of 1812 and a farmer. When he was about two years old, his father removed to Otsego county, New York, and remained there until 1836, when they came to Michigan and settled in VanBuren, Wayne county. At seventeen years of age, Dr. Ford began teaching school and put in nine winters at the occupation. At the age of twenty he began the study of medicine, and afterwards entered Canandaigua

academy where he studied the ancient languages. In 1840 he resumed the study of medicine with Dr. Edson Carr, Canandaigua. In October, 1840, he entered Geneva Medical College at Geneva, New York, and when he graduated in 1842 he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the college. In 1846 he was made demonstrator of anatomy in the Buffalo Medical college and soon established a wide reputation as an expert teacher of anatomy and in 1849 he was made professor of anatomy and physiology in the medical college at Castleton, Vt. In June, 1854, he was made professor of anatomy in the University of Michigan. During the forty years of his professorship here, until 1886, he filled chairs in other leading medical colleges, his main work however being done here. In 1860 he was made professor of anatomy in Berkshire Medical college in Pittsfield, Mass. He was also connected with Bowdoin college, and from 1863 to 1886 he was professor of anatomy in the Long Island college hospital, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and in 1886 he was honored with the title of Emeritus Professor of anatomy in that institution.

He was the best known authority on anatomy in this country and could tell to what animal any bone belonged. He had delivered 100 courses of lectures.

He was married in 1865 to Mrs. Messer nee Chapman, who died on May 2 of last year. He was a member of the Congregational church and had no children of his own.

The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at his house.

Dr. Ford's will, which has been filed for probate, divides his estate largely between missions and the University, only \$6,000 is left to relatives, of this \$4,000 is left to his brother in Dundee, \$2,000 to Aretus Ford, a nephew, and \$1,000 to Mrs. Kate Canfield, of California. The sum of \$3,000 is bequeathed to the Student's Christian association and the sum of \$20,000 is bequeathed to the University, the income of which is to be used for the purchase of books for the General Library. The balance of his estate is divided among the religious and missionary boards of the Congregational church. The executors of the estate are E. C. Walker and Bryant Walker, of Detroit.

The Mayor's Message.

Mayor Darling read his message to the common council last evening. The message was as follows:

To the Honorable, the Common Council:

According to custom, it becomes my duty as well as pleasure to greet you with a few words of recommendation concerning our work for the coming year.

That our city has made wonderful progress in certain directions, is a sentiment silently expressed by the people who are continually coming here to build substantial homes.

The improvements, which have been instituted from time to time, are in accordance with public demand and they show the value which our citizens place upon progress.

There are, however, some questions concerning the welfare of our citizens that will require action by the common council during the present year, if our city is to be progressive or even maintain the place which she now holds among the cities of the state.

That the finances of our city have been well conducted in the past is shown by the low rate of taxation and the prompt payment of taxes. Few cities can boast of so little want and discontent among the laboring classes. While factories in other cities have been shut down, ours have been running on full time, thus giving the laborer the opportunity to provide for himself and family.

Among the questions which the council should consider early, is the completion of the main sewer, or putting it in such a condition that the building of laterals may be started at once. This is necessary that we as citizens may begin to realize on our investment.

The Street Railway company has made little progress towards reorganizing and equipping their road and they will probably expect some concession from the Council. So far as I am able to learn, there have been no serious efforts made to increase our water supply.

Our streets and sidewalks are not in a good condition and should receive immediate attention.

There is no ordinance to regulate the closing of saloons. As the matter now stands, they must be regulated by the law of custom or close under the State law.

The unequal representation of the people by the wards as they now stand should be considered.

All of these topics are of public interest affecting the welfare of every citizen and with this end in view—our progress and happiness—I offer the following recommendations:

That the Council request the Board of Public Works to put the main sewer in proper condition to be used, as soon as possible. The building of lateral sewers shall be done by contract according to the requirements of the charter, and it should be specified in all contracts that only citizens of Ann Ar-

bor should be employed on public works.

The Street Railway is a public improvement though operated for private interest. The company should receive all the encouragement in the way of concessions for changing route or necessary delay in reorganizing that can consistently be given.

The dangerous climax which has nearly been reached in our water supply on more than one occasion should not be repeated. While no hardships should be imposed upon the Water Company they may be warned, to live close to the requirements of their charter in furnishing an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water.

Our streets, while comparatively inexpensive are occasionally our reproach. They are so nearly flat as not to be well drained, and are frequently repaired with gravel that has but one redeeming quality of being cheap. An ordinance establishing a cross section of a street properly elevated in the center and rounded to the gutter would greatly improve the drainage as well as the appearance of the streets. I would also suggest that the common council consider the advisability of paving parts of some of our principal streets at the expense of the adjacent property holders. Many of our streets have been beautified by the extension of the lawns to the curbstone. The time has come when the council should compel these extensions to be built at the expense of the property holder, when by so doing they can greatly improve the appearance of the street, and at the same time increase the value of the property. The ordinance which governs the building and repairing of sidewalks should be strictly enforced, not only for the benefit of pedestrians, but to prevent damage suits because of injuries sustained by falling on a defective walk.

Our city is fairly well lighted, yet the cost of lighting is great when compared with that of other cities owning their own plants. We should look forward to the time when we can furnish our own light with a large annual saving to the city.

Any person passing along our street at night, must be painfully surprised at the number of small children playing about at a very late hour. Many of these children are already beyond the control of parents and are rapidly becoming "tough." I would recommend the passage of an ordinance which would subject to arrest all children under twelve years who were out after eight o'clock without parent or guardian.

The city ordinances should be revised and published in proper form, not only for the convenience of city officers, but for citizens as well, that they may study them and understandingly comply with the requirements of the law.

As a last recommendation, let the council of '94 make a record, to which this and the next generation may point with pride and say, they worked for the greatest good to the greatest number.

CYRENUS G. DARLING, Mayor.

ANN ARBOR, April 16, '94.

Pomological Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the Washtenaw County Horticultural Society, was held at Ann Arbor, April 7th, 1894, President W. F. Bird presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following memorial on the death of Emil Baur was read:

In compliance with your request, your committee appointed at the last monthly meeting to prepare suitable resolutions as a memorial on the death of our esteemed member, Emil Baur, respectfully submit the following:

Mr. Baur was one of the charter members and served as the secretary at the first meeting when the society was organized in September, 1878. In 1892 he was elected corresponding secretary, and retained this office until the annual meeting of 1892, when he declined to be re-elected on account of failing health. For 1893 he was elected a member on the executive board. At the last annual meeting he was elected 2d vice president.

As an officer, especially a corresponding secretary, he performed his arduous duties with ability and promptness. He devoted a great deal of his time in serving the society and the public in his correspondence. His reports of these meetings were read and watched for with much interest, and these reports he furnished to different newspapers in the city of Ann Arbor and in the county and often furnished them to the state papers and frequently to outside journals and occasionally wrote them for German papers.

Mr. Baur was a scholar and student, and handled his correspondence with rare intelligence and talent. He had the welfare of the society at heart and was ever ready to serve its interests. In the deliberations and discussions he always took a prominent and active part. He kept himself well informed of the horticultural development of this and other counties and gave to these meetings the benefit of his wide readings and researches.

Mindful of his efforts and devotion, this society give expression of its appreciation for his services, and cherishes his memory with love, respect and esteem. Therefore

Resolved, That we deeply mourn his loss to us as an associate and co-laborer in the advancement of our calling as horticulturalists.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the bereaved wife and family of the deceased, and extend to them our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be furnished for publication to the county press; also, that a copy of these

(Continued on 4th page.)

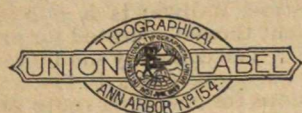
The Ann Arbor Argus.

BEAKES & HAMMOND, PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance. Subscriptions not paid in advance \$1.25 a year.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Entered at the Post-Office, in Ann Arbor, Mich. as second-class matter.



TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1894.

The republican assembly of New York passed a resolution last week congratulating Senator Hill upon his having ranged himself on republican ground on the tariff question.

There is not room or need for two protectionist parties in this country. Those democrats, therefore, who believe in protection, should move over into the republican column where they belong.

The history of tariff legislation in England is repeating itself here. No favored class was ever known to surrender any immunity or special privilege without a desperate struggle and none ever will.

Recently the rumors have been revived to the effect that Senator Hill will again be a candidate for governor this fall. It is said that a combine has been made between the Hill machine and the Platt republicans which in grim humor is styled the "honest elections party."

A rule is likely to be adopted in the house at Washington to compel members to perform their duties or lose a portion of their pay. Probably no more effective rule could be adopted, for the statesmen there assembled, while they may have little appreciation of the higher duties of their position, are keenly alive to the matter of drawing their full salaries.

The people demand a fulfillment of democratic pledges. The warnings given the party in the recent elections do not indicate a change of heart on the issue which swept the country in '92 after an exhaustive campaign of education, but impatience at the delay in carrying into effect the policy the people ordered, and the seeming intent of certain democratic senators to betray the people.

The greatest question of difference between the democratic and republican parties today is the tariff. With this in mind it is not difficult to determine where the late democratic Senator Hill is at when it is known that his recent tariff utterances meet the approval of the protectionist press alone. His famous assertion, "I am a democrat," goes down before this overwhelming evidence as to his proper political classification.

The republican press of the country howls over the delay of the democrats in passing the tariff bill, because, as it claims, the revival of business is retarded by the uncertainty as to the new rates; but at the same time the republican senators are straining every nerve to prevent the advancement of the measure. Thus is the republican solicitude for the revival of business shown to be hypocritical. The party desires nothing so much as to retard industrial revival in the hope that it will help in returning the discredited G. O. P. to power in the nation. If they really believed that the uncertainty attending the tariff question was the cause of business stagnation, and they honestly desired the revival of business they would not try by every means in their power to keep the issue in a state of uncertainty. The party is acting the role of the mountebank to deceive the unwary.

Those who oppose the income tax and advocate the raising of government revenues by taxing consumption alone, claim that the rich already pay more than their share of taxes. Government, they say, is maintained by the property classes for the

benefit of the poor devils who pay rent and board. This superstition and lie had its origin among the tariff thieves and is the very essence of plutocracy. The claim that the non-property class pays nothing for the support of local government and that it is necessary, therefore, to even things up by compelling them to pay by the indirect method of tariff duties is absurd. No person who lives from the fruits of his labor and consumes wealth in any form is freed from bearing a share of public taxation. By the operations of the same law which enables the importer to shift the tariff duties upon the consumer, a large part of the burden of local government is transferred to the final users and consumers. Under this inexorable law, no person, be he rich or poor, if he is self-sustaining, can escape paying taxes. No man who has given the subject a moment's thought will contend that the wholesaler or the retailer pays the entire tax levy on his merchandise, but that the burden is borne by the final consumer. The same is true of the tenant whether he owns any property or not, for when he pays his rent he pays his mite toward the support of local government. Boarders do the same thing when they settle their board accounts. In fact it is always true that the poor and non-property class pay more, in proportion to their ability, for the support of local as well as national government than any other class. Any method of taxation, therefore, which will in some degree correct this inequality and injustice should receive the cordial support of the masses. There need be no fear on the part of the people that the wealthy will not sufficiently guard their own interests in matters of taxation as well as all others. Under the most radical income tax law that congress would think of enacting, they would not contribute for the support of government, in proportion to their ability, as much as do the masses who are not so fortunate as to possess wealth. In as much as the people, under our system of government, are considered the source of power and authority, they should see to it that the inequalities and injustice of placing the whole burden of taxation on consumption is corrected.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

Under the McKinley law, coke is a protected product to the extent of twenty per cent. ad valorem. Of course, this high rate of duty, one-fifth of the value of the product, was imposed on the ground of "protection to American labor." But, in the reports from the scene of the troubles in the coke producing fields, does anybody ever read of American laborers being interested or affected? Who are the laborers now engaged in the strike? We read of Huns and other ignorant foreigners in that connection, but of no Americans. When the monopolists who control the mining and coke business had the tariff rates fixed to suit them on the plea of benefiting American laborers, they imported the cheapest laborers of the Old World. They put the price of labor at the lowest possible point, and, by the aid of the McKinley law, obtained the highest possible price for their products. The imported laborers have lived in a condition little better than that of slaves. But, they have learned something of American ways. They have formed labor unions. And, under the terrific force of overwhelming numbers, they couple their demands with the threat and the power of destruction of life and property. Their methods are murderous. They must be overcome. Laws must be obeyed. Life and property must be made safe. But, the monopolists, by the aid of villainous legislation, have sown the wind of disaffection. They are now reaping the whirlwind of terror.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

THE RIGHT TO TRADE.

"A man's right to the fruits of his toil is not complete without the freedom to exchange it. To abridge that freedom is to limit that right."—Argus. "What right then has Congress to impose any duty whatever on imports? The foreigner has no right to exchange his goods on our markets without paying the government duty. He has no

rights on our markets whatever, except what the government grants him, and it imposes its own conditions. The Argus should go a little deeper into the philosophy of government."—Ypsilantian.

Needed revenue and the consequent right of taxation for revenue only gives congress the right to impose a duty on imports for that purpose. Every honest man expects and is willing to pay from the fruits of his labor for the support of government in proportion to the amount of governmental protection afforded.

Within the limits of necessary taxation for revenue purposes no one questions the right of the government to lay a duty upon imported goods, but we deny most emphatically that the foreigner pays this duty, nor is this duty laid for the use of our markets, but for revenue. Neither is it true that the foreigner has no rights in our markets except such as are granted by our government, for were this principle followed to its conclusion it would give to each nation the right to shut itself up in absolute commercial seclusion. The civilization of the world has advanced beyond the acknowledgment of any such antediluvian principles. The present century has witnessed various instances of the more advanced civilizations practically compelling less progressive nations to open their ports and their markets to foreign traffic. Nor would any such narrow policy be permitted by the nations of the earth to day. Not a few of the wars of this century have been commercial wars, and the United States government has not been slow in bringing pressure to bear on foreign nations for the opening of their markets to our trade.

"Philosophy of government" indeed! It is quite evident that our esteemed cotemporary only uses the phrase in a parrot-like fashion. It will be obliged to grow much taller before it can attain to an appreciation of the meaning of the big words which it has picked up from some source.

WHY LINDHOLM FLED.

August W. Lindholm, Deputy Secretary of State under Jochim, departed with his accounts short about \$2,000. It now transpires that he held an insurance policy upon which he could realize \$2,700 at any time. With that amount of ready money within his reach, he might have easily straightened up his accounts with the state and the whole matter could have been hushed up and no scandal created. His partisan friends would, no doubt, have gladly come to his assistance for the sake of the party. Inasmuch as he did not do this, but chose instead to flee the country, it is suspected that there must be some other reason which induced him to leave home, wife and children, and everything which a man holds most sacred. What can that reason be? He was the confidant of his chief, Secretary Jochim. He undoubtedly received the returns of the vote on the salaries amendment, and as the chief of the department when the compiling was done, he must have watched the progress of the canvass. Ordinary interest in the affairs of his benefactor and superior as well as the duties of his official position would demand that much. To suppose that he did not thus interest himself in the returns is to believe him lacking in common sense. The inevitable conclusion is therefore that he scanned the returns and knew before anybody else that the amendment had been defeated. He must have known later when the announcement was made that the amendment had carried that the figures were "fixed."

Under these circumstances, with the trial of his chief rapidly approaching on the charge of making a false public record, is it surprising that he should be suspicioned of fleeing to avoid giving information in his possession against his chief? His flight would certainly seem to lend strong probability to this theory.

If this theory is the correct one, he has probably removed by his flight one of the strongest links in the evidence of the great fraud against the ballot. Probably the surest, and in fact the only way, the people can satisfy themselves that

they are finally through with the whole pilfering gang, will be to turn them all down, and supply their places with men of honor and of standing on the ideas of next November.

DIRECT TAXATION.

THEORIES AND FACTS CONCERNING THE INCOME TAX.

Not More Inquisitorial Than Other Forms of Collecting Revenue and Does Not Make Public Its Information—Fair and Not Burdensome.

Two principal objections are urged against an income tax. One is that it is inquisitorial and the other that it cannot be collected.

Let us see. The favorite system of raising revenue in this country is by tariff duties. The income tax is meant to take the place of excessive tariff exactions. Is it more inquisitorial than a system which opens every trunk, explores the stock of underwear, turns it out on the dock and compels even refined and delicate women to expose to rude official gaze the reservations of the toilet itself?

Is it more inquisitorial than a system which plants spies all over Europe and sends them on board transatlantic steamers to worm themselves into and betray the confidence of their fellow passengers? Is it more inquisitorial than a system which claims and exercises the right to subject even the persons of travelers to search?

All that an income tax system asks is an honest report of each man's earnings over and above exemptions. It does not publish the facts. It does not in any way invade the home, the wardrobe or the person of the taxpayer.

But the income tax cannot be collected, we are told. Is that a fact? It was collected from 1863 to 1870. During those eight years it yielded revenue to the government as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Revenue. 1863: \$2,741,859.22; 1864: 20,294,771.77; 1865: 32,050,010.44; 1866: 72,982,153.03; 1867: 66,014,425.34; 1868: 41,455,598.30; 1869: 34,791,859.84; 1870: 37,775,871.62

During this period the law was several times changed, usually in ways to lessen its exactions, yet in each form that it took it showed a tendency to produce a steadily increasing revenue, though that revenue might be less than under the preceding and more exigent law.

Even so crude an income tax law as that which was in force from 1863 to 1870 yielded an average annual revenue of about \$50,000,000, which is just about the amount now needed to meet the deficiency created by the effort to lessen the taxes upon the necessities of life and to set manufactures free from the burdens of taxed raw materials.

To say that such a tax cannot be collected is to deny the facts of history and to maintain a wholly groundless assumption. It is also to ignore other facts open to every man's observation. The majority of the incomes to be taxed are perfectly easy of ascertainment. The earnings of corporations are matters of compulsory record. Taxes assessed upon dividends will be paid to the last cent. All great mercantile and manufacturing enterprises have their results recorded in systematic book accounts. A great multitude of those to be taxed receive their incomes in the form of salaries or wages, easily ascertainable. It is difficult to conceive of a tax which presents fewer difficulties of assessment and collection.

It is the fairest and least burdensome of all taxes.

It is immeasurably less inquisitorial than are the levies it is meant to replace.

Finally, it is a tax more easily collected upon a basis of equity than any other that is capable of yielding so large a revenue.—New York World.

SERVIA'S STOCK TROUBLE.

In a Muddle Over Who Shall Rule, While Milan Poses as a Patriot.

The frugal Servians just now are torn by conflicting emotions. King Alexander and his erratic, disreputable father have managed between them to alienate what little love had been left in Servia for the Obrenovitch dynasty, and if the Karageovitch pretenders were reasonably respectable and fairly disinterested they could obtain the throne without much difficulty. But Prince Arsene and Prince Peter are, in their way, not much to be preferred to ex-King Milan and his son. They are ambitious, autocratic, extravagant and heavily in debt, and their morals will not bear severe scrutiny.

They are surrounded by impecunious Russian nobles and loose people of both sexes, all of whom will have to be liberally provided for in the event of the Karageovitch restoration out of the national treasury, and, to crown their disadvantages in the eyes of the Servian farmers, they claim the retrocession to them of the enormous estates which were formerly the private property of their house, and which were confiscated to the state when the head of the Karageovitch family was assassinated and all his relatives were kicked out of the country.

On the whole, therefore, Arsene and Peter would be more expensive than Milan and Alexander. As the question is mainly one of money, the latter will in all probability remain in Belgrade, the establishment of a republic being entirely out of the question. Meanwhile Milan poses as a patriot. He pines for Paris and its supreme delights, which it is impossible to enjoy in semibarbarous Belgrade, but a stern sense of duty keeps him at his son's side. Privately he is haggling with the ministers as to the sum which shall be paid him to clear out. He has hinted that if his price be not paid he will have himself appointed generalissimo and inspector of the army and settle permanently in the country. The appalling prospect thus opened is likely materially to hasten a settlement.—Belgrade Letter.

PART VIII

Of our Photographic Tour of the World Containing

IRELAND, SCOTLAND, RUSSIA AND HOLLAND.

THE VIEWS

This week include Blarney Castle, Killarney, Dublin, Glengariff Harbor, Ellen's Isle, Sterling Castle, Holyrood Castle, John Knox's House, three views of Moscow, three views of St. Petersburg, Rotterdam, Holland Windmill.

ALL FOR ONLY TEN CENTS.

DON'T MISS ANY NUMBERS.

- No. 1.—ITALY. No. 2.—ITALY AND GREECE. No. 3.—HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. No. 4.—PARIS. No. 5.—FRANCE, SPAIN, SWITZERLAND AND DENMARK. No. 6.—GERMANY, AUSTRIA and BELGIUM. No. 7.—PORTUGAL and ENGLAND.

Back Numbers can still be had. The complete series in 16 parts.

256 Superb Art Photographs worth One Dollar each. Arranged under the supervision of the well-known lecturer and prince of travelers, H. H. RAGAN, with accurate, instructive and entertaining descriptions by Emma C. Bush.

THE WORLD'S STORE HOUSE HAS GIVEN UP ITS CHOICEST TREASURES FOR THIS COLLECTION. Nobody will be without this book. The most value, entertainment and benefit ever secured for little money. A bonanza for the buyer. A liberal education in World's history acquired while being entertained. A trip around the world in an hour. The striking wonders of the world in an hour. The striking wonders of the world perpetuated in every home. The delights of travel without its discomforts; its benefits without its expense.

Secured for our readers at One-Tenth the cost in Book Form.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

READY THIS WEEK :

Part IX.—Sweden, Norway, Mexico, Etc.

How to Secure this Unprecedented Offer.

Cut out of the ARGUS one of the Coupons that will appear each week and bring or send to the Argus Office with ten cents. If you bring it, the part named in the coupon will be handed you. If you mail it, the part will be mailed you.

Argus Coupon form with fields for No. and Date, and text: 'Argus Coupon. Photographic Tour of the World. PART 8.—Great Britain, Russia, &c. This Coupon and 10 cents entitles you to one Part. Bring or send to Ann Arbor Argus, Ann Arbor Mich. Opera House Block.'

CUT THIS OUT

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Five big cheeses are made in South Lyon every day.

George W. Smith has moved from South Lyon to Salem.

Pat McMahon is working the Henzie farm near Iron Creek.

William Gadd, of Bridgewater, has shipped his sheep east.

Walker Bros., of Salem, have put a meat wagon on the road.

Baseball excitement bids fair to again rage in Manchester.

Alex Baker is now marshal of Saline. Tramps and vagrants beware.

Theodore Westphal has moved on the Katner farm in Bridgewater.

Mrs. John Ruby, of Manchester, fell last week and sprained an ankle.

Homer Boyd, of Sylvan, has sheared a flock of about one hundred sheep.

The Salem union school began yesterday, after a two weeks' vacation.

Gen. Byron M. Cutchon will speak to the G. A. R.'s on Decoration day at Chelsea.

Henry L. Renan has returned to his farm in Sharon, and will peddle milk in Manchester.

Walter Holmes, of Salem, has a young daughter, who will pull his hair in a few months.

John F. Spafard shipped a large number of sheep from Manchester to Buffalo last week.

The G. A. R., of Saline, are getting up a good programme for Decoration day. They start in time.

A horse belonging to John Immer dropped dead in Bridgewater last week while drawing his engine.

The sixteen months old daughter of Charles Cooley died in Manchester, April 9th, of scarlet fever.

The Grass Lake high school boys have a dandy baseball nine for the Chelsea boys to knock out.

H. T. Nichols, Prof. Lister and John Cook, of Saline, are Royal Arch Masons now—newly pledged ones.

The Michigan Central is replacing its track between Chelsea and Grass Lake with 85-pound steel rails.

A. L. Brewer and daughter Bertine, of Tecumseh, have returned from their sojourn at Ocean Springs, Miss.

During the six months ending April 1, two hundred and eighty tramps saw the inside of the Manchester lock-up.

Fred Jerry has purchased two lots in Saline, near the Lutheran church, and it is said that two new houses will go up.

The village of Saline furnishes maple trees free to its citizens who will plant them on the street line and care for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Roper, of Clinton, are the possessors of a little daughter. It arrived one week ago Thursday.

Rev. W. H. Babbitt, of Tecumseh, who spent the winter in Florida for his health, has returned home. He is much improved.

H. A. Whipple, of South Lyon, will become landlord of the Berdon hotel at Plymouth and Bert Field will become landlord of the Whipple house in South Lyon.

Miss Ola, daughter of J. E. Rogers, of Saline, was married last Wednesday evening to George Hammond by Rev. T. G. Potter. Many friends rejoice at their good fortune and wish them joy.

It is rumored that the Tecumseh News will soon pass under new management and that it will be changed into a republican paper. Such a change will make the fur fly at Tecumseh.

Miss Matie Conoty, daughter of John Conoty, of Chelsea, died at her home on April 8th. She was 20 years of age. The funeral was held from St. Mary's church, Wednesday, the 11th.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Clinton woolen mill was held one week ago Monday. Messrs. W. P. Hamilton, James Hamilton and M. L. Williams, of Detroit, were in attendance.

Willis Hills, who lives near Tecumseh, desired to know how a nitro-glycerine cap operates. He accordingly ignited one, and he now knows how it operates, but he has one less hand than he had before.

Mrs. Hanna Potts, of Bridgewater, one of the oldest of the pioneers of that section, died April 10th at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bunker, of Williamston. She was born on January 15, 1817.

During the coming year street laborers in Saline will receive \$1.25 per day. The clerk of the village will get \$35 for the year and the marshal \$60. The marshal also gets 25 cent a meal for tramps and prisoners.

The Manchester council has selected Wm. Koebe for president pro tempore: A. J. Waters, village attorney; M. Fisk, marshal; J. Moran, special police and night watchman; Geo. Nisler, chief of fire department; Dr. C. F. Kapp, health officer; Geo. Haussler and Geo. Nisler, fire wardens; T. J. Farrell, Geo. Nisler and Wm. Kirchgessner, special assessors, and M. Fisk, pound master.

The team of J. Lawrence, of Grass Lake, became frightened while in Chelsea recently, and getting beyond his control, wrecked the carriage, scattering groceries, clover seed, Mrs. Lawrence and other things far and wide. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Lawrence was much injured and the team was captured after a hot chase up Summit street.

Mrs. Sarah Webb-Heckel died at her home in Chelsea on Saturday, April 7, 1894. She was born in Lyndon, Sept. 23, 1852, was married to John Heckel March 25, 1882. She was the only remaining member of her family, her husband and two children having preceded her to the better land. The funeral was held from the town hall, Monday, the 9th.

If, as the Adrian Press says, "nothing solidifies a party more than defeat," what do the democrats want to do moping around for, with their heads hanging down like a bullrush? What they want to do is to lift their Websterian brows to heaven, take their hands out of their pockets and subscribe for another copy of The News to send to their friends. This done, they can corral Fate and claim their reward—Grass Lake News. All of which is correct excepting that it is the Ann Arbor Argus that should subscribe for.

The Hudson pulp mill is worked to its fullest capacity.

Dwight Peebles is back on the old homestead in Salem.

The Webster Farmers' Club met at Mr. Olsvaver's, Saturday.

The Argus twice a week for three months, 26 numbers, 25 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harmon, of Lake Ridge, have a new 10 pound daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch have a fine new daughter. She arrived on the 8th inst.

A donation was held at Whitmore Lake, Friday for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Shier.

Walter Rorabacher will run the store at Pebbles' Corners, taking possession April 15.

A poverty social, very appropriate in these times was held in Salem last Friday evening.

The Good Templars of Dexter ask the village council to raise the requirements for saloon bonds.

B. J. Garlinghouse, of Tecumseh, went to Buffalo recently with five car loads of sheep. Ben is a hustler.

Last week Monday there arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scoville, of Ypsilanti, a little daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Hagan, of Chelsea, have moved to New York where they will make their home in future.

A new and thrilling story will be commenced in the Argus shortly. Subscribe now and get the whole of it.

Judge Grant, of the Michigan Supreme Court, spoke in the Presbyterian church last Sunday on "Good Citizenship."

John Roberts, of Augusta town, died last Tuesday and was buried from the Willis M. E. church. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

Mrs. W. W. Phillips, of Ypsilanti, is entertaining the Misses Dales, of York, England, relatives of hers. They may make Ypsilanti their future home.

The L. O. O. F.'s of Milan, are doing a large amount of work these days. One week ago Saturday ten rode the goat, and a number more last Thursday night.

Hon. H. Wirt Newkirk lectured on Life in the South in Dexter recently. He can now lecture on Life in the North woods, giving the Luther end of his experience.

Fred Freer, of Chelsea, who has been attending college in Detroit, is at home for a few days. He has finished his studies at the college and will be graduated on the 19th.

Jacob Bahnmiller, of Freedom, and Christina Lindauer, of Lima, were married Tuesday April 10, at the home of her brother in Lima. They will live in Freedom, south of Rogers' corners.

Prof. Wilbur P. Bowen, late of the University of Nebraska, is on hand to take charge of the physical training department in the state Normal school. The new gymnasium is about ready to be opened.

Gordon Powell, of Ypsilanti, filled up on Ypsi "snake's foot oil" and then assaulted officer Ryan, for which he paid Justice Bogardus \$5 and costs. Charles Perry assaulted John Perry and was taxed for the job the same amount.

Munson Burkhardt, of Chelsea, leaves this week for Jackson where he will work in the photograph gallery of E. Stewart Troy. He expects in the not distant future to open a studio for himself, either in Chelsea or some neighboring town.

According to the Milan Leader, the Odd Fellows of that village are surely going to have a new hall. The land has already been purchased and work begun. It will go up toward the place where good Odd Fellows go to the distance of three stories.

Eugene Lamkin, of Milan, went down to Willow, in Wayne county, one week ago Sunday, and took unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Nellie Chausworth. It was an excellent thing for him to do and a large number of friends were present to properly celebrate the event.

F. J. Hammond, of Whittaker, has had one more office thrust upon him. Last Wednesday he was elected trustee of the Evangelical church at Whittaker. At the same time Fred Foss was made class leader, Sol Smith exhorter, and Levi Bordine janitor. P. T. Lamkin was also elected trustee.

A "nose social" is a late form of entertainment in Adrian. Young ladies secrete themselves behind a sheet stretched across a door and poke their nasal appendages through a hole to let the males guess to whom said noses belong. The fellow who "nose" his business gets the prize.—Tecumseh Herald. Is the prize the nose?

On April 6th, at her home in Chelsea, occurred the death of Mrs. Lucy Lowe Knapp. Mrs. Knapp was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin M. Lowe, of Augusta township, where she was born and spent her early life. She was a woman of marked ability, active in all good work and highly estimated by all who knew her.

Four Dexter fisherman were arrested Monday by the deputy game warden for spearing fish. They plead guilty and paid a fine of \$1.00 and \$7.45 costs each. This is a warning to Chelsea sportsmen who may be disobeying the game laws.—Chelsea Standard. And all this without securing enough fish to make one man a good meal. Verily the way of the transgressor is hard.

Miss Nina Vanderwalker, formerly of the Michigan State Normal, and now at the head of the training school of the Wisconsin Normal at White-water, is spending a few days among old friends here, the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Whitney. She is very much pleased with her present position and enjoys her work. She spent a day in our high school, and noted with pleasure the marked improvement and enthusiasm in the work of the school.—Ypsilanti.

Ypsilanti Grange held one of its best meetings last Saturday. Several important questions were discussed in a general way, especially one in relation to education obtained at the State Normal school, and also at our high schools, for practical purposes. The next meeting of the grange will be held Saturday afternoon, April 21, at 1:30. The question for discussion is, "What effect does the demonizing of silver have on the business world?"—Cor. Ypsilanti.

Subscribe for the Argus.

They have a new dynamo at the Ypsilanti electric station.

The Argus subscription list is rapidly gaining. Add your name to our list of subscribers.

Mrs. Nancy Hendricks has gone to Owosso where she will make her home with her daughter in future.

J. Marwisky and family, of Milan, are moving to Ohio. They have been residents of Milan about two years and leave many warm friends.

Judge Grant has been talking temperance at Brighton and has stirred up a vigorous demand there for the rigid enforcement of the liquor laws.

E. H. Harvey, ex-United States pension agent, is thinking of making Ypsilanti his future home. It is a fine residence city and an elegant place to live.

On Wednesday evening, April 25, St. Luke's boy choir of Ypsilanti, assisted by prominent soloists, will give a grand sacred concert in St. Luke's church. Admission 25 cents.

"We Nine" gave a unique social at the home of Miss Julia Wood, Tecumseh, which was a great success. The young ladies now have a ten dollar bank account as a result of the enterprise. This is all we know about the affair.

A short time ago while F. L. Brown of Whittaker was expatiating upon the gentleness and general trustworthiness of a family horse to a would be buyer, the animal gave him a kick on the leg which caused him to desist from further romancing.

The following have been chosen by the faculty of the Normal school as commencement participants: Bertha E. Goodison of Ypsilanti, Hattie P. Barker of Big Rapids, Emile Mack of Niles, Helen A. Southgate of Detroit, Ernest P. Goodrich of Ypsilanti, Henry N. Johnson of Ypsilanti, James A. Clark of Milan, Frank L. Evans of Ypsilanti.

And now comes the Adrian Times with the remark that a strict adherence to the democratic party and loyal support of Congressman Gorman have at last been rewarded. L. H. Salsbury has received a package of garden seeds from Washington. Undoubtedly the longings of ambition in the breast of the gallant Salsbury are now appeased. Turn down the curtain.

The senior class day participants at the Normal School elected Wednesday are: Miss Ives, salutatorian; Irving Hunter, orator; Kate Baker, essayist; Minnie Hall, poet; Edith M. Case, reciter; Hand Fraser, prophet; J. H. C. Daily, "Givetoarian;" Clare Mosher, historian; Frances W. Hopkins, valedictorian; Herbert McCutcheon and Minnie Wilber, class-song writers.

Professors Carhart and Rolfe, of the University, paid an official visit to our high school yesterday, and expressed themselves well pleased with the work being done. The object of the visit was to determine whether the work of the school is of such a character as to warrant the University in admitting its graduates to their classes on diploma without examination.—Ypsilanti.

At the annual meeting of the Clinton Woolen Manufacturing Co.'s stockholders, 3693 shares out of a total of 3788 voted unanimously for the following directors: W. P. Hamilton, James Hamilton, W. S. Kimball, A. C. Huntington, M. L. Williams. Directors organized by electing W. P. Hamilton, president; James Hamilton, vice-president and treasurer; W. S. Kimball, secretary.—Clinton Local.

The home of Mr. George Palmer was filled to its utmost capacity Tuesday evening with friends called together to witness the marriage of Miss Minnie Young to Mr. Benjamin A. Gramm, of Chillicothe, Ohio, the officiating clergyman being Rev. M. M. Goodwing, Mr. Gramm is cashier of the First National Bank at the place of his residence. An elaborate wedding supper was served and the presents were many and valuable.—Ypsilanti.

Fred Kolkloesch, of Tecumseh, while watching the tearing down of the old building on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, found one of the "shimplasters" of former days between a couple of boards. On ironing the money out, it proved to be a fifty cent bill of the issue of 1862—thirty-two years old. Served him right. Any man who will answer to such a name as Fred has, ought to find a shimplaster.

The Washtenaw county Christian Endeavor Union will meet in convention in Dexter on April 20. The day will be divided into three sessions and a fine programme has been arranged for each session. Addresses will be given by C. L. Stephens, ex-president of the state C. E. Union, and Miss Florence Ben-Oliet, a Jewess, from Jerusalem. It is hoped that every organization in the county will be well represented.

Abe Anthony had his left eye taken out at Ann Arbor last Friday. His many friends here will be pleased to know that the operation was successful and he is doing nicely. Sixteen years ago he had the scarlet fever, which settled in his eyes; a white film grew over the left one, destroying the sight, the other was affected and of late has bothered him considerably, and in order to save it the left one had to be removed. He expects to be home next week if all goes well.—Clinton Local.

Chickens are bothering the editor of the Grass Lake News so that he calls for an ordinance to restrain them from scratching. The time was when the Grass Lake News editor owned a half dozen sickly looking fowls taken in on back subscriptions. Visions of wealth floated before him, but ere he had secured a half dozen eggs, those chickens were missed one morning and have never been seen since. From that time on, sored by the disappointment, Carlton has been a confirmed chicken hater.

Lottie Amy Taylor, of Chelsea, died at her home on the 10th inst., aged 24 years, 9 months and 23 days. During the fatal illness of her mother, who died about a year ago, Lottie was a most devoted attendant, and she contracted the same disease and was soon beyond the reach of medical skill. She knew there was no help for her, and she was resigned, and in fact longed for the time to come when she could rejoin her mother in eternal rest. The funeral services were held at the house on Thursday the 12th.

The Argus twice a week for three months, 26 numbers, 25 cents. Now is the time to subscribe.

Who is the biggest and most important man in town? Attorney Frank Trussell. How long has he been in that condition? Since last Monday.

What makes him the biggest and most important man in town? His new title. What is that title? "Papa?" His little daughter. Is she much of a girl? On her arrival she weighed nine pounds, which is considered quite a girl for these hard times. What is her name? Miss Trussell. Will Frank get over his present inflated condition? He may in time, but not for a week or more.—Milan Leader. Yes, the first time that youngster has the colic and keeps the genial Frank up about two-thirds of the night preparing Catnip tea, while the youngster's mouth, set up in a triangular shape emits howl after howl, he will cease to tread on air and come back to earth, and he will think some words of the swear kind. At that unseasonable hour of the night Frank will loose his inflaters and collapse utterly.

Proceedings of the Board of Public Works. (OFFICIAL.)

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, ANN ARBOR, MICH., March 28, 1894. Regular session.

Called to order by Pres. Keech. Roll called. Full board present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The sewer and street bills for the month of March were read and audited by the board and their payment recommended to the Common Council at sums stated.

On motion the Board adjourned.

W. J. MILLER, City Clerk.

ANN ARBOR, April 12, 1894. Regular meeting.

Called to order by President Keech. Roll called. Present Messrs. Keech and McIntyre.

Absent, Mr. Schuh. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Keech moved that the bill of Hutzel & Co. be allowed, for lowering water pipe of Mr. Visei.

Yeas—Messrs. Keech and McIntyre. Mr. Keech moved that the board ask the common council for an appropriation of \$85.00 for the replanking of the 6th ward engine house floor.

Yeas—Messrs. Keech and McIntyre. On motion the board adjourned.

W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

Adrian Press Washtenawisms.

Pinkey has broken out among the people of Ann Arbor. It is not the horse pinkey. The professors are all clear of it.

The Ann Arbor Argus prints the awfulest lie! One of its editors claims to have fired into a flock of ducks on Ottawa Lake, and they were packed so closely they had to rise and spread out to get room to fall, and he gathered 27 1/2 barrels. Compared with this robust annihilator of truth, Ananias was as innocent as Moran's toothless baby.

A Milanese runs a new wagonette to and from the trains. Now let him cut the street car wires, a la Adrian hackman, and thrive on the carrying monopoly.

The Argus explains the defeat of the Ann Arbor municipal democratic ticket very clearly and logically, to the analytical mind, by stating that it was compelled to run against the other tickets. Of course. One man may lick another man, but when half a dozen get at him he needs as many arms as Brierius to defend himself. In Adrian the democrats had a similar fight. Besides the republicans, the nasty prohibitionists pitched into us—so we have heard.

During the recent junior hop at Ann Arbor, the electric wires were twice cut and the dancers left in darkness. The hoppers are looking for the vandal. They wish to try an experiment on the gall of a dufer who would do a thing like that.

Two ladies, on the same day and about the same hour, drew each \$15 from different Ann Arbor banks. Each held her purse "just as tight" going home, and each lost hers on the way. Both have since suffered from nervous headache.

A university college professor last week made out a check and signed instead of his own name, that of the party to whom it was payable. The professor's check wanted that which the note of a Hudson professor lacked. He had drawn the form with designed accuracy and signed his own name. "Now boys," said the professor, "what is there wanting to make that a good note? 'Painful silence for the first seconds and then a voice, 'Nother signer!' The professor arose with a cold perspiration on his brow and dismissed the class.

A pamphlet on "Rules for the care of the eyes" has been issued from the Normal school and is addressed to the teachers of the state. It contains thirty-six rules and teachers whose eyesight will hold out long enough to read them, are expected to derive much benefit from them.

BREEZY JOURNALISM.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER ESTABLISHED IN LEADVILLE.

Its Pathway Was Rough and Stony—Twenty Hours' Work a Day For Editor and Manager—The Job Office Was a Veritable Bonanza—Prices No Object.

In 1878 Leadville had no newspaper worthy the name, and people were gathering there by the thousands. At that time I was the foreman of the Denver Tribune, and in looking the situation over I became, in common with scores of others, possessed of a desire to fill one of the long felt wants of the new community. After talking it over with a couple of fellow printers and figuring up the cost we agreed on a local habitation and a name.

There was no such thing as a house to be had in Leadville at that time. I couldn't even find a room. Finally I secured a lot from a squatter on Harrison avenue. It was way off in the sagebrush, and I selected it because it was cheap. After a great deal of difficulty and using what influence I could with the sawmills I got together lumber enough to build a one room house to accommodate the paper. It was almost impossible to get carpenters or people who would do any kind of labor. Everybody was in pursuit of carbonates.

However, after something of a struggle the house was put up, and I was notified of the shipment of the office appliances from the St. Louis types foundry. Being a practical printer and aware of our somewhat straitened financial condition, the purchasing partner had bought just enough of the various kinds of material to get out a small daily, which we called The Evening Chronicle.

One partner was made business manager, a second took the mechanical department, while I was selected to do the editing. I was managing editor, city editor, telegraph editor, set up a little type, made up forms and attended to a few other trifles. All of us worked together almost unceasingly day and night.

Hundreds of firms were being established in Leadville with not a line of printed matter in any shape—not a letterhead or even a card. We had less than \$25 in our treasury when we printed our first issue and knew we must depend on our job office for a revenue. We got it.

It was not "How much does it cost?" in Leadville at that time, but "How soon can I have it?" We knew how to give it, and we learned how to charge. Everybody else was doing the same thing, each in his own line of business. Our stock of job papers was limited, and correspondingly short counts were given to customers. The editor and business manager assisted with the job work at night, ran presses, sawed wood and kept up fires. As a sample of charges I will tell you of one order we filled.

We had no particular hours of labor, but were generally on our feet from 16 to 20 hours out of the 24. After a day's work of this kind we were just shutting down one night when a gentleman came in and said he wanted 25 cards printed immediately. He was running some sort of a game at Tom Kemp's theater, and this game required cards with figures, one figure to a card. He said he didn't care what they cost so he had them by 9 o'clock. It was then about 7, and we accommodated him. He was waiting when the messenger, who was armed with the bill, arrived.

"Have you got them?" he said. "How much are they?"

The messenger was afraid the man would fall down if he pronounced the amount, so he handed over the bill. The sporting man pulled from his pockets a wad of greenbacks and handed over two tens and a five—\$25 for 25 cards. As the messenger started to go away the man said: "Hold on. Now, look here, I'm a gambler—that's the way I make my living—but isn't this bill just a little high?"

You needed to know something about running a newspaper in those days. There was no lack of material, but it was not all easy sailing in a mixed crowd aggregating some 40,000 people from all parts of the world and all classes of society. There was not what could be called a large proportion of evangelists in the crowd either.

One day we were notified that we would have to move. In fact, a force of men presented themselves and declared their willingness and intention to assist us in the speedy transfer of our goods and chattels to green fields and pastures new. They didn't have furniture vans, but they had some very ugly looking guns sticking out of their pockets. We didn't see it that way, so Davis slipped out and got two or three rifles and as many more revolvers and came back.

We closed the doors and announced our intention of remaining where we were. This kind of thing was repeated several times, but finally quiet was restored, our title resting in our firearms. I had paid \$100 for that lot, and it was now worth \$10,000; hence the contention.

I believe I have written more murders and shootings in a given length of time than any other newspaper man in the country. One day we had four, which we spread out over four editions of the paper, the issue which consolidated the four having a scare head in type an inch long. "Hell Let Loose."

While Leadville at that time was pretty rough, with plenty of shooting and killing, there has never been a more generous, open hearted, honest and faithful class of people than these miners. They gathered round and supported us grandly, coming to our rescue as often as our little property was attacked. When we entered upon our second year, we had hosts of friends, a reputation which can almost be called worldwide and money enough to put us on good terms with the rest of the world.—Kate Field's Washington.

Historic Brass Knocker.

Trifles light as air have interest sometimes, and apparently nothing is too trifling to feed American curiosity. A new brass knob has just been placed upon Mr. Gladstone's front door in Downing street. It replaced one which had done the state much service and had been grasped by the hands of a century of prime ministers, from Pitt upward.

Hearing of this treasure trove, an enterprising and sympathetic antiquary purchased the discarded knocker for 5 shillings, and it is now upon its way to New York, accompanied by half a mile of attractive personal legend, for exhibition in the United States.—Huntly (England) Express.

Illuminated Lifebuoy.

Some trials have just been made at Kiel on board of the German war vessel Worth with an electrically lighted lifebuoy, the invention of Captain Melter. The buoy was thrown overboard when the vessel was proceeding at a speed of about 16 knots. For a space of about 12 seconds it was lost in the eddy currents caused by the twin screws of the vessel, but then reappeared. The new lifebuoy will be found useful at night, and the experiments resulted so successfully that it is probable that it will be adopted generally in the German navy.—Iron and Industries.

Blondin's Latter Day Feat.

M. Blondin's name goes on the list of athletic chaps of middle age. On his seventieth birthday he walked the tight rope, carrying one of his children, a 150 pounder. M. Blondin is enjoying his usual health and doesn't expect to reach the end of his rope for 80 years yet.—New York Sun.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

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 ROHDE,

Coal and Wood

Lehigh Valley Coal, \$6.50 per ton.

WM. ARNOLD
JEWELER.**36 Main Street.**

The Price of Silver is lower than ever and Sterling Silverware in proportion. Look at our **SOLID STERLING SILVER TEA SPOON, \$4.50** and **\$5.50** per set (1/2 doz.) plain or fancy patterns. **\$6.00, \$6.50** and **\$7.00** for a very fine hand engraved pattern, per set (1/2 doz.)

Coffee, Table, Dessert, Olive and Sugar Spoons at reduced rates. **COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.**

A handsome new style **SETH THOMAS EIGHT-DAY CLOCK**, with Cathedral gong, half-hour strike, for **\$7.00**, Special Price.

Repairing done as usual, First-Class and Moderate in Price.

WM. ARNOLD, Jeweler,**36 S. Main St., - Ann Arbor****LOCAL BREVITIES.**

The Argus three months, 25 cents.

Ann Arbor has a Chinese laundry once more.

The new city council is a good looking body of men.

Governor Rich has named Friday, April 27, as Arbor Day.

Six colored people are at present in jail awaiting trial in the circuit court.

Some of the lawns about the city present an elegant appearance, being very neat and trim.

Inspector General Haines will inspect the Ann Arbor Light Infantry Wednesday evening.

The Lyra Maennerchor began to practice this week in preparation for the Bay City Saengerfest.

Welch Post No. 137, G. A. R., will attend services at the Congregational church on Memorial Sunday, May 27th, next.

The Ann Arbor High School and Ann Arbor Grays will play a game of baseball on the campus this afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock.

The horse of Prof. Paul C. Freer ran away with him on Maynard street yesterday. Prof. Freer was thrown out and sustained a bad cut on the head.

There was a considerable audience present at the council chamber last evening to see President Wines grasp the gavel and the new council take hold of the city's business.

The Argus and the Free Press each for three months and the Ladies Home Magazine for one year, for fifty cents. The biggest reading offer ever made the public.

A social will be given at Weinman's store corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue for the benefit of the Bethlehem church fund, on Thursday evening. Admission 15 cents.

Mrs. Martin, mother of Joseph Martin, died in Saginaw and her remains were brought to this city Saturday. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon in the Episcopal church.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held April 19, at three o'clock, at McMillen hall. Subject for discussion, "What are we doing which bears directly on the extinction of the liquor traffic?"

The dedication of Castle hall of Rowena Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Jackson, occurred last Thursday. The dedicatory exercises included a banquet and ball. Chas. F. Dietas was in attendance from this city.

A new Telephone company, known as the Strauger Automatic Telephone company, desires to secure a franchise to operate in this city. They wish to make Ann Arbor their starting point in the state.

The Friday's Argus is even better than the Tuesday's Argus. Try the Argus for three months for 25 cents and get it every Tuesday and Friday. It costs you less than a cent a paper.

At last night's meeting of the city council, the resolution passed at a former meeting, requiring the street railway company to open their lines to traffic again by April 10th or forfeit their franchise, was reconsidered.

The ordinance against ball playing in the streets is not enforced at all. And the players are getting very careless. Some day soon, unless the ordinance is enforced, a human life or lives may be lost through this practise of playing in the streets. It is impossible to drive about the streets in any direction without running into a ball game. Let the ordinance be enforced or repealed.

A. J. Shively, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died April 5, in Los Angeles, California. He was formerly a resident of this city, where he was well known especially among the older residents. He was married to a daughter of Mr. C. Best, who survives him.

You have received three sample copies of the Argus this year. Why not get it 104 times during the year for \$1. If you try it for three months for 25 cents, you will find that most of the regular issues are even better than the sample issues.

John F. Sinclair died in Grand Rapids at the Soldiers' Home yesterday. He was a son of William M. Sinclair and was well known to the older citizens here. Moses Seabolt was notified by telegraph, and the remains will be brought here tomorrow for burial.

Last evening Edward L. Seyler, our young shoe dealer, was married to Miss Flora Vandawarker, daughter of Mrs. C. C. Warner, at the home of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. M. Gelston. Only a few relatives were present, the wedding being a quiet, modest one, but a host of friends unite in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Seyler all good fortune.

The engagement of the eminent tragedian, Mr. Thomas W. Keene, at Ann Arbor, will undoubtedly draw out large and fashionable audiences. Mr. Keene has been an earnest and devoted student of his art for many years, and has steadily advanced up the ladder, until now he ranks as one of the standard attractions of the country.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Elster is visiting his sister in Detroit.

Wm. Mogk is visiting friends in Toledo.

Thomas Kearney was in Detroit, Monday.

Ed. Lohr is spending a few days in Toledo.

Prof. E. L. Walter is in St. Paul on business.

C. S. Elmer was in Ypsilanti yesterday on business.

Mrs. Eliza T. Sunderland is visiting in Battle Creek.

Hon. B. M. Thompson was in Detroit, yesterday.

W. W. Wadhams and family were in Dexter, Sunday.

Mrs. F. A. Vorhees is spending the week in Detroit.

Mr. James S. Handy is in Kalamazoo visiting friends.

Arthur Shall, of Olivia avenue, was in Detroit, yesterday.

J. D. Ryan and J. V. Sheehan spent Monday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bennett spent Sunday in Detroit.

Oscar Schmid, of Jackson, visited in Ann Arbor, Sunday.

Supt. Perry and wife entertained their son Paul, from Detroit.

Mrs. Howard, of Lansing, is visiting at Dr. V. C. Vaughan's.

R. Baker, of Detroit, was in the city selling groceries, Monday.

E. E. Shaw, of 5 Olivia avenue, left Monday morning for Detroit.

E. A. Fink, Esq., of Detroit, was in the city yesterday on business.

Hon. Chas. H. Kline was in Toledo last week on legal business.

John V. Sheehan, the State street bookseller, was in Detroit, yesterday.

Walter Hicks, proprietor of the Delhi mills, was in Detroit, Monday.

Geo. B. Dygert left for Chicago yesterday. He will be absent about a week.

Prof. M. E. Cooley went to Chicago the latter part of last week on business.

Oil Inspector J. L. Gilbert, of Chelsea, was in the city on business, Saturday.

Wm. VanBehen, of Toledo, was in the city Monday. His line is horse shoe nails.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jacobs entertained their son Charles from Detroit over Sunday.

Robert Stabler, son of Michael Stabler, has returned from Toledo and will work for his father.

Mr. L. E. Cheever and Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Cheever, returned from a visit in Flushing yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Watts, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Watts drove to Milan Sunday, returning yesterday.

Geo. Kyer and Charlie and Henry Banfield have gone to South Lyon to spend their vacation with friends.

George H. Snow, state editor of the Detroit Evening News, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. William G. Doty.

Gustav Brehm who has been on a trip north in the interest of the Ann Arbor Brewing Co., returned home Saturday.

Mrs. H. F. Erost and Mrs. Campbell attended the funeral of Mrs. Whiting at Ypsilanti last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. E. C. Spring and son Heinrich and the Misses Hanna and Theselda Spring are visiting Rev. F. Volz and family in Saginaw.

M. Tredenburg, of New York, one of the oldest jewelry men on the road, who has been stopping at the Germania for the past three weeks, left for Detroit, Monday.

Ambrose Pack, an employe of H. Randall the photographer, has gone to New Haven, Conn., to take charge of Mr. Randall's gallery there. He leaves many warm friends in Ann Arbor.

Thomas Keene.

For several years students have been lamenting the drama's decay, but now that the craze for the lighter vein of plays has about died out, the fickle public is again looking toward the actors who do not need fancy dances and comic make-ups to make a hit, for a revival of the plays which our ancestors for several decades have looked upon with fine artistic pleasure. There is no more fitting actor on the stage today present the many Shakespearian plays than Thomas W. Keene. Mr. Keene will be at the Grand opera house April 17, appearing in the role of Richard III.

Pomological Society.

(Continued from 1st page.)

resolutions be spread on the record of our society, and a copy be sent to the widow of the deceased.

A. A. CROZIER,

JACOB GANZHORN,

W. F. BIRD,

Committee.

On motion by Mr. J. B. Conrad, the memorial as read, was adopted.

Following is a letter of thanks from Miss Bertha Baur, daughter of the deceased:

MR. GANZHORN, ANN ARBOR, Mich.
Dear Sir:—In behalf of our bereaved family I wish to express to you and the members of the Pomological Society of Ann Arbor Michigan, our sincerest thanks for the beautiful floral tribute you sent to honor the memory of one so dear to us and cherished by you as an associate and faithful friend. We all remember my dear father's devotion to the interests of your society. His active interest in the subjects discussed and protected by your society, was prompted by the strong love he entertained for the beautiful in nature. We know that with him it was indeed a labor of love and that his connection with the Pomological Society afforded him much happiness. In our loss it is a consolation to feel that his cooperation with you in your work was so delicately appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

BERTHA BAUR.
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 5, 1894

The first topic for discussion was Ornamenting Roadsides and Lawns.

B. G. Buell: Mr. President, this is a subject everyone is interested in and should contribute his share in the advance of beautifying our surroundings. I notice that some places are kept neat and attractive in appearance, while others the opposite reigns. The front of a man's place and the yard, usually shows how the house inside and the barn are kept. Some men will lead off in their respective neighborhoods and others are led to follow, and thereby whole neighborhoods are improved and a general cleaning up is done, and the vicinity is greatly beautified. I have observed in some neighborhoods grounds and roadsides were graded and beautiful drives made to the pleasure of all. I think it also pays, Mr. President, to do these things.

Some one out of the audience: "Yes, \$10 per acre."

N. B. Covert: We want the roadsides and lawns ornamented and beautified. We want to combine pleasure with work as we go along. The rough spots, knolls, hollows and bolders should be removed and put in good shape. In some places where he had traveled, considerable expense had been made in ornamenting roadsides and lawns. Some had neatly graded their walks and drives much to the improvement of the place and neighborhood. He could see much improvement in this direction within the past 50 years.

Rev. Mr. Breed: I feel much interested in this subject and I notice that much in this direction has been going on in our city in the past. The influence we spread by beautifying our places, is wonderful. We respect ourselves in fixing up. We should respect ourselves first, then others will respect us.

M. C. Conrath: I noticed in my neighborhood some ten years ago, Mr. Crozier planted a lot of maple trees on the roadside for shade, and these trees now add much in beautifying the place and are a comfort to those traveling underneath their shade in the summer.

The president: Shade trees along roadsides serve two purposes; they afford shade in summer to the travelers an d their shade in the winter keeps the ground from thawing and thus keeps the road dry; but the trees, especially evergreen trees, should be planted on the south side of roads running east and west. When the spring comes, however, these trees keep the roads muddy a few days longer, before drying up. I think it important that guide boards are placed along highways, and believe that there should be a law to require such to be put up and protected.

N. B. Covert: I have put guide boards up, near my residence at the forks of the Jackson and Dexter roads. They were there until the posts rotted down. I asked the town board to re-emburse me for the expense incurred, which it did, but when I put them up a second time the board refused to pay for them. These guide boards saved travelers much worry and annoyance.

Jacob Ganzhorn: Wherever practicable, trees planted along roads in the country, should be set along the fences, so as to afford shade to pasturing stock in the fields. This would do away with trees scattered promiscuously in the fields to the hindrance of the plow. Trees planted along permanent fences, when of suitable size, can be made to serve as posts for the fence.

B. J. Conrad: In traveling through the country, we find farmers usually

of a thriving kind, where the places are kept neat and everything in order and grounds beautified. Such state of things often prevail throughout whole neighborhoods. Guide boards are very useful to the traveling public, and should be more generally used. Watering troughs are also very useful and convenient. In Japan I found shade trees and watering places every where, and people would come out to these places and offer travelers a cup of tea—would not accept pay for it! Thus we can learn something from the heathen. On coming home he removed some grubs from the rail fence and planted maple trees in their stead.

Rev. Mr. Breed: I never felt better in my life than when I planted trees, and that for the use and benefit of future generations.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

G. A. Peters, of Scio: I find my Early Crawford badly killed, though I expect a few peaches of this variety. My Late Crawfords are the worst, and don't look for any fruit on these trees. Barnards, Smooks and some other varieties promise yet a fair crop.

John Bird, Ann Arbor town: My Susquehannawere killed before the last hard freeze.

M. C. Conrad, Ann Arbor Town: I have taken in some branches of my black raspberry plants and put them in warm water. The buds started and showed that they wintered all right. Many peach buds are starting, but do not look for a full crop.

The President: I believe that the microscope is useful in examining fruit buds.

N. B. Covert: The microscope is a useful aid in learning the condition of fruit buds. My peach trees promise to be brought down with the weight of fruit. I have a promising seedling peach, yellow flesh, large and of good quality. It ripens after the Early Crawford.

B. G. Bull, on the east side of Ann Arbor City: I have examined the peach buds in my vicinity carefully. In a young orchard, highly elevated, I find three-fourths of Crawford buds alive; other, more hardy varieties, still better. In an orchard not so highly located I found about one-half of the buds alive; in an orchard a little lower in location, trees not very well cared for, I found the same condition; more or less, half of the buds good.

Jacob Ganzhorn, Ann Arbor City: There is evidence that peach buds started a trifle during the warm weather in January, and this circumstance rendered them more susceptible to injury. In the latter end of February the mercury went down 10 degrees below zero, and then a portion of the peach buds suffered, especially the Crawfords; most all other varieties escaped that freeze pretty well. The more recent "freeze" has done some damage, but enough buds appear alive so as to make a pretty fair crop. The heavy yield of peaches last year and having to contend with the extreme dry weather, taxed the old trees very much, and owing to an exhausted condition, many of the yet apparent live buds may not set the fruit when coming to blossom. Therefore, a proper estimate at the present time of what the crop will be, cannot be made. Apples are still all right, so are grapes and small fruits generally. I see no ground for the report that blackcap raspberries are injured; it may apply to very low places, however.

QUESTION BOX.

N. B. Covert: I wish it to be understood that the new white grape I have, and have distributed to some of my friends for trial and to 3 or 4 different experimental stations, is not a seedling of my own. I obtained the original plant among other vines, from Mr. Woodruff. I will not disseminate it to the public unless it proves superior to the other varieties now in cultivation.

Jacob Ganzhorn: Mr. Woodruff thinks it quite likely that it is a Pocklington.

The President: A question was handed to me, inquiring how much the laterals on blackcap raspberries should be cut back.

M. C. Conrath: I would cut back from ten to fifteen inches, according to the strength of the cane.

Jacob Ganzhorn: During the very dry seasons in the past few years, especially on high ground, the laterals made very little growth, and in such cases the main cane is better for fruiting than the laterals. Some years ago I drove in stakes along blackcap raspberries, and put a wire on these, three feet from the ground. I tied the long, main canes on this wire, parallel with it, and found it an admirable thing. The berries were nice to pick from these wires, and nothing in the way of brushy thorns to hinder passing along back and forth. This is a nice thing for garden culture; in field culture it may not prove practicable.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

The annual reports of the State Horticultural Society for 1892 are here, and were distributed to attending members. Those wishing copies should attend these meetings, where they can obtain them free. Among many other interesting and valuable reading matter in this report, is found the experience of peach men at the lake shore on the peach yellows, a subject that should be well studied by our peach growers here. The long experience of this destructive disease by the peach men in sections where the yellows prevailed for many years, is of especial value to us here in this section. No peach grower can afford to be careless in this matter. See to it in time and save your orchard.

JACOB GANZHORN, Sec'y.

Thomas Keene.

In the line of legitimate drama today, Thomas W. Keene stands pre-eminent and alone. After long years of patient toil and endeavor he has achieved the pinnacle of greatness, and since the death of Barrett and of Booth, he is left to us as the only exponent of true dramatic art. Amidst the weary waste of mediocrity in theatricals to-day, it is a pleasure to note his coming, and his reception will certainly be a glorious one, as the public have grown heartily tired of farcical comedy and alleged comedy farce, and long for the presentation of plays that have substance and abound in beauties of thought and expression. Mr. Keene will appear at the Grand opera house April 17, in Richard III.

Importing an Ancestor

By DAN DE QUILLE.

(Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.)

CHAPTER X.

VICTORIOUS AT LAST—"A BEE" IN MY FATHER'S "BONNET."

No sooner were our ancestors safely deposited in their respective vaults than my father inclosed his burial lot with a fine iron fence and set up a number of huge stone vases to contain hanging vines. To these he from time to time added such other ornaments and improvements as were suggested by Rev. Nantucket Sperm, Captain Shrimp and others. These works occupied his days, and his nights were given to the study of the genealogy.

Rev. Walter Mowbray created so favorable an impression that he was invited to become the pastor of a church in the neighboring village of Weenipsit. As he had now become reimbursed with the spirit of the true and earnest Christian soldier and teacher, he felt it his duty to make a full and humble confession to the bishop in authority and beg to be reinstated. In this my father and I lent our assistance, and the story of Jepson was made known to only a few discreet persons. In his preaching he is said to be doing good work. The pictures he draws in his warnings to young men are so realistic that his hearers wonder how the good old man is able to so faithfully portray the many evils of this wicked world, of none of which he can possibly have had any personal experience.

My father's example caused many iron railings and handsome monuments to be erected by his neighbors, and the Pasonagesit cemetery is not only the pride of the village, but also is the model for all the neighboring villages, in nearly every one of which the work of improvement is in progress. Rev. Nantucket Sperm is always loud in his praise of my father for his inauguration of the good work which is now being carried on with so much pious enthusiasm.

But that which gave my father the greatest pleasure was the following incident, which he was never tired of relating: One day as he was coming in from the cemetery he was stopped by a woman, an apparently about 90 years of age, who, came in hand, stood before her cottage. "Mr. Johnson," said the venerable dame, "I want tew thank you. I've been a-holdin' back for years all I knew how just to keep from bein' stuck down out there among the weeds and briars, but now I'm willin' tew go whenever the Lord calls. The homes of the dead of the village are neow as bright as the homes of its living, and changin from one to the other don't seem dreadful like it used tew. I've always been tidy in my home among the livin, and I'd like to be tidy in my home among the dead."

It is my father's delight to accompany my sisters when they go forth to strew fresh flowers on the tombs of our ancestors. On such occasions he favors them with long extracts from the genealogy. He never tires of discoursing of the career of the Johnsons of England, and in speaking of the trials and tribulations of Sir Archibald his face is at one moment flushed with righteous wrath, and at the next he becomes pathetic, and tears roll down his cheeks. He has now not only fully adopted our imported ancestors, but has also so fondly studied their history that he has come to firmly believe them of his own flesh and blood.

I was made aware of this the day after our grand funeral ceremonies when I said to my father, "So ends the grimest, most protracted and elaborate practical joke ever perpetrated on the soil of New England."

"Joke, sir!" sternly cried my father, staring at me as though he thought me losing my wits. "Do you call that which has been wrought by the hand of Providence a joke? Let me never again hear you speak in that light manner of what the Lord has brought about. I am as certain as that I live that Sir Archibald Johnson was my great-grandfather. The proofs are so many and so strong that I cannot doubt them. Not a man in America doubts them. My son, what has been done may have been commenced in a spirit less serious than was befitting a work of such great gravity and importance, but all the time unknown to us God was guiding us aright. By his hand you were led to the tombs of our ancestors, and in all we have since done we have had his aid. Thus has our work been made to prosper and bring forth good fruit."

"How you can doubt that those whose remains we have so dutifully honored are our ancestors I cannot conceive, especially in the face of all the proofs you have brought home from the mother country. In the Bible we read that the patriarchs of old experienced certain internal physical commotions termed 'yearning of the bowels' when brought into the presence of those to whom they were united by ties of consanguinity. Formerly I could not understand the phenomenon, but now I never approach the tomb of Sir Archibald that I do not experience similar internal sensations in the region of the diaphragm, which I accept as a sign given me from one now in the other world."

My father, being thus curt and decided with me, his own son and fellow conspirator, convinced me that had any stranger dared to even so much as hint a suspicion that our imported ancestors were not all we claimed the old gentleman would have belabored the doubter with his cane.

As I had no desire to detract from the family enjoyment, I ever thereafter kept whatever light thoughts I may have had to myself. Indeed it was to me always a great pleasure to observe my sister Eleanor strewing fresh flowers with pious care upon the tomb of Lady Eleanor, her great-great-grandmother—by importation.

If there were any who were previously inclined to stand aloof from our family, the discourse of Rev. Walter Mowbray brought them into the fold of our friends. Still old Amariah Bradford

was by no means disposed to at once admit that I was worthy of alliance matrimonially with a family of the "truest, bluest New England blood."

Charity Bradford, the wife of old Amariah, was in full sympathy with her daughter and through her mother Prudence was able to learn something of the state of her father's mind. She informed me that after he had listened attentively to the discourse of Rev. Mr. Mowbray her father had said in a conversation with her mother that, though a member of my family had landed at Salem in 1630, still it was 10 years later than the pilgrims, and, besides, arriving in an ordinary trading vessel was very different from coming over in the Mayflower.

However, as Lady Arbella Johnson seemed to have been of a very respectable Puritan family, her not coming to the country 10 years earlier might be overlooked. As her husband's name was Isaac, he was inclined to the belief that they were a genuinely God fearing pair. As for titles, they were all mere worldly vanities. He therefore pretended to care nothing at all for Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor. He said they were probably persecutors of the righteous. Soon after this was reported to me I one day by chance found the Bradford of all the Bradfords at the cemetery contemplating with much satisfaction the tombs of Sir Archibald, Lady Eleanor and Lady Arbella. I remained aloof, being content with the knowledge that the heaven was working.

Upon consultation with Prudence we arrived at the conclusion that I might now safely "speak to her father." In a long time he had said nothing about Standish Bradford and had winked at my escorting Prudence to and from the "gatherings" of the young folks.

When I beard "the Bradford" in his den, he gave his consent to my making Prudence Mrs. Johnson, but almost in the same breath plainly gave me to understand that through Lady Arbella and her husband Isaac, as the earliest representatives of the Johnson family in New England, we need never expect to rank with the true blue Bradfords. As for Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor, he said he looked upon them as mere vanities not to be taken into consideration for a moment in a country where titles are unknown and despised.

Captain Shrimp was delighted when the seal of secrecy was removed from his tongue and he was at liberty to speak openly of the important part he had played during the courtship. My father was taken completely by surprise. He had been so absorbed in the "grave" affairs to which he had long devoted his time that he had never thought of such a thing as my taking a wife in Pasonagesit. He did not go out to the cemetery for a week, but gave his whole time to the genealogical tree, making many measurements for the new branches that must soon be added. My sisters were "not at all surprised." They "had had their eyes open."

On the occasion of my wedding I surprised Prudence with a number of articles of jewelry I had caused to be made in London. On a bracelet I had a beautifully engraved representation of the Mayflower and the landing of the pilgrims. Then other articles were adorned with the mayflower of old England (the hawthorn blossom), and the blossom of the trailing arbutus, the mayflower of New England, composed of suitable precious stones.

I think the placing of the mayflower in some shape on every article of jewelry that I gave Prudence had its effect upon the Bradford of all the Bradfords, as he warned to me wonderfully after the wedding. One day when he had been particularly good I gave him one of the silver gilt buttons taken from the grave of my great-great-grandfather. He said it was "a thing of vanity," yet his eyes sparkled as he took it.

My father, as time passes, devotes himself more and more to his genealogical records and almost daily regales someone with the exploits of old Geoffroi at the sacking of Thefort by the Danes. Of late he has developed some new sym-



I surprised Prudence with a number of articles of jewelry.

ptoms. In all seriousness he one day said to me: "Sam, my dear boy, I am out of place here. Indeed we are all out of place. We should be in England. I am really and truly Sir James Archibald Johnson and your mother Lady Jane Johnson. I ought to take our genealogical record, go back to the mother country and claim my rights there. That would place us all in our proper position." Privately he sneers at the descendants of the pilgrim fathers as "persons of no blood," and publicly (in Pasonagesit) he scorns all who are not able to prove their descent from the pilgrim fathers as "persons without ancestors."

In carrying through to an efficacious conclusion our scheme for curing the Pasonagesit people of their ailment, it is very evident that my father has absorbed a very malignant type of the very disorder we sought to eradicate. So I find that in all good works we must expect some drawbacks. Absolute perfection is almost unattainable, even in the most pure, noble and praiseworthy undertakings in which we can embark.

THE END.

Accidentally Shot.

SOUTH HAVEN, March 27.—Frank Stedman, 37 years old, while out hunting, was accidentally shot in the left leg just below the knee, necessitating amputation. The operation was performed by Dr. Trice of this city.

The Store

NINETEEN SPECIAL SALES IN ONE

A Grand Culmination to the Season's Bargain Giving---Resplendent with remarkable retailing---with thousands of notable novelties and necessities heretofore unseen on any retail counter---with hundreds of special purchases picked up on the dull markets and reserved to this eventful Epoch. The next two weeks will be---Bargain Time---Buying time---Saving time---**Your Time** at Mack & Schmid's.

1st Special.

Plain Black Sateen

The best 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c grade ever made,

9 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.

100 Pieces Choice Figured Satines, latest Spring Styles, the same quality as above at the same price,

9 3-4c.

When New Spring Fabrics that are worth more than half a dollar, much more, can be bought for half a dollar, it is time to buy. We refer to 25 pieces of iridescent Nette Suitings, that have never been sold as low as 50c a yard, which we place in this sale at **29c.**

36-Inch. all Wool Dress Goods. New style and colors, 50c in value, while they last, **24c.**

Double Fold all Wool Dress Flannels. A big lot all colors, this sale, **19c.**

1500 Yards American Cashmeres. Black and colors, **19c.**

36-Inch Half Wool Dress Goods. The 25c quality, this sale, **12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.**

36-Inch Half Wool Dress Goods in new fancy and stripes and plaids, in value, 25c, **16c.**

Those 39c Fancy Dress Goods have made us famous. We could not buy them fast enough to supply our trade. We have received another big invoice of them, and the last we can get. Easily a 75c value, we let them go at **39c.**

Silk and Wool--Fancy Mixtures. Iridescent Fancies, changeable mixtures. Nothing better at a dollar a yard. They cannot be duplicated at the price, **49c.**

54-Inch. all Wool Habit Cloth. 64-Inch. all Wool Fancy Mixtures. A large variety to select from. A positive 80c value, will be sold at **45c.**

WASH DRESS GOODS.

These are only a tithe of the tempting things that await your coming. The richest and rarest creations, and all of them. No possible chance of duplicating these values.

French Organdies in the loveliest designs and shades, all fresh and new. They are being sold for 75c. You get them for **45c.**

Colored Dotted Swiss. The evening and darker shades, very handsome, **50c.**

White Dotted Swiss, 50c, 45c, 30c and 25c, now **15c.**

Scotch Zephyrs. Brocaded styles, very handsome and suitable summer wear, value 15 or 20c, only **10c.**

English Duck Suitings for Waists and Dresses, dark and light effects, **10c.**

Foiles du Nord. You'll find them in no other house in the city, for no one else will meet our price, **10c.**

25 Pieces Percales. New designs and pretty for Shirts, Waists and Dresses, **9c.**

25 Pieces Black Satines, the 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c value, **7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.**

40 Pieces Satines, dark and light grounds, ombre stripes and silver grey, very choice, **10c.**

Amoskeag Gingham. The very best here, only at **5c.**

3rd Special.

5 Cases 1 Yard Wide.

Bleached Cotton.

The 8c quality.

4 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.

This is no starched or cheap Cotton, it is soft finished, heavy and closely woven.

Our Dress Goods Department

Can always be depended upon for new, original and exclusive styles and fabrics and prices that are just right. This is particularly and strongly emphasized in this great sale.

Foreign Dress Fabrics Fashions freshest fancies, all that's new and novel, rich and reliable, here, depend upon that. Every worthy weave, every stylish shade, every choice conceit, find the way to our counters within a few days after the weavers take them from their looms. Many exclusive novelties are to be found only here, at The Store.

A Key Note to Our Remarkable Doings.

In Colored Foreign Dress Fabrics, of Wool, new Wool Tailor Suitings, 50 inch, value \$1.50, new Spring Silk and Wool Mixtures, value \$1.25, new all Wool FANCY MIXTURES, 42 inch, value \$1.50, New Spring Illuminated Fancies, 42 inch, value \$1.75. New Spring Iridescent Vigoreaux, 42 inch, value \$1.50 and many other novelties in all the newest colors and combinations. Your choice this sale

89c

The Store's Best Collections.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

Coupled with The Store's best values have combined to increase, M. & S.'s proverbial Silk prestige, and bring the Silk business here as never before. Some of the special's practically impossible to duplicate here or anywhere else, when they are gone. Here is a grand lot of 250 pieces striped Ombre Taffata Silks, Changeable Pecotine Crystals, Glace Satins in Stripes and Brocades, Striped and Jaquered Meralleaux, Printed and Brocha Surahs. This season's importation, goods that sell freely at 85c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25, **69c.**

BLACK and COLORED MOIRE SILK.

Are very scarce and in great demand, but they are here in great and varied assortment, and at prices altogether different from what you pay elsewhere. A big line opened this week at \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 and **75c.**

BLACK AND COLORED CRYSTAL BENGALINE, Pure Silk and Wool, not Cotton value, \$1.20, **69c.**

A Big Drive.

Manufacturers' Samples, about 18 yards in a piece, comprising J. D. Cutter's line of every shade. Satin Stripes, Changeable Surahs, Fancy Stripes, Gros Grains, a magnificent collection from this great Silk House. In value, \$1.50 to \$2.50 a yard. In this sale they are **\$1.25 and \$1.00.**

All these delicate shades are guaranteed to wash.

SATIN DUCHESS.

New Spring shades, pure silk and a good \$1.00 seller. While they last they are **49c.**

25 PIECES GROS GRAIN

All colors and shades. They can't be duplicated for double this Sale's price. While they last **49c.**

Black Grenadines.

Plain and fancy weaves. \$1.00 value, at **69c.**

HABUTIA SILK.

400 yards bought at a bargain, bought for this sale. The value is 85c. Buy what you want while it lasts for **45c.**

Wise women will come early and secure some of these Values:

SILK MULLS: Nothing more beautiful for evening wear, and best of all, they are so cheap. We have them in all shades, 45 inches wide, at **45c.**

1,000 Yards Printed India Silk, the kind you buy for 39c, Sale price, **24c.**

SPECIAL Black India Silk. 10 Pieces. Regular 85c value. Bought for this Sale to sell at **55c.**

White and Cream Wash Silk in Indias, Taffetas, Surahs, Failles Surah Grace and Stripe, Check and Figures. Wash Silks. Prices, **29c, 35c, 49c, and 69c.**

2d Special.

5,000 Yards

New Spring Dress Prints

3 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.

These are the Standard Goods you pay 6c for everywhere.

Black Goods

Experience has taught you to expect much for your money in The Store's great black fabric section. but your fondest bargain hopes will be more than realized here in this Sale.

46-Inch Black--Imperial serge, Imperial Storm Serge, German Fancies in neat designs, worth up to 85c. A remarkable chance, at **49c.**

50-Inch Covert Suiting, 50-inch Storm Serge, 46-inch Wool Henrietta, 50-inch fine Imperial Serge the Straight \$1.00 kinds, at **75c**

43 Pieces Black Novelty Goods, 15 Pieces Black and White Plaids and Stripes, in value up to \$1.25 a yard, at **65c.**

Priestley's Black and Colored Cravenette Serge, 60 inches wide, \$2.50 value. Sale price **\$2.00.**

Priestley's Black Crystal Cord. \$1.50 value, Sale price, **\$1.35.**

Priestley's Black Silk Warp Melrose. Value \$1.50, Sale price **\$1.35.**

Priestley's Black Drap de Alma. \$1.50 value, at **\$1.35.**

Priestley's Black Silk Warp. Henriettas. \$1.50 value, at **\$1.35.**

Priestley's Silk Warp. Henriettas. \$1.50 value, at **\$1.25.**

Priestley's Silk Warp. Henriettas. \$1.35 value, at **\$1.00.**

Priestley's Silk Nun's Veiling, **\$1.00.**

15 Pieces Black Serge, 42 inches wide, cut for this Sale, from **79c to 59c.**

20 Pieces Fancy Stripe and Plaid. Black Grenadine, were 30c. Cut for this sale to **12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.**

5 Pieces Plaid Black Nun's Veiling. Sold for 40c. Cut for this Sale to **25c.**

EVENING SHADES:

Wool Dress Goods--Serges, Henriettas, Mohairs, Albatross Weaves, Nun's Veiling, etc., etc., **25c to \$1.00.**

Special Value, 5 pieces Black and White Serge. Elegant quality and worth absolutely 50c. Cut for this Sale to **25c.**

BROADCLOTH FOR CAPES

Don't buy anything in Broadcloth except the

"1003"

Brand. It has no equal and will not spot. Broadcloths in Black and all Colors, the \$1.35 quality, **\$1.00.**

The \$1.75 quality for **\$1.35.** 54-inch soft, heavy Serge for Capes. They are 90c in value. This Sale, **50c.**

4th Special.

500 Yards Best

BUCKRAM

For Collars,

11c.

You pay 25c a yard for it everywhere.

Mack & Schmid

Your Fare Paid to Ann Arbor on a Five Dollar Purchase of Goods.

Mack & Schmid

19 SPECIAL SALES IN ONE!

The Splendid Success of Our Spring Sales—now in the middle of their glory—is the highest tribute that could be paid to M. & S. price-making power.—To equal the sales of the country's most prosperous years would be a proud boast for any mercantile house in the country—at present prices it would mean one-third more in the amount of goods sold.—To go beyond this—to largely increase our sales in dollars and cents is the grand achievement of The Store and stamps it the foremost factor in commercial pre-eminence in the State.

6th Special.
 5,000 Yards FANCY
TICKING
12¹/₂c.
 This is a Feather Proof Ticking—the best 18c value.

LACES. Nowhere else such a showing of charming creations, such a variety, nor such values. Here are all the Paris ideas in Pointe de Venice, Pointe de Bruges, Pointe de Ireland, Bourdon Black Laces and Butter Color Laces.
 Tomorrow will begin a sale of Black Bourdon Laces with insertions, to match, fresh from the ships side and offered at *One-Third* their actual value at 98c, 87c, 73c, 60c, 55c, 47c and 25c.
 Butter Color Pointe de Ireland Laces 6 inch wide 14c. Butter Color Pointe de Ireland Laces 9 inches wide, 18c. Butter Color Venetian Laces, value 60c, 40c. Butter Color Venetian Laces, value 75c, 55c.
 Butter Color Venetian Cape Laces, value \$1.50, 97c. ALL OVER LACE 27 inches wide reduced from 65c to 19c. LATOSCA LACE for Capes and in our window a fac-simile of the trimmings 45 inches wide value \$1.75, \$1.25. Laces for Dresses Plain and Fancy figured at a saving of 25 per cent.

SOAP.
 Not "Soft Soap" but good hard PURE WHITE
CASTILE SOAP
 Worth 15c a Cake. For 5 days we will sell this soap 2 Bars for
5c.
 Sale Commences Wednesday, April 17, on which day you will see displayed in our window a fac-simile of the BROOKLYN BRIDGE with moving Castile Soap.

Silver Photograph Frames
 3 doz Silver Frames sell for 50c 19c.
 4 doz. Silver Frames sell for 40c 19c.
 3 doz. Silver Frames sell for 45c 19c.
FANS
 Manufacturers Samples
 AT . . .
1-2
 . . . PRICE.
 A large assortment of gauze fans, with hand painted floral designs. Feather Fans, Japanese Fans, all sizes.

5th Special.
 500 Dozen best 5 cent
HANDKERCHIEFS
 in the market. . . .
2c
 Each and all of them you want.

200 Dozen Foster's Kid Gloves.
 Colors—English Red, Brown and Tan. The \$1.00 quality. We will sell them during this sale for
69c.
 Ladies' Genuine Foster Kid.
 Driving Gloves cut from \$2.00 to \$1.50


7th Special.
Lonsdale Bleached Sheeting.
 1 Yard Wide
6⁷/₈c.
 No restriction in the amount you purchase.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
 A big lot of Handkerchiefs has come to us in an unusual way. We will sell for 2 weeks 75 dozen Ladies' Pure Linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, embroidered initials, splendid 25c value, for **12¹/₂c.**
 75 dozen Silk Embroidered Chiffon handkerchiefs, very rich, value 35c, for **19c.**
 Irish Embroidered Handkerchiefs. " "
 Swiss Embroidered " " " "
 French Embroidered " " " "
 "Jap" Silk " " " "
 Irish hemstitched " " " "
 Handkerchiefs for Men " "
 " " for Women " "
 Nineteen Cents, 19c, 19c, for Handkerchiefs worth up to 75c.

Large 4-Pearl Button Kid.
 Gloves, very stylish, in all the new Spring Shades. This sale, **\$1.50.**

500 DOZEN LADIES' BLACK SILK—The kind we sold for 35c, are heavy and pure Silk. This sale, **25c.**
 EVENING GLOVES—All lengths in Kid and Silk; all sizes and shades.

VEILINGS.
 New line of Veilings, Dotted Silk Illusions,
15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, and 50c.
 Sewing Silk Veilings at **25c.**
 Black Veilings, Fish Net and Illusion,
15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

Her Majesty's Corsets,
 White, Drab and Black.
 P. D.—White, Drab and Black Corsets.
 DR. WARNER'S White, Drab and Black Corsets.
 DR. SCHELLING'S White, Drab and Black Corsets.
 THOMPSON'S Glove-Fitting Corsets.
 W. C. C.—White, Drab and Black Corsets.
 DR. WARNER'S Corset Waists.

- Culing Irons, 15c value, **5c.**
- Kid Curlers, per dozen, **10c.**
- Madame Louies' Hair Crimper, per bunch, **5c.**
- Tape Lines', **5c.**
- Vasaline, large bottles, **5c.**
- Koko Jelly, **5c.**
- Amonia Pint Bottles, **5c.**
- Ypsilanti Washing Compound, special preparation for Silks and Woolens, Florida Water Colgates, 1/2 pint bottles, **\$1.00.**
- Johann Maria Farina, **50c.**
- Fine Glycerine Soap, **5c.**
- Marsh Mallow Soap, **10c.**
- Holly Soap, **10c.**
- Milk and Honey Soap, **10c.**
- Peach and Cream Soap, **10c.**
- Buttermilk Soap, **10c.**
- Water Cress Soap, **10c.**
- Colgates, Cape May and Violet Soap, **25c.**

For Two Weeks.
THE J. B. CORSET
 Made by the Manufacturers of the P. Corset. They are an elegant French Form Corset, sells everywhere at \$1.50. The price for the next 2 days will be **99c.**



SHE CAN BEND.
 No steels to break—no uncomfortableness—no sacrifice of grace or figure outline—charming style and absolute comfort and ease of motion—And the little one, how rugged she looks—The strength of posterity is regulated by the sense of the mother—The **Equipoise Waist** is sensible. Made by George Frost Co., Boston.

Silk Windsor Ties.
 50 doz. Fancy, all Silk Ties, value 25c, now **12c.** White Muslin Aprons, **10, 15, 20, 25, 50, and 75c.** Silver and Gold Hair Ornaments, with Pearl, **10, 25, 50, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.** Shell Hair Pins—Black Shell and Amber, **10, 18, 25, 50c and \$1.00.**

Umbrellas.
 High class Silk Umbrellas at a saving of fully one-third.
OUR GREAT LEADER never equalled A 26-inch Silk Serge acacia handle, beautifully finished with 6-inch Silver fernle, value \$2.50, **\$1.45.** 500 Silk Serge Umbrellas, rustic handles, \$1.50 value, **99c.** 500 English Roll, extra heavy pure Silk Umbrellas; they are the \$5.00 quality, this sale, **\$2.95.**

MOIRE RIBBONS.
 A great sale of Moire Ribbons—Moire Ribbons are a fashionable craze.
 Wide pure Moire Ribbons, in value, 25c, now **15c.**
 Wide pure Moire Ribbons, in value, 25c, now **25c.**
 Wide pure Moire Ribbons, in value, 65c, now **50c.**
 Big lot Millinery Ribbons. Scarce Shade Ribbons, at **10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c,** worth up to 75c.


Unlimited Quantity Fast Black Hose.
 High-Spliced heel double toes fine gauge, 35c quality, **24c.** Ladies' Fast Black heavy Hose, **15c.** Ladies' Fancy Stripe, Gray, Mixed, Brown and Slate, **15c.** Unlimited assortment. Misses' Hose, Boys' Hose, Infants' Hose, Ladies', Misses' and Boys' heavy wool Hose, Ladies' Silk Plaited, Morocco, White, Bronze, Tan Black and Pink.

IMPROVED

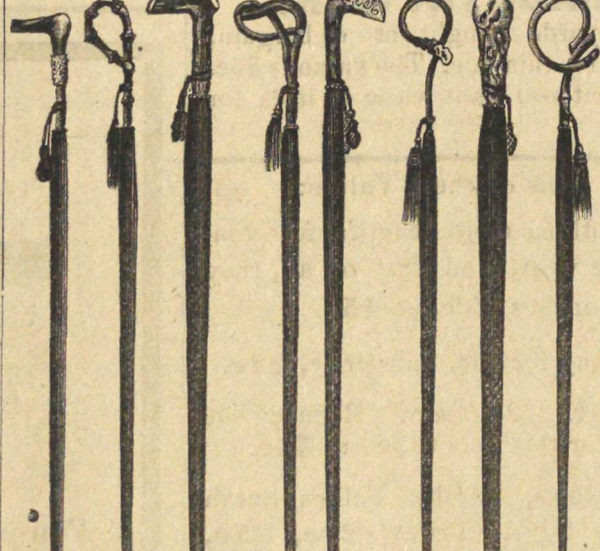
GUARANTEED ONYX BLACK REGISTERED IN RAIN.
 WORTH ONE-FOURTH MORE.
 Fadeless Opera Shades, \$1.00, 70, 65 and 50c.

LADIES' AND MENS' UNDERWEAR.
 The good reliable kind that wears well, that fits as if it were made for you. The prices are made for you, *that's sure.* Ladies' combination Egyptian Ribbed Suits, white and ecru, **40c.** Ladies' heavy Jersey Ribbed Shirts, Ribbon Crochet Finish, **15c.** Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, white, ecru and pink, **50c.** Ladies' Lisle Thread Combination Suits, black and ecru, L. N. N. S. & H. N. N. S., **\$1.00.** Ladies' Egyptian Equestrienne Tights, black and ecru, **50c.** Ladies' Fine Gauze Vests and Pants, **25c.** Ladies' very fine Lamb's Wool, light weight Vests and Pants, **\$1.35.** Mens' Egyptian Shirts and Drawers, heavy spring weight, **25c.** Mens' fine heavy Ballbriggan Shirts and Drawers, finished, **50c.** Mens' Normal Sanitary Shirts and Drawers, extra quality, **50c.** Boys' natural color Shirts and Drawers, 6 to 16 years, **25c.** Children's Fine Egyptian Vests, **25c.** Misses' Jersey Ribbed Vests, **8c.** Infants' Fine Wool Vests, **50c.** Infants' Silk and Wool Vests, **75c.**

Muslin Underwear.
 Ladies' Night Robes, V shaped and high neck, value 75c, now **50c.** Ladies' White Skirts, tucked, deep hem, value 75, sale price, **45c.** Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Corset Covers, white and ecru, value 40c, sale price, **25c.** Ladies' Muslin Corset Covers, the 35c kind, selling this sale, **18c.** Fruit of the Loom Drawers, tucked and edged with lace, 35c value, this sale, **19c.**

White Parasols
 Colored, changable.
Silk Parasols,
 Black and colored.
 Morie Silk Parasols.
 Mourning Parasols.
 Parasols of all kinds, with prices at the lowest.


2d Special.
 2,000 yards 1 1/4 yards wide
LOCKWOOD SHEETING
8³/₄c
 No restriction in the amount you buy.



CHILDREN'S AND BABY WEAR.
 The wee ones have as much care and attention bestowed upon their wearing apparel as their elder sisters.
 The same price making power is wielded to their advantage and the same special offerings prevail.
Infant's Long Dresses, 35c
 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.35, \$2, \$2.25.
 Infant's Skirts, **50c**
 75c, \$1, \$1.35, \$2, \$2.25.
 Children's Short Dresses, **75c, \$1, \$1.35, \$2, \$2.25.** Infant's Slips, **40c, 60c, 75c.** Children's Night Dresses, **60c, 65c, 70c.** Infant's Crochet Saques, **75c, 80c and \$1.** Infant's Bootees, **20c, 25c, 40c, 50c.** Children's Muslin Capes, **20c, 25c, 50c, 80c, \$1, \$1.25, \$2.00.**

4th Special.
Grain Bags
 5,000—American and Amoskeag, Value 20c.
12¹/₂c

NINETEEN SPECIAL SALES IN ONE—LOOK FOR THEM

CLOAKS, CAPES, SUITS AND WAISTS

All the Kinds that should be here—all the Exclusive Novelties—all the Superior Values—all that's rich and right and rare in outer garments find fullest representation at The Store—Their's is an air of distingue—of exclusiveness—in every garment gathered for this season's show.—Such bargains as these have never been given at the very beginning of the season.

12th Special.



Ladies' Jacket Of which the cut is an exact reproduction. Extra Large Pointed Reverses, Very Full Sleeve and Skirt, Reverses faced with Moire Silk. \$8.50 is the emblem they bear elsewhere, for two weeks they go for less than cost of production. We have them in black and all colors, actual worth \$7.50, **\$4.85**



LADIES' - SUITS

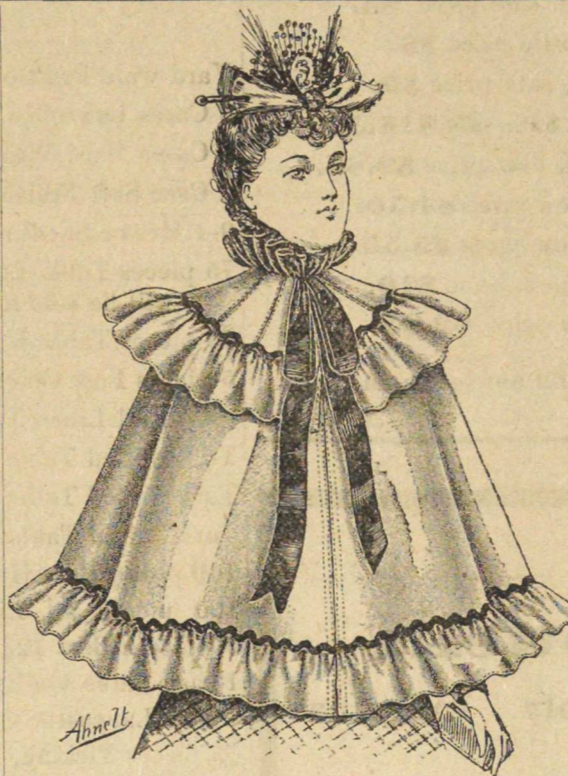
The first to introduce ready made dresses and gowns. Our enterprise has been rewarded in this department by a satisfactory and growing trade. This season our purchase has been large and best of all comprise many splendid bargains. An inspection will readily demonstrate that fact.

Morning Wrappers, with shoulder ruffles, full sleeves, nicely finished, the \$1.50 kind **98c**
 Morning Wrappers, large sleeves, full skirt, well made of standard calico, value \$1, at **59c**
 Large Assortment Blue Print Wrappers, large sleeves, full skirt, value \$1.25, at **85c**
 House Dresses of Fancy Figured, Sateen, wide Shoulder Ruffles, collar and large sleeves with lace insertion, regular price \$3.50, special price **\$2.25**
 Everything new and novel, dainty and durable, in Morning Wrappers, Tea Gowns, House Dresses, Sacques and Skirts, sizes 32 to 44, in finest Dimity Percales, Ginghams, Chambrays and Satines.

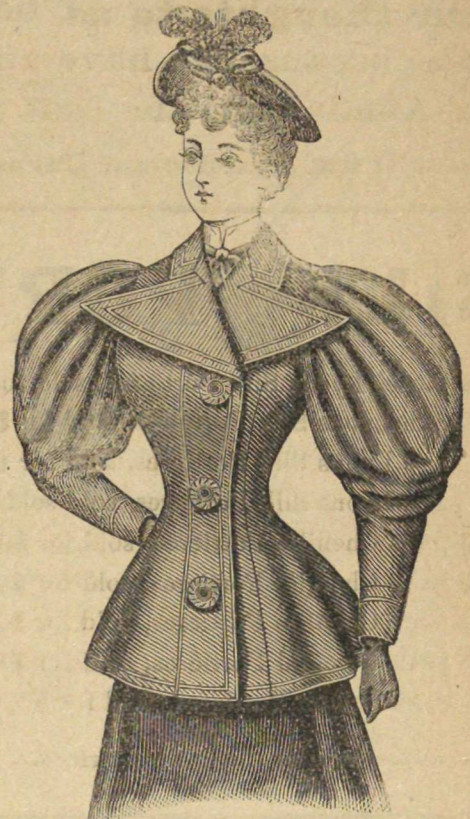
Ladies' Capes and Mantels

Beautiful Creations in which are combined the newest and most delicate fabrics of the season.

Short Capes of Moire Silk with Latosea and Bourdon Lace, Secilian Silk with reverses of Lace.
 Fine French Broadcloth embroidered and apliqued after the latest Berlin style.



9th Special.



This cut represents a regular \$5 Ladies' Jacket in Black, Blue, Tan and Golden Brown, Large Reverses, very full sleeves and skirt, all wool cheviot and good weight and are as good value as you will find anywhere at the price for which they were made to sell. There will be a big rush and they wont last long at the sale price we put on them but while they last there's yours at **\$2.59**



Tailor-made Waists and Skirts

A Bevy of Beautiful Creations. Figure it out and you'll find the materials alone are retailed for more money than the price of these recherche garments.

The regular 50c Waists will go for **35c**
 The regular 75c Waists will go for **50c**
 The regular \$1.50 Waists will go for **98c**
 The regular \$1.85 Waists will go for **\$1.25**
 Ladies' Colored Waists, Nobby Style, large reverses, value \$1.25, sale price **80c**
 Ladies' Percale Waists, standing and rolling collars, deep cuffs, collars and laundried, value \$1.25, sale price **80c**
 Ladies' Fine Chambray Waists, plain and striped, very stylish, made with 9 inch Cape Collar, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, value \$1.50, sale price **\$1.00**
 Ladies' Irish Demity Shirt Waists, with 3 ruffles at neck and shoulders, very stylish, value \$2, sale price **\$1.50**
 The cloth at retail will cost you more.

Agent for the Celebrated Griffin Waists. Very Stylish Waists, Laundried Collars and Cuffs, made with high rolling collar. Yoke back and soft full front, value \$1.50, sale price **95c**.

SILK WAISTS


Of Every Kind and Color.—See the China and Surah Silk ones, plain colors and stripes, large sleeves, fancy fronts and collars, value \$5, sale price **\$3.98**.
 Ladies' Silk Waists, plain, plaids and Facinating Figures, most artistic designs of fabric and make of the season, sale price \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50.

Shawls—Black Cashmere Shawls.

You can get one cheap in this sale.

All Wool Black Cashmere Shawls, value \$1.35,	98c
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	\$1.20
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	\$1.75
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	\$3.75
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	\$5.00

8th Special.



\$4.95 Ladies' Jacket, made of Covert Cloth, the latest and most popular fabric of the season, very large pointed reverses, with and without moire facing, full sleeves and skirts, Tight Fitting and Tailor Made, are advertised as leaders by the big stores of the country for one to two dollars more and are actually worth \$8.00.

Ladies' Broadcloth Capes

Medium length, trimmed with satin and Moire Ribbon, Black, Blue, Brown, and Tan, a splendid \$5.00 garment, we will sell at **\$2.95**

"The Ellsmere Reefer," fine cheviot Clay diagonals, large reverses, full sleeves and Skirt, a prime \$15 quality, two weeks, **\$10**.
 "The Megnon," a very Stylish Cape, of Moire Antique Satin Lined, throughout, trimmed with insertion, no such quality and style elsewhere for less than \$15, sale price **\$11**.
 "The Nordica," Black Moire Silk Cape, Satin Lined throughout, net ruffle trimmed, a prime \$30 article cut for this sale to **\$21**.
 "The Eames," a very Stylish Cape, made of bourdon Lace, 22 inches, long, large Sicilian Silk Reverses and Tabs, latest French Importation and \$30 garment, **\$22**.



CRAVENETTE NEWMARKETS

Are something that is new, they are also very desirable, being made of fine Cravenette Serge, they are Shower Proof and are preferable to the rubber garments for summer.

DO YOU WANT a Mackintosh? You will find them here as nowhere else.

SPECIAL—Ladies' Full Sweep Cape Mackintoshes with sleeves, Diagonal Serge in Gray and Tan, are strictly \$5.00 garments, for two weeks we sell them for **\$3.50**.

10th Special.



Did you ever hear of a ladies' Stylish All Wool Cape being sold at this figure. We doubt if you ever hear of it again. If you want a cheap stylish wrap for spring don't let this opportunity pass.

\$1.39



90 Sample Jackets to be sold at 1-3 off.

Misses' and Children's Jackets

A large, a very large line of Jackets, in plain and Fancy fabrics for Misses' and Children in ages 4 to 18 years, with prices **\$1.50 up**.

Ladies' Stylish Short Cape

Made of Fine French Broadcloth, with Yoke of Moire Silk, Black, Blue and Colored, value \$9, **\$5.85**



11th Special.



All Wool Clay Diagonal, best material made for cloaks, tight fitting and Reefer styles, extra large pointed reverses, very full low sleeves and skirt, cannot be matched for less than \$8.50, and they will go at a price you will not see again. You get them in this sale for **\$5.35**

Your fare paid to Ann Arbor on the purchase of \$5.00 worth of goods.

Mack & Schmid

19 SPECIAL SALES IN ONE

DON'T LET ONE ITEM ESCAPE YOU.

Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Oil Cloth, Linoleums, Housefurnishings, at a guaranteed saving of 25 to 40 per cent.

Now is the time thoughts are turned to house cleaning, to moving, to brightening up the home, and now is just the time to turn your thoughts to us, because we do the carpet business as it is done nowhere else, do it thoroughly, intelligently, and on a large scale, because we have anything you want, because we can show you the assortments you want. You will find the best of the Bigelow Axminsters, the best of the Bigelow, Hartford & Lowell Body Brussels and Wilton's, the best of the Roxbury & Smiths' Tapestrys. You will find Handsomer Carpets, Better Carpets, at lower prices than anywhere else, **RIGHT HERE.**

SILK PORTIERES

- 15 pieces Lyons Silk Portieres, sold for \$6, sale price **\$4.**
- 5 pairs Lyons Silk Portieres, sold for \$8, sale price **\$6.**
- 5 pairs Lyons Silk Portieres, sold for \$12, sale price **\$9.**
- 5 pairs Lyons Silk Portieres, sold for \$22, sale price **\$16.50.**
- 25 pairs Chenille Portieres, sold for \$3.75, new price **\$2.85.**
- 10 pairs Chenille Portieres, sold for \$6, new price **\$4.50.**
- 14 pairs Chenille Portieres, sold for \$7, new price **\$5.50.**
- 15 pairs Oriental Portieres, sold for \$15, new price **\$10.**
- 25 pairs Scotch Portieres, sold for \$5, new price **\$2.85.**

Take advantage of these Low Prices. You'll not see them again.

14th Special.

15 Pieces Lowells

Extra Heavy Super 2-ply Ingrains.

59c

These carpets are a lot bought at the recent Great Auction Sale of Carpets and are the very best quality, made in an extra 2-ply Carpet.

Drapery Fabrics.

- 4 pieces Nottingham Lace Goods, value at 25c, this sale price **9c.**
- 3 pieces Nottingham Lace Goods, value at 40c, this sale price **15c.**
- This is a job bought at auction at $\frac{1}{2}$ price.
- 5 pieces dotted Swiss, the 25c kind, now selling at **18c.**
- 6 pieces Colored Dotted Swiss, the 25c kind, now selling at **18c.**
- 10 pieces Oriental Drapery Fabrics, they were 50c, now we sell them at **25c.**
- 15 pieces Scrim, value 8c, this sale at **3 3-4c.**
- Dotted Pointe Esprix, 36 inches wide, at **40c.**
- Dotted Pointee Esprix, 47 inches wide, **45c.**

17th Special.

Moquette Carpets!

Smith Moquette Carpets have no equal. We have them in the new designs, and for two weeks will give you choice of our stock for

85c

Forecast your wants and economize while this price lasts.

China Mattings.

- You have never bought them, you will never see them so cheap as we make them in this sale.
- 20 rolls China Mattings, good value at 30c, for this sale at **19c.**
- 15 rolls China Mattings, good value at 35c, for this sale at **22c.**
- 5 rolls Plain Colored China Mattings, positive 50c, will go at **28c.**
- 10 rolls China Matting, Fancy Designs and Handsome Styles, 50c quality **30c.**
- 10 rolls Extra Quality Mattings. **40c.**
- 8 rolls Cotton Warp Japanese Mattings, the best 55c value, go for two weeks only at **42c.**
- 6 rolls Japanese Mattings, 30c quality, reduced to **18c.**

Art Squares.

- Ingrain Art Squares, size 2 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards, regular price \$6.00, for two weeks **\$2.85.**
- Ingrain Art Squares, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 pards, regular price \$6.00, for two weeks **\$4.35.**
- Ingrain Art Squares, size 3 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards, regular price \$8.50, for two weeks **\$6.35.**

House Furnishings!

- Yard wide Fruit of the Loom **7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.**
- 2 Cases Lawrence LL Sheeting **4 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.**
- 3 Cases Yard Wide Unbleached **3 $\frac{3}{4}$ c.**
- 1 Case Soft Finished Bleach **6 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.**
- 9-4 Heavy Sheeting, **14c.**
- 75 pieces Table Linen, none in value less than 65c and 75c will be sold for **39c.**
- 15 pieces Table Linen, in value 75c to \$1.00, will be sold for **69c.**
- 5 pieces Fast Color Turkey Red Table Damask, 30c value, for 5 doz. all Linen Table Covers, colored border, two yards long **19c.**
- Turkey Red Table Covers, 2 yards long, **75c.**
- Turkey Red Table Covers, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards long **1.20.**
- Turkey Red Table Covers, 6-4 yards long **50c.**
- 100 dozen Best Hnck Towels **17c.**
- 100 pieces all Linen Crash **4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.**
- 50 pieces Best 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c Crash for **9c.**
- 1 case Bates Quilts reduced from \$1.25 to **98c.**
- 1 case Lancaster Quilts reduced from \$1.00 to **85c.**
- 15 pieces Ticking, extra heavy feather proof, reduced from 18c to **12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.**
- 20 pieces Fancy Ticking, 10 assorted styles, reduced from 15c to **10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.**
- Cotton Diaper, worth 65c **37 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.**

16th Special.

UNPARALLELED - PRICES

All Wool Super 2-Ply Ingrain
CARPETS

39c

Have never been bought below 65c.

Linoleum and Oil Cloths.

In these goods we have a large range of Styles and qualities. We want to make great reductions in our stock in this department and for the next two weeks make very low the prices for this purpose.

- Linoleum, one to four yards wide, the 75c quality, for two weeks will go at **53c.**
- Linoleum, the very best quality made, sells the world over for \$1 a yard, in all widths and best styles, for two weeks **83c.**
- Oil Cloth, one to two yards wide, extra quality, the 50c kind, cut for two weeks to **36c.**

Royal Wilton Rugs.

- 50 Wilton Rugs, size 30 x 63, bought at the great Carpet auction, at regular prices you pay \$5 for them, they go for two weeks at **\$2.85.**
- 50 Smyrnia Rugs,** size 36 x 72, they are the regular \$6 quality, 2 weeks at **\$4.50.**
- Kasmir Rugs,** size 36 x 72, regular price \$2.50, for 2 weeks **\$1.95.**

19th Special.

Lowell, Hartford & Bigelow Body Brussels.

50 rolls new patterns. You will get these makes nowhere for less than \$1.35, in this sale they are

\$1.10.

LACE CURTAINS

A Curtain Sale Extraordinary, the hand-somest patterns brought out for the season and exact copies of the high cost curtains. Mark the great reductions we make for this sale.

- 25 pairs Irish Pointe Curtains, value \$4, this sale price **\$2.45.**
 - 15 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, value \$2.50, this sale price, **\$1.60.**
 - 19 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, value \$2.75, this sale price, **\$1.85.**
 - 23 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, value \$2.75, this sale price, **\$2.39.**
 - 16 pair Brussels Net Curtains, new designs, value \$5, this sale price **\$3.15.**
 - 23 Pair Brussels Net Curtains, new designs, value \$5.50, this sale price **\$3.65.**
 - 35 pair Brussels Net Curtains, new designs, confined to The Store, value \$8.50, this sale price **\$6.50.**
 - 28 pair Brussels Lace Curtains, most beautiful effects, you would pay \$10 for them as willingly as our sale price, **\$6.85.**
- Don't buy a Lace Curtain until you have inspected our stock.

15th Special.

Bigelow Axminster Carpets

The very best product made in the country. You can get them nowhere for less than \$1.50. We will sell them for the next two weeks for

\$1.10

In this lot you will find none but the very latest designs and colorings. All clean fresh goods.

Window Shades.

We make them to order, all widths, all colors. If you are economically inclined get our prices. Very low estimates given on large jobs.

Curtain Poles in all lengths and kinds of wood and fixture at **25c** up.

Bissell's Carpet Sweepers.

A full line of them, during this sale we will give you a reduction of 10 per cent. on any one you purchase.

18th Special.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

- 10 wire Tapestry Brussels, the 90c value, will be sold for two weeks at **75c**
- 10 wire Tapestry Brussels, the 75c value, will be sold for two weeks for **55c**

BAMBOO FURNITURE

- Bamboo Book Racks, 4 shelves, Brass Ornaments, \$2.50 value, for two weeks **\$1.69.**
- Bamboo Book Racks, 3 shelves, Brass Ornaments, \$2 value, for two weeks **\$1.29.**
- Bamboo Book Racks, 4 shelves, value \$2.25, this sale **\$1.39.**
- Bamboo Umbrella Racks, very handsome brass finished, value \$2.50, this sale **\$1.29.**
- 6 ft. Bamboo Screens, 3 fold Brass Ornaments, in value \$3.00, this sale **\$2.25.**

Mack & Schmid

Fair paid to Ann Arbor on the purchase of \$5.00 Worth of Goods.