

# The Ann Arbor Argus.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 18.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 3211.

## A Change in the Management OF...

1-4 off

**NOBLE'S STAR CLOTHING HOUSE**

Means a general reduction sale. Everything in the stock is to be sold at  $\frac{1}{4}$  off from regular price. Come and see if we have anything you can use. A good opportunity to supply yourself or boy with a suit. Why? Because you can save 25c on every dollar's worth of goods bought for the next two weeks. Economy is the road to wealth. CASH ONLY. NOTHING CHARGED.

## FOR TWO WEEKS

Customers surprised and delighted with our Inventory Sale. We therefore have extended the time for two weeks longer. All the Ladies' Men's and Children's Warm Shoes going at cost.

LEADERS IN FINE FOOTWEAR.

## WAHR & MILLER

48 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

## MARCH SALE OF New Spring Dress Goods

Never have such varieties been shown and such low prices offered.

- 50 pieces all wool Serges and Henriettas, Spring Shades, the 39c quality, at 25c a yd.
- 20 pieces pretty Spring Plaids, double fold, at 25c a yd.
- 45 inch wool Checks and Mixtures, worth 50c, at 39c a yd.
- 40 inch all wool, navy blue and black Storm Serges, the new price, 32c a yd.
- 35 pieces all wool Novelty Dress Goods, the 65c kind, now 39c a yd.
- Lovely Satin Finish Henriettas, the 75c quality, new price 50c a yd.
- 50 inch all wool Serges, last season's price \$1, new price 50c a yd.
- 48 inch all wool Storm Serge, would be cheap at 75c, now 50c a yd.
- High Art Novelty Dress Goods in Silk Mixtures, French and English Suitings, Checks, Plaids and Crepons, this lot of elegant Dress Goods we place on sale at 50c a yd.
- 20 pieces fancy Swivel Silks, the 50c kind, at 39c a yd.
- 30 pieces colored Kai-Kai Wash Silks at 35c a yd.

**BLACK DRESS GOODS** A great sale and a great season for Black Goods.

- 38 inch all wool black Serges and Henriettas, worth 39c, at 25c a yd.
- 40 inch black figured Mohairs, a big bargain at 35c a yd.
- 40 inch all wool black Storm Serge, the new price 32c a yd.
- 45 inch all wool black Henriettas, were 75c, new price 39c a yd.
- 50 inch all wool black Serges, last season's price \$1.00, now 50c a yd.
- 46 inch fine black Imperial Serge, a bargain at 50c a yd.
- 40 inch Silk Warp Henriettas, the \$1.25 quality, now 75c a yd.
- 48 inch all wool black Storm Serge, regular 75c quality, at 50c a yd.
- 40 inch black figured Serges, Mohair Finish, at 50c a yd.
- 48 inch black figured Sicilian Mohairs, worth \$1.00, at 65c a yd.
- 46 inch black Silk Finish Henriettas, Figured Mohairs, Figured Serges, Figured Crepons, Black Fabrics, worth up to \$1.00, the new price 65c a yd.

**BLACK CREPONS** Are the up-to-date rage. We have them the only large and representative collection in Ann Arbor.

Spring's Daintiest Dress Trimmings Now Open.

**KID GLOVE SALE** 50 dozen "Etelka" 5 hook Foster Kid Gloves, in black and new spring shades, the best \$1.00 Glove in Ann Arbor. For this sale 79c a pair, 79c.

5 dozen new Flannellette Wrappers, for this sale \$1.25 each.

10 dozen new Spring Calico Wrappers, full sleeve, lined waists, pretty styles, would be cheap at \$1.25, for this sale 98c each.

## SCHAIER & MILLEN

Leaders of Low Prices

## A GOOD NOMINEE.

The Democrats Name a Superior Farmer for State Senator.

### EVIDENCE OF ECONOMY AT THE UNIVERSITY

The Cost of a Liberal Education Much Less Than at Other High Grade Institutions.—Congressman Gorman Deserves the Thanks of His Constituents.—Death of Alderman Bodmer.

#### Death of Alderman Bodmer.

Alderman Pierson L. Bodmer died at his home on South Main street yesterday afternoon of heart failure. He had been most seriously ill for several days and on Monday, respiration had twice to be restored by artificial means. Mr. Bodmer was born in 1844 and came to this city about five years ago. He was engaged in the lumber business here and was a good, quiet, unassuming citizen with a widening circle of friends. He leaves a wife and one daughter. Mr. Bodmer was elected alderman of the first ward by a large majority last spring. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon.

#### Congressman Gorman's Retirement.

Congressman Gorman went out of office on the fourth of March with the respect of his constituents. He has made one of the best congressmen that has represented this district in congress. Those who have cared only for oratorical display have been somewhat disappointed because Mr. Gorman has not taken up the time of a congress which contained too many talkers and not enough active workers, with empty words. But to those who knew that a congressman's speeches are designed only for effect in his constituents and are not listened to by his fellow members, the fact that Mr. Gorman has not been given to the wordy habit commends his good sense. Especially as everyone knows that Mr. Gorman can talk if occasion arises.

In Washington he has been recognized as one of the most influential working members. He has done much for his constituents. Those who have called upon him for assistance in the way of expediting the hearing of their pension claims, etc., have received his prompt and effective personal attention. He has secured for Ann Arbor many and improved mail facilities. He has secured addition to the Ypsilanti postoffice. He aided the Jackson postoffice very materially for the good of the service. He has been more successful than the other Michigan congressmen in securing places for his constituents. On all public matters he has been an earnest and consistent supporter of honest, economical government. The administration has had no warmer supporter. Mr. Gorman has served his district well.

#### The Democratic Senatorial Convention.

The democrats of the tenth senatorial district met in convention in this city yesterday, and placed a strong man on their ticket for state senator. Several names had been discussed, but when the delegates began to arrive it was quickly seen that there would be but two names mentioned for the position, those of John A. McDougall, of Superior, and Col. Chas. H. Kline, of this city. It was soon seen that the delegates from Ypsilanti and the country wished the nomination of Mr. McDougall, while Jackson county was inclined to favor Col. Kline. A Washtenaw caucus settled on McDougall, Jackson fell into line, and the nomination was made without a contest.

Elmer Kirkly, of Jackson, was made chairman of the convention, and Sid W. Millard, of Ann Arbor, secretary. After listening to the routine reports of committees, the convention proceeded to ballot for senator. On motion of M. T. Woodruff, of Ypsilanti, the rules were suspended and the secretary instructed to cast a ballot for John A. McDougall, of Superior. This motion was carried unanimously. Mr. McDougall in response to the call of the convention made a short speech which indicated the hard common sense for which he is distinguished. He promised if elected to do his best that no discredit should be reflected upon the party or any citizen of the state. He thought the most efficient legislator was one who studied and examined all bills and determined his vote

thereon from the standpoint of common sense rather than of politics. He promised that if elected any mistakes he might make would be of the head rather than the heart. His speech made an excellent impression.

Just before adjournment a motion of M. T. Woodruff, indorsing the state ticket and state platform, aroused a lively little debate, the discussion being over the platform. The resolution was carried, many of the delegates not voting.

#### Michigan's Expenses Are Less.

It ought to open the eyes of the Lansing legislators if they knew something of the total expenditures of the leading universities of the country, and the salaries paid their professors. Compared with them the total expenses of the University of Michigan and the salaries paid here in proportion to the number of students, and, indeed, without looking at it from the per capita point of view, are small. Compared with Michigan's allowance, some of the universities enjoy a princely income. Looked at from the other side, Michigan's portion is meager. Following are the figures for the leading universities of the country: Cornell's total expenditures approximate \$500,000; her full professors draw salaries of from \$3,000 to \$4,000; number of students, 1,801; annual expense per capita, \$277.62.

Chicago University, total expenditures aggregate \$600,000; her professors draw salaries of from \$4,000 to \$7,000; number of students, 779; per capita expense, \$770.21.

Columbia's total expenditures are \$717,000; her professors' salaries vary from \$4,000 to \$7,500; total of professors' salaries, \$518,806; number of students, 1,805; average per capita expense, \$392.23.

Yale's total expense is \$700,000; salaries average \$3,500; number of students, 2,202; average per capita expense, \$317.89.

Harvard's total expense foots up \$1,275,000; salaries vary from \$4,000 to \$5,000; total number of students, 3,156; total salary list, \$477,000; assistant professors draw from \$2,500 to \$3,000; average per capita expense, \$403.61.

The University of Michigan's total expenditures were \$387,789; professors' salaries vary from \$2,000 to \$3,000; total salary list, including all employees, \$225,843; students, 2,659; average per capita expense, \$145.84.

These figures are for the year 1893-4. Thus the economy practiced here may easily be seen. Our professors draw the lowest salaries. Our expenditures are less by one hundred thousand dollars than those of Cornell, which has the lowest expense account of the five universities named. The expense per student is only slightly more than one-half what it is in Cornell, and only one-fifth the per capita expenditure in Chicago University. It all goes to show that the expense of running the U. of M. is from one-half to one-third that of the other institutions of anywhere like equal size and prominence.

Some other facts go to show that the University is not the most extravagant in her requests. At the present time the University of Illinois is asking the legislature of that state for \$622,000. Michigan asks for about \$195,000. The University of Wisconsin has a regular one-tenth mill tax for support. She has also for a limited time a one-eighth mill tax for buildings. That institution has erected recently a dairy building costing \$45,000, a heating plant has cost them \$50,000, a fine stone law building cost \$86,000, their gymnasium cost \$125,000, science hall \$325,000 more, and now that university has the boldness to ask the legislature for \$360,000 more. Truly, Michigan is not chief culprit in this matter.

Washington Letter.  
(From our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1895.

President Cleveland certainly had cause to be glad when the fall of the gavel of Vice-President Stevenson and Speaker Crisp announced the legal end of the Fifty-third congress. It is not believed that any other president has ever had as hard a physical task imposed upon him as has been performed by President Cleveland in the last 48 hours of almost continual work of the most wearing sort. Up to Saturday only two of the thirteen regular appropriation bills had become laws—an unprecedented state of affairs—and eight of them were still in conference. Since then they have all been acted upon. To get an idea of the enormous amount of work the president had to perform it must be remembered that the more important of these appropriation bills consist of hundreds of pages of itemized appropriations, and that President Cleveland never signs his name to anything without knowing

just what it is, although he had in this case to sign bills containing items and amendments that were decidedly objectionable, because the bills containing them could not be vetoed without making an immediate extra session necessary, something that he had no desire to do, if it could possibly be avoided. Later on there may have to be an extra session of congress called, but there is at present a good prospect of escaping it entirely, unless there shall be another run on the treasury for gold.

It is fashionable to abuse congress, but when one takes the trouble to go carefully over the work of the fifty-third congress, it will be seen that there is little cause for abuse from anybody and none for abuse from democrats. True, this congress did not meet the expectations of the president as to financial legislation, but why was it? The democratic party has always taught that the first duty of a senator or representative was to represent his constituents. Well, that is precisely what the democrats in the senate and house of the fifty-third congress did, and that is why there was no financial legislation. President Cleveland realized this, and he has had no word of abuse for congressmen who stood by the views of their constituents, although he has not hesitated to express the opinion that those views were wrong and that time would convince those who held them of the fact.

It is not often that members of the opposition party pay as high a tribute to the ability and patriotism of a member of the cabinet as Senators Aldrich, of R. I., and Lodge, of Mass., did to Secretary Herbert in their speeches in the senate against a reduction of Secretary Herbert's estimates for the naval appropriation. Secretary Herbert has every right to feel proud of such compliments, deserved as they were.

One of the surprises of the last week of congress was that Senator Chandler ("Little Billy"), of N. H., should have dared with his record, financial and political, to have attacked the honesty of other senators. It may have been unparliamentary for Senator Hill, who gave "Little Billy" a terrible tongue thrashing, to refer to him as a "hyena," but its aptness excused its use in that particular case. Senator Martin, after saying that he had heard it said that if Chandler had his deserts he would be in the penitentiary instead of the senate, referred to Chandler as a "buzzard," who sat in the nest of an eagle and "vomited forth its filth on every occasion." While a dispute was going on as to whether Senator Martin's words should be taken down, he said that he would withdraw the objectionable words from respect to the senate, but his withdrawal of them would not change his belief in their truth.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, who have been for quite a while two of the hardest worked officials of the government, will this week start on a hunting and fishing trip along the Carolina coast. They have certainly earned a vacation, and everybody hopes they will enjoy it and return with renewed strength to their arduous duties.

Among those who extended congratulations to Postmaster General Wilson, who succeeds Mr. Bissell, was General John E. Mulford, of New York, now visiting his old-time colleague in the arrangements for the exchange of Union and Confederate prisoners, Representative Hatch, of Missouri. It was the first time that Mr. Wilson had met Gen. Mulford since the war. Grasping him warmly by the hand the new postmaster general said: "General, I am overjoyed to meet you again. You had me in charge as a prisoner of war. I have never forgotten from that hour to this your soldierly bearing, your genuine courtesy, and the kindly interest you took in every prisoner on your boat on that occasion. I greet you with the greatest kindness and respect."

"The Greatest Man of his Age," will be the subject of Dr. Coburn's morning sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday. In the evening he will lecture on "If I had My Life to Live Over." For several weeks Dr. Coburn has been sending out circulars to different people asking what changes they would make in their choice of companions, education, reading, personal habits and amusements if they had their life to live over. In this lecture he will give the answers he has received together with his own ideas upon them.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
ANN ARBOR, MAR. 4th, 1895.

Regular session.  
Called to order by President Wines.  
Roll called. Quorum present.  
Absent—Ald. Bodmer, Martin, Brown.

The journal of last regular session approved. A petition signed by Wm. F. Lodholz and 81 others asking for a sidewalk on the west side of State street along the lands of David Henning, and that a bridge be built across the M. C. R. R. tracks was read and referred to the sidewalk committee.

A petition signed by Beal Barkham and 12 others asking for the removal of the dog pound from the corporate limits, was read by Ald. Prettyman.

Resolved, that a committee of three members of the council and the City Marshal be instructed to find a suitable location for a dog pound and report at their earliest opportunity.

Carried.  
A petition signed by W. F. Stiegel-mayer and 11 others asking for the location of a hydrant at the corner of Mary and Benjamin streets was read and referred to the water committee.

A petition signed by A. G. Schmidt and 12 others asking for a grade on Beaks street between N. 4th Ave. and Depot St. was read and referred to Street Committee.

The summons served upon the city clerk in the case of Frances M. DePuy vs. the City of Ann Arbor was presented to the Council and upon motion of Ald. Manly was referred to the City Attorney.

The clerk laid the following report of the Board of Public Works before the Council.

To the Honorable Common Council:  
In response to a resolution passed at a meeting of the Common Council held February 18th 1895, we the Board of Public Works hereby submit as our report, the report submitted to us by City Engineer George F. Key and City Clerk Glen Y. Mills. Any further details were impossible on account of lack of data.

Board of Public Works by  
A. M. CLARK President.

To the Board of Public Works:  
We submit to you for your consideration the following report which covers the work as fully as we are able to determine the same:  
1st Report to Council made by Pres. A. M. Clark Jan. 7 1895.  
2nd Engineer's data of Sewer construction taken from his report to Board of Public Works March 5 1894.

3rd Disbursement charge to Sewer fund for monies expended on Main Sewer taken from finance report and bills for 1893-4.  
4th Inventory of property belonging to City as submitted to the Board of Public Works by Willis Clark.

Geo. F. Key,  
City Eng.  
Glen Y. Mills,  
City Clerk.

Amount and size of pipe used in construction of main sewer:

Size.	From	To	Distance.
24 in. Outlet.	N. Main st.	Miller ave.	6.33 ft.
20 in. N. Main st.	Miller ave.	W. William st.	2.42 "
18 in. Miller ave.	W. William st.	Hill st.	1.97 "
15 in. W. William st.	Hill st.		3.08 "

Total length.....13.82 ft.  
Of the above amount of pipe there is:  
9 lengths of 24 in. iron pipe, 12 ft. long, at the outlet, or.....108 ft.  
1 length of 24 in. iron pipe, 12 ft. long, west of Main-hole No. 1, or.....12 "

49 lengths of 24 in. iron pipes, 12 ft. long, along river bank, or.....588 "

8 lengths of 24 in. iron pipes, 12 ft. long, under M. C. R. R. tracks, or.....96 "

13 lengths of 18 in. iron pipes, 12 ft. long, under T. A. & N. M. R. R., or.....156 "

Total iron pipe.....960 ft.

In addition to the above amount of sewer pipe was used 1,126 ft. of 9 in. drain tile, laid from a point 80 ft. north of man-hole north of M. C. R. R. tracks to the man-hole on Summit st., near Main st.

G. F. KEY,  
City Engineer.

DISBURSEMENTS CHARGED TO SEWER FUND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MAIN SEWER.			
Month.	Amount.	Month.	Amount.
July, 1894.	\$100.00	January, 1895.	\$100.00
August, 1894.	100.00	February, 1895.	100.00
September, 1894.	100.00	March, 1895.	100.00
October, 1894.	100.00	April, 1895.	100.00
November, 1894.	100.00	May, 1895.	100.00
December, 1894.	100.00	June, 1895.	100.00
January, 1895.	100.00	July, 1895.	100.00
February, 1895.	100.00	August, 1895.	100.00
March, 1895.	100.00	September, 1895.	100.00
April, 1895.	100.00	October, 1895.	100.00
May, 1895.	100.00	November, 1895.	100.00
June, 1895.	100.00	December, 1895.	100.00
July, 1895.	100.00	January, 1896.	100.00
August, 1895.	100.00	February, 1896.	100.00
September, 1895.	100.00	March, 1896.	100.00
October, 1895.	100.00	April, 1896.	100.00
November, 1895.	100.00	May, 1896.	100.00
December, 1895.	100.00	June, 1896.	100.00
January, 1896.	100.00	July, 1896.	100.00
February, 1896.	100.00	August, 1896.	100.00
March, 1896.	100.00	September, 1896.	100.00
April, 1896.	100.00	October, 1896.	100.00
May, 1896.	100.00	November, 1896.	100.00
June, 1896.	100.00	December, 1896.	100.00
July, 1896.	100.00	January, 1897.	100.00
August, 1896.	100.00	February, 1897.	100.00
September, 1896.	100.00	March, 1897.	100.00
October, 1896.	100.00	April, 1897.	100.00
November, 1896.	100.00	May, 1897.	100.00
December, 1896.	100.00	June, 1897.	100.00
January, 1897.	100.00	July, 1897.	100.00
February, 1897.	100.00	August, 1897.	100.00
March, 1897.	100.00	September, 1897.	100.00
April, 1897.	100.00	October, 1897.	100.00
May, 1897.	100.00	November, 1897.	100.00
June, 1897.	100.00	December, 1897.	100.00
July, 1897.	100.00	January, 1898.	100.00
August, 1897.	100.00	February, 1898.	100.00
September, 1897.	100.00	March, 1898.	100.00
October, 1897.	100.00	April, 1898.	100.00
November, 1897.	100.00	May, 1898.	100.00
December, 1897.	100.00	June, 1898.	100.00
January, 1898.	100.00	July, 1898.	100.00
February, 1898.	100.00	August, 1898.	100.00
March, 1898.	100.00	September, 1898.	100.00
April, 1898.	100.00	October, 1898.	100.00
May, 1898.	100.00	November, 1898.	100.00
June, 1898.	100.00	December, 1898.	100.00
July, 1898.	100.00	January, 1899.	100.00
August, 1898.	100.00	February, 1899.	100.00
September, 1898.	100.00	March, 1899.	100.00
October, 1898.	100.00	April, 1899.	100.00
November, 1898.	100.00	May, 1899.	100.00
December, 1898.	100.00	June, 1899.	100.00
January, 1899.	100.00	July, 1899.	100.00
February, 1899.	100.00	August, 1899.	100.00
March, 1899.	100.00	September, 1899.	100.00
April, 1899.	100.00	October, 1899.	100.00
May, 1899.	100.00	November, 1899.	100.00
June, 1899.	100.00	December, 1899.	100.00
July, 1899.	100.00	January, 1900.	100.00
August, 1899.	100.00	February, 1900.	100.00
September, 1899.	100.00	March, 1900.	100.00
October, 1899.	100.00	April, 1900.	100.00
November, 1899.	100.00	May, 1900.	100.00
December, 1899.	100.00	June, 1900.	100.00
January, 1900.	100.00	July, 1900.	100.00
February, 1900.	100.00	August, 1900.	100.00
March, 1900.	100.00	September, 1900.	100.00
April, 1900.	100.00	October, 1900.	100.00
May, 1900.	100.00	November, 1900.	100.00
June, 1900.	100.00	December, 1900.	100.00
July, 1900.	100.00	January, 1901.	100.00
August, 1900.	100.00	February, 1901.	100.00
September, 1900.	100.00	March, 1901.	100.00
October, 1900.	100.00	April, 1901.	100.00
November, 1900.	100.00	May, 1901.	100.00
December, 1900.	100.00	June, 1901.	100.00
January, 1901.	100.00	July, 1901.	100.00
February, 1901.	100.00	August, 1901.	100.00
March, 1901.	100.00	September, 1901.	100.00
April, 1901.	100.00	October, 1901.	100.00
May, 1901.	100.00	November, 1901.	100.00
June, 1901.	100.00	December, 1901.	100.00
July, 1901.	100.00	January, 1902.	100.00
August, 1901.	100.00	February, 1902.	100.00
September, 1901.	100.00	March, 1902.	100.00
October, 1901.	100.00	April, 1902.	100.00
November, 1901.	100.00	May, 1902.	100.00
December, 1901.	100.00	June, 1902.	100.00
January, 1902.	100.00	July, 1902.	100.00
February, 1902.	100.00	August, 1902.	100.00
March, 1902.	100.00	September, 1902.	100.00
April, 1902.	100.00	October, 1902.	100.00
May, 1902.	100.00	November, 1902.	100.00
June, 1902.	100.00	December, 1902.	1

## It Is Pleasure

To tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me, I was troubled with neuralgia in my stomach and with dizziness and shortness of breath, also kidney and inward weakness. I wanted something that would be a permanent cure, so my husband thought it best that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before I had used one-half bottle I felt like a new person, and I am glad that I can say today that I have not had a bad spell since I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Formerly my health was so poor that I was not able to do my housework. Now I am perfectly well and hearty.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

I owe all the praise to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. SARAH C. TRULLINGER, Fairbury, Ill.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

**Hood's Pills** should be in your home. They are a reliable family cathartic. 25c. per box.

Chelsea.

Rev. C. L. Adams will preach next Sunday night on "The Triumphant Entry into Jerusalem."

About twenty young people gave Fred Taylor a pleasant surprise party last Tuesday evening.

The market is holding its own and a little more on some things. Wheat brings 50c; rye, 51c; barley, 95c; oats, 30c; clover seed, \$5.50; dressed hogs, \$5; beans, \$1.55; potatoes, 40c; eggs, 17c; butter, 15c.

Leamon E. Sparks died at his residence in this village last Sunday morning, of sugar diabetes. He had suffered long, and death was a relief. He was 50 years old. His father and mother and wife and four children survive him. He was a member of the G. A. R., the A. O. U. W., and of the Congregational church. He wanted to live, and had much to live for, but the destroyer claimed him. He practiced Christianity as well as talked it, as all knew who had business with him. He had a multitude of friends and probably not an enemy. He was thoughtful and judicious, and made the best provision he could for his family after he should be taken from them, a thing which too many people neglect. The community regrets his loss and sympathizes with the family, where the loss is irreparable. He left an example worthy to be followed by the rising generation. He was industrious, energetic, practical, unassuming and honest.

The Congregational society will have a donation at their church Friday night this week, for the Rev. Wm. Walker.

The Rev. Mr. Eison, from Indiana, entered upon his duties as pastor of the Lutheran society of this place last Sunday.

L. Canfield, deputy sheriff from Ann Arbor, was here Tuesday subpoenaing witnesses for criminal cases at court.

George Taylor is having improvements made on his house, one mile south of town.

Two tickets have been nominated for the village election next Monday. Electric lights are the main issue. The one ticket, headed by Bacon for president, would bond the village to put in a plant, while the other ticket, headed by Beckwith for president, would contract with the plant that is here. Probably a majority of those who pay taxes are opposed to any increase of expenses for lights at present, believing that our present lights are good enough for these close times.

Ex-Congressman Gorman arrived home on Wednesday, and brought with him a fine new piano.

It is reported that a teacher has been employed, and that music is finally to be taught in our public schools. Music has long been much needed there.

It looks as if farm wages will have to be lower than formerly next summer.

## Taken in Time

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

## Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Marx, of Blissfield, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. Chas. Ambler, of Brooklyn, spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. C. Lehn.

Miss Mary Bauer, of Jackson, visited friends in town a few days. Burnard and Ansel Cash, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley.

Miss Emma Fiemann, of Saline, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

Mr. J. Rauschenberger and daughter, Laura, went to Ann Arbor, Tuesday, to attend the wedding of his sister.

Mrs. Chas. Dickerson, who has lived in this village the past year, is moving back upon her farm in Bridgewater.

A number of the pupils of the Manchester High School went to Ann Arbor, Thursday, to attend the teacher's examination, held at that place Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Elmer C. Andrus, of Tecumseh, preached at the Universalist church, last Sunday morning.

The ladies' society of the Emanuel's church met at Mrs. H. Kirchhofer's last Wednesday afternoon.

The box social given by the W. R. C., last Tuesday evening, was enjoyed by all who attended.

The photograph social, given by the Epworth League at the church parlors last Wednesday evening, was well attended and much enjoyed by all.

The Alpha Sigma held their regular meeting in the school chapel last Monday evening. A large number of visitors was present. The program was as follows: Critic's report, Maude Goodell; discussion, Emma Clark and Forrie Lamb; instrumental solo, Margaret Blosser; essay, Agnes Oberschmidt; recitation, Charles Waltz; paper, Bertha Clark and Oscar Kirchgessner; simultaneous recitation, Dora Schultz and Katie Nisle.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbs causes the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

## Milan.

Cold blows the wind from the north east, and the snow is just covering mother earth with its white flakes.

March came strolling into line and on her face she wore a lamb like expression; behold a change at the time of exit.

Mrs. S. Heston and daughter have returned to their home in St. Louis, Mo., after a long and pleasant sojourn with Milan friends.

The Chatauqua circle are discussing the poets at present. Dead or alive they cannot escape a criticism from their sisters in literary work.

Mrs. Ford is in Mt. Clemens.

Mrs. M. Barnes gave Willis a business trip one day last week.

Mrs. Stimpson entertained her brother and sister from the Ridge, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Day visited friends near Ypsilanti, last Sunday.

The Rebekah entertainment, last week, was an interesting event.

Miss Alma Sill is visiting friends in Detroit.

Mr. E. A. Reynolds, of Detroit, spent Sunday with relatives in Milan.

Presiding Elder Davis, of Detroit, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Monday.

Mr. A. E. Putnam and son are out of town on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stimpson entertained the Pedro club Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Edwards are at home to their friends in their fine new residence on Wabash street.

Mrs. Dyke entertained guests from Oakville the first of the week.

Mrs. E. Farrington is on the sick list.

Miss Nina Hock is quite ill.

Mr. Frank Leonard is out again after a severe sick attack.

A new business house in contemplation will open in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway, of Detroit, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bernap the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Goodwill, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Egner, at Miss M. A. Palmer's, from Thursday until Monday.

Mrs. Edgar Mead was the guest of Mrs. Ada Dexter several days last week.

Mrs. Charles Gauntlett visited friends in the country last week.

J. L. Marble is awake; you can't hear him snore any more, and he has a very toothsome bulletin out for "a bakery this week."

Mr. Geo. Minto left for Vernon last week, where his wife is visiting friends for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. M. Debenham is quite ill.

Mrs. Powers, of Grand Rapids, is at Mrs. Whitmarsh's residence on West Main street, giving instruction in painting to an interesting class of pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Rouse, of Lodi, spent Sunday with Milan friends.

Miss Hattie Woolcott has returned to her home in Ypsilanti.

Mr. N. Smith, of Azalia, has moved into one of Mr. M. C. Edwards' houses near Wabash street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Taft have moved to Owosso.

Mrs. D. Hitchcock is seriously ill, and but little hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy will move to Tecumseh this week.

Mrs. Moffit entertained guests from out of town one day last week.

La grippe victims are numerous in this vicinity.

Attorney G. R. Williams is having a struggle with la grippe, and to the victor belong the spoils. Which has the spoils is the question.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

## Dexter Township.

E. Austin Goodwin has returned to his home in Ann Arbor.

John Tuomey and sister, of Kansas City, were with their old Dexter friends the past week.

Mrs. John McCabe is recovering from her recent illness.

James Harris, Sr., now occupies the house recently vacated by A. Collins.

M. S. Cook and wife entertained a number of their friends from Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, Friday.

Harry Ayers and wife, of Walkerville, Canada, have been spending a few days with old friends here and in Pinckney.

W. Govier, of Howell, formerly of this place, has gone to Europe on a visit.

Mrs. John S. Smith is on the sick list.

M. Fay, the M. C. scale agent, was here on business, Thursday.

Mrs. Andrew Hughes, of Ann Arbor, spent last week in this vicinity.

B. C. Whittaker is improving, after a severe attack of la grippe.

L. Rosier is visiting relatives at Bowen, Mich., for a few weeks.

The next Dexter entertainment course at the opera house, March 13, by Frederick C. Lee, "The Lady and the Tiger."

Misses Ida Leslie and Mary Backus spent Sunday in the village.

Mrs. Sarah Cook entertained the Ladies' Social Circle last Wednesday.

Frank Jewell was in Detroit one day last week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Phelps, of Lake, visited his parents here last week.

H. F. Warren is the guest of Dexter friends here this week.

Mrs. Russel Reeve has returned home after a week's visit with friends in Detroit.

Miss Hattie Keith is visiting friends in Detroit for a few weeks.

Miss L. Conlon has returned home to Detroit, after a few days' visit here.

Mr. I. Backus and family gave a pedro party to their friends one evening last week.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gestler died last Tuesday morning.

Mr. Leslie and family entertained friends one evening recently.

Miss Maude Buchanan is home from her visit in Ann Arbor.

John Croarkin has been visiting his daughter in Corunna.

C. Taylor, of Gregory, spent a few days here with his uncle who is quite ill.

The B. Y. P. U. gave a match social at Luther Palmer's last Friday evening, and an enjoyable time was had.

Harry Singleton and mother, Mrs. E. Taylor, of Stockbridge, were the guests of A. Taylor and family, Sunday.

The Lord's supper was served in the Congregational church last Sunday morning.

James McCabe went to Ann Arbor last Tuesday as a juror.

John Stanton and James Walsh have returned home from Buffalo.

A. K. Collins has moved into Mrs. Presley's house.

Rev. G. J. Kinn, of Jackson, delivered a lecture at the German church, at Four Mile Lake, last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Jay Smith entertained the willing workers last Wednesday afternoon. Dinner was served at 12 o'clock.

Frank Buchanan, of Grand Rapids, was home with his parents last Sunday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Haab died last week Wednesday.

E. G. Clark, of Minneapolis, Minn., is being entertained by his friends here.

Mrs. Higgins and children returned home last week from Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Kirkland entertained friends last Saturday and Sunday.

Burt Hudson and family, of this place, have moved to Jackson.

Mrs. M. R. Hayes, of Detroit, is visiting friends here for a short time.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Alger, a son, last Thursday.

Mrs. A. D. Crane is visiting her daughter in Ann Arbor.

Miss Anna Oallagher has been entertaining guests for a few days.

W. Benton was in Ypsilanti last Sunday.

Mr. Melvin and little son made his guests a pleasant visit last week.

S. Wheeler and wife, of Pinckney, were with their many friends here last Tuesday.

Mrs. Watts, of Jackson, is visiting relatives here for a few weeks. Clifton Green visited his sister in Hamburg last Friday.

Mrs. Chamberlain is entertaining her aunt this week.

P. Guinon, of Pinckney, visited his family last Sunday.

## A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

## Working on White Domination.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7.—Several score Tillamites who, during the last session of the legislature, issued an address to the Democrats of the state appealing to them to lay aside factional differences in electing delegates to the state constitutional convention are assembled here, holding what they term a "harmony convention." The primary object of the gathering is to formulate plans by which the new constitution may be so arranged as to insure the preservation of white domination in the state, and at the same time to avoid a bitter contest in which the negro vote would perhaps be a factor.

## Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation, Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at Eberbach Drug & Chemical Co., Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haussler's drugstore, Manchester.

## What Michigan Lawmakers Are Doing.

LANSING, March 7.—The house, in committee of the whole, agreed to bills for the appointment of a state board of military examiners to pass upon the qualifications of line officers; allowing women to become trustees of Baptist churches, and appropriating \$46,500 for the school for the blind; providing for the payment of 50 per cent. of state and county taxes in July and the balance in December. The senate, in committee of the whole, considered the municipal commission charter bill for fourth-class cities.

## THE best investment

in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

## Strictly Pure

## White Lead

You cannot afford to use cheap paints. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Morley," "Eckstein," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead. The desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead. A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO. Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

**READ A FACT. TAKE A HINT.**

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**

Gives Perfect Satisfaction Wherever Tried.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

## A POUND OF PAPER!

The cheapest way to buy writing paper is by the pound. A large assortment of pound papers, put up in boxes, a pound in the box may be seen at the Argus office. 25 cents a pound. This is a bargain.

## CALL AND SEE IT.

ARGUS OFFICE,  
Opera House Block,  
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

**FRENCH BUHR MILLS**

23 sizes and styles. Every mill warranted. For All Kinds of Grinding. A boy can operate and keep in order. "Book on Mills" and sample meal FREE. All kinds mill machinery. Flour mills built, roller or burrstone. Reduced Prices for '95. NORDYKE & MARMON CO., 305 Day Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

**ELECTRIC TELEPHONE**

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from \$5 to \$50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all his neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, no use when shipped. Can be put up in any time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

**HAVE YOU STUMPS TO GET RID OF?**

**HERCULES POWDER**

WILL DO IT SAFELY, SURELY AND CHEAPLY.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND IF HE WANTS TO PUT YOU OFF WITH SOME UNKNOWN BRAND, SEND TO THE HERCULES POWDER COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, OR CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK!

At Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the close of business, October 2, 1894.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Corns and Discounts.....\$35,685 75	Capital stock paid in.....\$ 50,000 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, etc.....477,551 91	Surplus fund.....150,000 00
Overdrafts.....1,830 31	Undivided profits.....12,191 06
Banking house.....20,500 00	Dividends unpaid.....650 00
Furniture, Fixtures and Safety Deposit Vaults.....9,915 72	
Other Real Estate.....4,697 07	
Current expenses and taxes paid.....2,338 25	
CASH.....	
Due from banks in reserve cities.....158,296 08	
Due from other banks and bankers.....1,592 87	
Checks and cash items.....1,819 74	
Nickels and pennies.....205 41	
Gold coin.....30,000 00	
Silver coin.....2,500 00	
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....23,749 00	
\$1,120,406 11	\$1,120,406 11

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
County of Washtenaw, ss.  
I, Charles E. Hiscock, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
CORRECTED—Attest: Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, W. B. Smith, Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of October, 1894.  
MICHAEL J. FRITZ, Notary Public.

Capital security, \$100,000 | Total assets, - \$1,000,000.00  
Capital stock paid in, 50,000 | Surplus, 150,000.00

Transacts a general banking business; buys and sells exchanges on New York, Detroit and Chicago; sells drafts on all the principal cities of Europe. This bank, already having a large business, invites merchants and others to open accounts with them with the assurance of the most liberal dealing consistent with safe banking.

In the Savings Department interest at the rate of four per cent. is paid semi-annually, on the first days of January and July, on all sums that were deposited three months previous to those days, thus affording the people of this city and county a perfectly safe depository for their funds, together with a return in interest for the same. Money to loan on approved securities.

DIRECTORS.—Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, Daniel Hiscock, William Denbel, Willard B. Smith, David Pinney, and L. Gruner.

OFFICERS.—Christian Mack, President; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President; Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier; M. J. Fritz, Asst.-Cashier.

"It is not what you earn, but what you save that makes you rich."

**SAVE REGULARLY**

On a Plan, and Deposit your Savings in the

**STATE SAVINGS BANK**

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

4 Per Cent paid and Interest compounded every Six Months.

A. L. NOBLE, Pres. WM. ARNOLD, Vice Pres.  
ROBERT PHILLIPS, Cashier.

## HEARD AT GOTHAM.

First Meeting of a New Military and Naval Order.

### VETERANS OF FOUR WARS ELIGIBLE

Gen. Vile, thinks it fills an unoccupied nook, as it were—George Gould complains of Newspaper "Enterprise" and denies that Money Settlement Story—A Talesman Who Was Evidently Ineligible for Duty on a Jury.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Military and Naval Order of the United States—a social organization whose members are lineal descendants in the male line of officers of one of the four wars of the republic, the war of the revolution, the war of 1812, the war with Tripoli and the Mexican war—held an initiatory meeting yesterday afternoon at the Century restaurant, formerly known as the Century Tavern, 122 Williams street. The "Tavern" is the oldest house in New York, being erected in 1662. It was formerly patronized by Washington, LaFayette and other distinguished men of revolutionary times. It was the scene of the first engagement between the regulars of the British army and the Sons of Liberty, which occurred in the vicinity of New York.

It fills a Long-Felt Want.

In the absence of Commander Banks Vice Commander James H. Morgan presided at the meeting. General Fitzjohn Porter, a veteran of the Mexican war, reviewed in a short address the causes leading up to and the results effected by that war. General Egbert L. Vile spoke of the organization and its purposes, and said that, while military societies were somewhat numerous in the United States, this order encroached in no way upon the territory of any other. It perpetuated, he said, the names of the men who fought for their country, since only descendants in the male line were eligible for membership, and it included four wars, where most of the other societies recognized only one war.

### THE MATTER WITH MR. VAUGHN.

He Explains to Recorder Goff Why He Will Make a Poor Juror.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Henry A. Vaughan, a chemist giving his business address at 140 Pearl street, one of the jurors in Recorder Goff's court, startled the court and the attendants by declaring himself to be incompetent to act as a juror. Vaughan was the first juror called and would have had to act as foreman. He took his seat and immediately rose up and said: "Your Honor, the hour has arrived for me to make a statement. I am absolutely incompetent to serve as a juror. I am from no desire to shirk the responsibility imposed on me. I am willing to come and sit here if you desire. I have occupied positions of authority of municipal and state government. I hold views that would preclude me from serving as a juror: Judge not that yet be not judged."

"I no longer judge from appearances when people give testimony under oath. I feel incompetent to judge such people. I have been a scientist, a business man, a so-called man of leisure, and a worldly man. I know life and its death, and I have ceased to live in it, so I am unable to serve others. I am not a religious fanatic. My duty is clear, and if it is the wish of the court that I be punished I will accept any punishment the court may inflict." He was excused.

### STATUS OF THE STRIKE.

Employers and Contractors Decide to Present a Bold Front.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The United Building Trades league, composed of all the members of the Employers' and Contractors' association, met last night and adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That we the contractors on the various buildings affected by the strike, in meeting as a body, agree to proceed with our work at once with union or non-union men, and pledge to each other our mutual support; and that it is our opinion that the various employers' organizations should endorse this action."

President Otto Elditz, of the Master Builders' association, said in explanation that the Electrical Contractors' association had adopted similar resolutions a week ago, saying that non-union men would be put to work Monday morning, but decided to wait a few days to see if any of their men would return to work. Notices were posted in all the buildings where the strike is in progress warning strikers that their places would be filled if they did not return to work immediately.

### HAS A RIGHT TO BE WARM.

George Gould Denies Some Recent Reportorial Stories.

NEW YORK, March 7.—George J. Gould speaks warmly regarding some of the statements made in the newspapers regarding the marriage of his sister to Count de Castellane. He said: "The various stories of marriage settlements and others of payments of debts and all that are untrue."

"Is there any truth in the \$3,000,000 settlement on Count de Castellane?" Mr. Gould was asked.

"There was no such settlement," said Gould promptly, "in any shape or form. The Count de Castellane asked nothing in a money way and nothing was offered. The question of money did not enter into the matter at all, and it never has entered into it, report to the contrary notwithstanding. I did not see the necessity of speaking of this before, but it is as well to settle the matter for once and all and put an end to the ridiculous stories that have been told and published."

### Fatal Fire at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A fire in the apartments of John Lewis, at Brooklyn, last night resulted in the death of his 4-year-old daughter, Gertrude, and the serious burning of his 3-year-old son, Daniel. Both children had been left alone, when the clothing of the little girl ignited while she was playing at the kitchen stove.

### Suicided in the Park.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A man who, from papers found on his body, is supposed to have been William Simon, a guest of the Vanderbilt hotel, committed suicide in front of the Museum of Arts building in Central park last night by shooting himself twice in the head.

### New Estate Agent Shot by a Woman.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Bessie Fair-

banks, 29 years old, shot Isaac A. Cochran, 30 years of age, a real estate agent, over the left eye in the saloon of Henry Dimmer. Cochran was taken to the Presbyterian hospital. The woman was arrested.

### COOL AND NERVOUS NEGRO BANDIT.

Gets Away from His Captors and Shows Great Thug Generalship.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 7.—On the Louisville and Nashville railroad south of Montgomery, for the past year, several cars have been broken into and robbed en route to Mobile. This was done by an organized band of negro thieves, one of whom, a desperado who called himself "Railroad" and went heavily armed with a Winchester and two pistols, has long been spotted.

At Tensas tank this desperado was captured by a train crew, who attempted to disarm him, but he got away, shooting at them as he ran. They got shotguns and followed and were close on him when he boarded a south-bound engine, put his gun to the engineer's head and made him rush by the searching party who were afraid to shoot for fear of killing the engineer and fireman. He fired upon his pursuers as the train pulled by.

When he got a safe distance he made the engineer stop his train and he jumped off and took to the swamps. The engineer reported that he was very bloody, and had been shot in several places. A posse is now scouring the woods for the desperado, who has terrorized the trainmen and the community for a year or more. The railway authorities here report that they have lost thousands of dollars by these robberies.

### CATCHES IT "COMIN' AND GOIN'."

Representative Fielder Has an Experience of the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Congressman Fielder, of New Jersey, is in a quandary. He finds that the income tax law, by the construction of ex-Speaker Crisp and the internal revenue commissioner, has a sort of double action in "deluthering" the frisky dollar out of the citizens' pocket. It doesn't work both ways, though; it's all one way—Uncle Sam's way. Fielder was elected to fill the unexpired term—two years—of E. F. McDonald, deceased.

He generously gave Mrs. McDonald the salary for these two years, amounting to \$9,000. He now finds that he has to pay income tax on the last year's salary of \$5,000, while Mrs. McDonald has to pay on the whole sum of \$9,000, the law holding that all incomes, no matter whether earned or bequeathed, are taxable. So it will seem that the government, like the man with the double-ended eel trap in the river, 'catches 'em a comin' and a goin'."

### WHAT'S HE BEEN A DOING OF?

Spain Said to Have Demanded the Recall of Our Havana Consul General.

MADRID, March 7.—Captain General Calleja has demanded the recall of the American consul general at Havana. At a cabinet council last night it was agreed to support the demand.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Owing to the lateness of the hour when the news of the demand for the recall of the American consul general at Havana was received it was impossible to secure any information in regard to it here.

### Erwin Pleading for Harry Hayward.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 7.—W. W. Erwin, the leading counsel for Harry Hayward, began his plea for his client yesterday as soon as court convened and will probably occupy all of today. His argument was to show that Adry Hayward planned the murder of Miss Gine and Blixt was Adry's tool, not Harry's. Blixt was described as a cunning rogue and intelligent villain who had suited his evidence to the needs of the state, and Erwin quoted the testimony of Miss Wachtler, who swore that in his first statement Blixt said: "Adry and I put up the job to kill Miss Gine and agreed if caught to lay it on Harry."

### France and San Domingo.

PARIS, March 7.—The Matin, commenting upon the trouble between France and San Domingo, says: "The American government cannot interfere in the settlement of the difficulty between France and San Domingo, and it has not attempted to do so. The United States contented itself with the request that France should respect the interest of the American company, which has a lien upon the customs receipts of San Domingo. France never had any intention of meddling in any way with the interests of this company."

### Want Uncle Sam to Interfere.

BOSTON, March 7.—At a meeting of citizens of Boston and vicinity representing various Christian denominations, held at Hotel Bellevue, the imperilled condition of American interests in Turkey was discussed and resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring it the duty of the United States to interfere in behalf of endangered American interests and to protest "against the Armenian atrocities that have shocked the civilized world."

### The Woman in the Vanderbilt Case.

CANNES, March 7.—William K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Valiant has been lying at Nice for some time. Vanderbilt lives aboard his yacht and is a frequent visitor to Monte Carlo. Mile. Neustretter, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Vanderbilt divorce proceedings, inhabits a villa at Monte Carlo.

### Little Difficulty Results in Murder.

FORT GAINES, Ga., March 7.—Judson Hyatt, a well-known dry goods drummer from Macon, was shot and killed at the Cook House here by Sheriff J. T. McAllister. The killing occurred in a difficulty between the two men in Hyatt's room. No one else was present at the time and the cause of the homicide is unknown.

### Millionaire Lumberman Dead.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—A special to the Wisconsin from Racine, Wis., says Otis A. Johnson, a pioneer lumberman of the state, died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, aged 89 years. He leaves an estate estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to a wife, two sons, and two daughters.

### Gen. McClelland Steadily Sinking.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 6.—Gen. John McClelland is steadily sinking, and all hope for his recovery has been abandoned. His physicians do not think he can last much longer.

### Twenty-One Lives Lost in a Mine Fire.

MADRID, March 7.—A fire in the Sohel mine at Cornado, near Huelsa, resulted in the loss of twenty-one lives.

## RAKED BY ALTGELD

The Governor "Hops Onto" a Great Newspaper.

### ABOUT THOSE SCHOOL LAND LEASES.

Some Valuations at the Windy City of the Northwest That Are Too Low According to the View of the Illinois Executive—What He Has to Say of Taxes—The "Good Thing" One Lessee of School Lands Gets Out of His Lease.

SPRINGFIELD, March 7.—Governor Altgeld has called the attention of the legislature to what he thinks an abuse in the matter of school land leases, and at the same time tackled the Chicago newspaper press in one of its strongest publications. He takes for his text the proposition to revalue school land leases, and gets in a number of darts at "the enemy" while showing that there is something wrong with the way the leases are let. He says that "waving the flag with one hand and plundering the public with the other is a form of patriotism that is getting to be entirely too common," and closes with an appeal to the legislature to abolish the law under which the proposed reappraisal must be made. The document excited much amazement and more hilarity. The legislature, like the rest of the world, loves a fight, and The Tribune is a good fighter. Lively times are expected when the matter comes up for debate.

### Some Leases Are Soft Snaps.

The governor says: "In some portions of the state, particularly in Chicago, there are very valuable lands which belong to the school fund and the rent of which was intended to maintain the public schools. Some of the most valuable land in the heart of that city is of this character. Besides numerous other pieces, there is the entire block bounded by Dearborn, Madison, State and Monroe streets. Years ago all school lands were leased by the board of education to various parties for a long term, but with the provision that there should be a revaluation every five years and that the rent should be 6 per cent per annum on this valuation. \* \* \* Revaluations have been had from time to time, each much higher than the former, but the lessees, many of whom are prominent citizens, have been able to exert such an influence that the rent produced by this ground has always been far below that paid for ground belonging to private individuals in the same locality, and no more desirable."

### An Instance in Point.

The governor gives this as an instance where a lease got a very soft thing indeed: "For example, the southwest corner of State and Madison streets is the most valuable corner in the city. The lot is 48x80 and leased by Mr. Otis, who pays \$15,120 a year rental on the ground and no taxes. The building is old and of little value, yet he sublets it at a rental which, after paying the ground rent and all expenses, nets him over \$40,000 per year. As this is due to the value of the ground most of this sum should go to the school fund. The southeast corner of Dearborn and Madison streets is leased to the Chicago Tribune company. The ground is 72x120 feet, and at present pays a rental of only \$18,000 a year, while on the opposite corner, diagonally across Dearborn street, a piece of ground 20x40 feet, having only 800 square feet, is rented at an annual sum of \$10,000, in addition to the taxes, which at present amount to \$2,240, bringing the annual cost of the ground to over \$12,000."

### Gives the Newspapers a Whack.

After showing that the block just across the street from this very valuable one owned by the school fund pays double the rental—in addition to taxes—that the school block does the governor proceeds: "It is found that the owners of four great daily newspapers hold leases of school lands. Three of these papers are actually published on school land, and it has happened that in the past when certain men made a strong effort to compel the payment of a fair rent on this land they were made targets of abuse by at least one of these newspapers." He then notes the fact that the board of education used to name all three appraisers, but now names only one, the other two being selected by two judges of court, who, while they "will always be honest and able, yet experience has shown that, as a rule, judges are as sensitive to newspaper influence as other men."

### SENDS IN A FINAL SHOT.

Intimates That One of the Newspapers Pays Too Little Taxes.

The governor says it is a bad time just now to revalue land, and suggests that the legislature postpone revaluation until the depression has passed away in a measure. He concludes as follows: "For the purpose of general taxation other property is assessed at from one-fourth to one-fifth its market value. This newspaper, aside from the real estate, has a cash market value of over \$5,000,000, and for many years has been paying dividends on this sum. If it were assessed on the same basis as other property its assessment would be at least \$800,000 and it would have to pay upwards of \$40,000 a year taxes."

"Yet it manages to escape with an assessment of only \$13,000 and pays only about \$1,500 taxes, so that the owners of this paper have for many years been able to pocket in the neighborhood of \$40,000 a year that should have gone to the public treasury for taxes. This, added to what should have gone to the school fund, makes over \$80,000 a year that has been diverted from the public into the hands of private individuals in this one instance. As these newspapers have much to say about patriotism and higher citizenship they should set a better example. Waving the flag with one hand and plundering the public with the other is a form of patriotism that is getting to be entirely too common and is doing infinite harm to our country."

### When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## A SEVERE WINTER.

The Cause of Suffering and an Increase of Diseases.

This winter has been the most severe for many years. North, south, east and west intense cold and blizzards have prevailed. This will surely cause a great increase of sickness and death. Chronic catarrh and consumption always begin by catching cold. Thousands have started on the road toward a lifetime of misery from chronic catarrh or a sure death from consumption. It is not too late yet to be saved and restored to a life of health and activity. Pe-ru-na will do it. It never fails to quickly cure chronic catarrh less than two years old. Of course Pe-ru-na cures thousands and thousands of cases of chronic catarrh that have run for many years, but in cases that are of more recent origin it cures, quickly, certainly and permanently. Every case of cold or cough that has resulted from the effects of our severe winter could now be cured in a short time by Pe-ru-na. Not a single one need fail.

All those taking Pe-ru-na who desire the advice of Dr. Hartman about their cases should write, giving age, sex, disease and time of sickness, and he will answer free. A few weeks' treatment now will prevent years of suffering, and in many cases death. Address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, colds, cough, la grippe and consumption.

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

### Proceedings of Illinois Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, March 7.—The senate received a message from the governor which argued that the school lands at Chicago were rented too low, and recommended remedial legislation. The vote defeating the elevated railways bill was reconsidered. The street railway regulating bill was made special order for today. The Evans police bill went to third reading and the elevated railway bill was taken up again and passed. A motion to suspend the rules and adopt the Chicago council investigation resolution was lost. The bill to make sureties equally liable with the principals went to third reading. The house put in the day debating a motion to have the city civil service reform bill sent back to second reading for amendment, which was lost and the proposition to call a constitutional convention, which was postponed.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole system.

**The World's Fair Tests**  
showed no baking powder  
so pure or so great in leaving  
power as the Royal.

### Bayard to Ask John Bull to Arbitrate.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary Gresham is about to instruct Ambassador Bayard to urge upon Great Britain an adjustment of the long pending trouble between Venezuela and British Guiana, and to suggest arbitration of the question. This action is in pursuance of a recent resolution of congress. The result of Mr. Bayard's appeal is being watched with much interest, owing to the reports from Venezuela that the trouble has reached a critical stage, and that both sides are massing troops in the disputed territory lying between them.

### BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by The Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co., Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haussler, Manchester.

### Wisconsin Lawmakers at Work.

MADISON, March 7.—In the house Speaker Burrows appointed Hall of Dunn, Jones of Iowa, and Mahoney of Milwaukee a special committee to investigate the earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railways. Before the special order of the blacklist bill was reached the dairy bill was taken up and passed. O'Neill's bill for a state board of arbitration was passed, but subsequently it was discovered that the bill contained an appropriation and its passage was declared void by the speaker. It was referred to the committee on claims.

In the senate a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment making sheriffs eligible for re-election was passed. The committee on charitable and penal institutions reported for passage the bill authorizing the governor to pardon two long term prisoners each Fourth of July.

## MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dredged than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The most common result is

### RHEUMATISM

For which S. S. S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to more than twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pain. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S. S. S. I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend your wonderful medicine to anyone afflicted with this painful disease.

W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**The Evening News,**  
"The Great Daily of Michigan."

**YOUR HOME PAPER** cannot be replaced by even greater publications from larger cities; they cannot supply completely the many items of home news that are of the greatest interest, but for State, National, and world wide news, the greater paper must be looked to. The Detroit EVENING NEWS stands as the leader in the State, and should go hand in hand with your home paper.

2 CENTS PER COPY.  
10 CENTS PER WEEK.  
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

**The Evening News,**  
DETROIT, MICH.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

**The Forum**  
AMERICA'S LEADING REVIEW

THE FORUM will take up for discussion, during 1895, an unusually wide range of timely and important topics by the most eminent writers in the fields of Politics, Finance, Sociology, Literature, Religion, Art, and Science.

**\$3.00 PER YEAR.**  
**25c. a Number.**  
For Sale Everywhere.

Read The Forum is to keep in touch with the best thought of the day.

To be about The Forum is to miss the best help to clear thinking.

A catalogue of the writers who have contributed articles to THE FORUM in the past would embrace practically every man of eminence in America, and most of those in Europe. A list of subjects treated would cover in the widest degree all topics of contemporaneous interest. THE FORUM is therefore of inestimable value to any one who desires to keep closely in touch with the best of current thought.

**THE FORUM PUBLISHING COMPANY,**  
Union Square, New York.

**DO YOU KNOW? WHAT?**  
That our Celebrated Brands of  
**EXPORT AND BOTTLED BEER!**  
Still Lead; all others follow. Telephone your family order to our office, it will receive prompt attention.

**EXPORT BEER**

**Ann Arbor Brewing Co.**  
TELEPHONE No. 101.

**GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY**

GREAT FALLS, HELENA, BOULDER, BUTTE, ANACONDA, NEIHART, KALISPELL, BONNER'S FERRY, THE KOOTENAI COUNTRY, SPOKANE, WENATCHEE, LAKE CHELAN, OKANOGAN COUNTRY, SEATTLE, TACOMA, VANCOUVER, PORTLAND, FRISCO, ALASKA, CHINA AND JAPAN, VT. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

LOW ROUND TRIP TICKETS: Choice of Return Routes; Fine Scenery; Hunting and Fishing; Good Openings for Investors and Home-seekers. For publications and rates, address F. L. WHITNEY, St. Paul, Minn.

**DO YOU** Take the ARGUS?  
If not, why not?  
Only \$1.00 a year.  
You'll get full value.

**STABLER & CO.**  
Successors to Overbeck & Stabler.  
PHONE 141.  
**GROCERS.**

We handle the pure  
**New York Buckwheat Flour**  
Try it and you will use no other.  
**HEINZMANN & LAUBENGAYER.**  
No. 9 W. Washington Street.  
Telephone No. 85.

# The Ann Arbor Argus

BEAKES &amp; 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.



FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1895.

## STATE TICKET.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,  
JOHN W. McGRATH.

For Regents of the University,  
CHARLES J. PARLTHORPE,  
STRATTON D. BROOKS.

## COUNTY TICKET.

For County Commissioner of Schools,  
DAVID A. HAMMOND.

## THE BOND AGREEMENT.

A great deal has been said about the last bond contract that is intended to cause the average honest patriotic citizen to hang his head in shame.

Prominent members of congress and great newspapers have vied with each other in utterances totally without warrant and unworthy the credence of any person of intelligence. The hardest kind of epithets have been applied to this contract and it has even been asserted that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were influenced by a "consideration." Aspersions have been uttered that are imputations upon the national honor. Nothing has seemed too mean to be charged upon against those who negotiated the agreement on both sides. And yet there are no names in the world of public affairs and mercantile life which stand higher in the scale of principle, unblemished honor, and absolute rectitude of purpose and method than those of President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Time, however, will no doubt reveal the fact to the satisfaction of all fair and intelligent people that the bargain was the best that could be afforded by the syndicate in view of what it had undertaken to do. It must be remembered in passing judgment on the transaction that the government was not in a position to delay that it might haggle over terms. The reserve was at its lowest ebb. Delay was dangerous.

In this emergency, some of the strongest banking houses of the world came forward with a proposition whereby the country would receive the gold it needed to reaffirm its credit. Nor did these banking concerns stop there. They went further and promised to use their utmost endeavor to stop the drain on the treasury and prevent the exportation of gold. The faith of the business world in their ability to do this was the very thing which caused the appreciation of the bonds on the market. The very people who jostled with each other in an effort to get in a bid on these bonds at 1.19, when they knew the powerful syndicate that was behind them would not take them at 1.05 before. To deny the syndicate its lawful profit on a transaction of such weight and influence is absurd.

Messrs. Morgan and Belmont rendered the country a service in its extremity and they are entitled to the rewards of their ability. Then there is another phase of the question which has been largely overlooked in the heat of the controversy. These people undertook to aid in protecting the reserve, and there are already indications that they may yet have to give up a large part if not all their profits in doing this. There are not wanting signs, according to the treasury officials, of a renewal of gold exports. To prevent this the syndicate may be obliged to sell exchange at a loss. No one doubts that the agreement will be carried out, however, and that the syndicate will give the treasury every protection in its power. This may reduce its profits even to the vanishing point. It is entitled to charge for assuming such risks.

In its closing hours congress passed a resolution providing for the appointment of delegates to the prospective international monetary conference. It provided for the naming of three delegates by the house, three by the senate, and three by the president. In pursuance of the resolution the house appointed Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, and Representatives Culberson, of Texas, and Hitt, of Illinois. The senate named Senators Jones, of Arkansas, Daniel, of Virginia, and Teller, of Colorado. The presidential appointments had not yet been announced. The house delegates may be designated as moderate silver men, except Mr. Hitt, who has not been classed as a silver man heretofore. The senate delegates are radical silver men, and yet not ultra-extremists. The majority of the delegates will be bimetalists, therefore, no matter whom the president may appoint. As he is on record in favor of *real bimetalism*, he will no doubt name three able and conservative delegates in whose keeping the interests of silver and of the people will be perfectly safe.

In naming Hon. John McDougal for senator, yesterday, the democracy of the 10th senatorial district placed before the people a man in every way worthy their suffrages. He is a man of education and brains, well posted in all current issues, mature years and irreproachable character, a farmer possessing the confidence of all who know him. No mistake was made in his nomination and there is little doubt of his election. The interests of Washtenaw county and the 10th district would be entirely safe in his hands.

The republican convention over in the third congressional district was a red hot affair. It took 114 ballots to name the candidate. The votes were divided between J. M. C. Smith, of Charlotte; Washington Gardner, of Lansing, secretary of state; and Lieut. Gov. Alfred Milnes, of Coldwater. Milnes was finally nominated, receiving 35 votes to 34 for Smith. The district is strongly republican and the candidate has a walk-away.

The house of representatives did well in standing firmly by its position of opposition to the \$500,000 appropriation for the Hawaiian cable. The senate was persistent in its efforts to force this job on the country, but the representatives stood loyally by their constituents and rejected it. They deserve a credit mark.

## THE END SEAT IN THE PEW.

It Is the Place Occupied by the Protector of the Family.

"It is common enough," said Mr. Gratebar, "to see a man sitting in the aisle end of a pew in church get up on the arrival of some other member of the family, step out into the aisle to let the late comer in, and then resume his seat at the end of the pew. It seems to me that I have read that this custom originated in New England in the early days, when the men all sat by the aisle so that they could seize their guns and get out promptly in case of attack by Indians. We don't have much to fear from Indians nowadays, but the seat by the aisle is still occupied by the head of the family. He stands in the aisle while the others pass in, and then calmly takes his place in the end seat, at the head of the line, as a sort of general protector."

"Sometimes in these days, we are so very free from Indians now, the head of the family thinks it is safe for him to stay at home when he has a headache, and then the young son takes his place. I imagine that he talks it over with his mother on the way to church, so that it is all understood. When they get to the pew, he stands in the aisle while his sisters are rather glad when they are all seated and no longer conspicuous, but upon his mother's face as she brushes past him into the pew there is a smile of affectionate pride, and then he takes his seat in his father's place and sits there with fine boyish dignity."—New York Sun.

## An Antemortem Tomb.

At Ludlow, Vt., there is a curious looking tomb which has been erected by a well known miller of that place. It is in the exact shape of a millstone and stands on four granite supports designed especially for that purpose. The owner, who expects to be buried in it sooner or later, is so proud of his monument that he exhibits an exact model of it every year at the county fair.—St. Louis Republic.

Monthly Painscured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache.

## HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The Sigma Sigma fraternity will take in four new members tonight. Special examinations in arithmetic and grammar next Monday.

Arthur Taylor will lead in the S. S. A. meeting this afternoon.

Prof. Perry has been chosen manager for Michigan to look after the interests of Michigan teachers in the annual convention of the National Teachers' Association to be held at Denver, Colorado, July next.

The following is the program for the joint meeting of the Clio and Arena tonight:

Roll call..... Miscellaneous Essay..... Miss Kesselbach  
Guitar Solo..... Miss Wise  
Debate: "Resolved, That the railroads should be owned by the government."  
Affirmative—Messrs. Wilson and Hillman.  
Negative—Messrs. Reed and Sykes.  
Solo..... Miss Kesselbach  
Racket..... Mr. Van Cleave

The recital that was given last Friday night by Mrs. Trueblood's elocution class deserved the full house that greeted it. Although chairs were brought in, many were obliged to stand during the entire evening. It was one of the best entertainments ever given by the class. The first part of the program consisted of recitations by the members of the class, and was closed with singing by the twenty-four boys from the St. Andrews' church choir. The second part was devoted entirely to poses by the class. They were prettily conceived and well carried out. This was a new departure from the usual program of music and recitations, but it seemed to meet the approval of all.

The board of education has reached the conclusion that secret societies must be restricted in the city schools. It was about six weeks ago that the trouble was settled in regard to the High School fraternities. At that time the difficulty was settled by repealing the rule under which the suspensions were made, and reinstating the suspended students. Since that time the societies have been flourishing; several have been organized in the eighth grade and some in the ward schools. The committee on rules, of the board of education, has drawn up a rule by which societies in the lower grades must go, and those of the High School will be allowed to remain only under certain restrictions.

Robes and blankets at low prices or the next thirty days at Fred Theurer's, 12 West Liberty.

## HOW JOHN MORGAN GOT AWAY.

Secret History Explaining the Great Guerilla's Escape from Prison.

COLUMBUS, O., March 7.—The Columbus Dispatch sent a reporter to John Radebaugh, on Swan street, to get information about the men who led the horses attached to the funeral car which carried Lincoln's remains through the streets of Columbus en route from Washington to Springfield, Ills. Radebaugh at that time was chief clerk to the United States assistant quartermaster, the late Colonel Raymond Burr, located in this city. Speaking of various matters about the war, Mr. Radebaugh said he could give the true account of the escape of General John Morgan and his comrades from the Ohio penitentiary. Being urged to do so, Mr. Radebaugh said:

Stanton ordered their release. Stanton said Morgan was being held in a felon's prison in violation of the rules of war. The Confederates were threatening retaliation. Stanton sent a secret order to Governor Tod to release Morgan. The situation was explained to Tod. There was fear that the public could not be made to understand the circumstances. There was intense feeling against Morgan among the people. Radebaugh said: "Governor Tod called a conference with Colonel Young, his military secretary; Warden Merion, of the penitentiary; Colonel Burr, the quartermaster, and myself. It was decided to allow Morgan to escape. Merion was to manage the escape. We were pledged to secrecy. Morgan and his men understood this. They all walked out the front door."

"I, myself, met John Morgan just outside the prison and went with him to the depot, where he took the train for Cincinnati. This was about 10 o'clock at night. That is the true story of the escape of Morgan, as I am willing to swear to it. I suppose Governor Tod either destroyed the order from Stanton or concealed it among his personal effects. I am the only person living who took part in the affair." It has always been believed by many persons that Morgan bought his way out and Warden Merion was greatly censured by the public, but an investigation under official authority cleared his skirts. Radebaugh's reason for making the affair public is that he will soon pass away and his belief that blame will not now be attached to the men who set Morgan free.

## Declares the Story Impossible.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 7.—Captain C. H. Morgan, brother of General John Morgan, who was in the Ohio penitentiary when Morgan escaped, says that Radebaugh's story is impossible and that the prisoners tunneled out as has been stated heretofore.

"Go, Forget Me," was by Rev. Charles Wolfe, a poet who in his time was highly esteemed, but is now remembered only by this and one other song. The music is an adaptation of a melody taken from one of Mozart's operas.

Alexander the Great knew Homer by heart and could repeat both the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" from memory.

Norfolk county in England gave a name to the Virginia town.

## HANGING TO A BRIDLE

A THRILLING ADVENTURE IN THE BIG HORN MOUNTAINS.

A Hunter Held Over a Bottomless Canyon by His Horse's Bridle Rein—The Mystery of Two Rifle Shots Explained—How Lee Cleared the Path.

During the fall of 1877, just after the expedition which had resulted in the running down and capturing of Chief Joseph and his band of warriors, my troop was detached to make a scout from Camp Brown down through the Rattlesnake range to the Platte river and from there to the Yellowstone by way of the Goose Creek trail.

When we camped on Clear creek, a comrade named Lee and I started off for a day's hunting among the high peaks of the Big Horn mountains, expecting to get a few sheep. Lee was a man of extraordinary strength and was noted in the regiment for his feats of muscular ability.

We ascended the mountain by a deer trail, Lee riding in advance. The trail led up a "hogback" until it ran out against the side of the mountain, when we had to pick our way over the side hill until we struck another trail winding in a zigzag manner toward the summit. We dismounted and led our horses, for the trail ran dangerously close to the edge of a cliff that formed one side of an immense canyon, whose depth we could only guess. Narrower and narrower grew the trail as we advanced until it seemed to terminate at a point only a short distance in front of us. We moved forward cautiously, for on one side the mountain appeared to rise from under our very feet into a wall of solid rock. On the other side we looked into the depths of the great canyon, which would prove an eternal grave to either of us should he lose his footing and topple into it.

The apparent termination of the trail was due to a curve at that point, to round which required steady nerves. We passed it safely, but had not gone 20 yards when both horses bent their ears forward, snorted and showed evidences of the greatest terror. Before I could ascertain the cause of it, being in rear of Lee's horse and unable to see beyond it, a shot was fired that awoke ten thousand echoes.

What followed the sound of the shot happened so quickly that I did not realize danger until I found myself hanging between life and death. My horse, unable to see what was in the path ahead of us, but whose instinct warned him of the presence of some dreaded wild beast, had stopped in terror, and, when the shot was fired, suddenly threw up his head and began backing. I had pulled the reins over his head when I dismounted and held them in my right hand, to which fact I owed my escape from instant death. The rapid backward movement of the horse and the sudden tossing of his head threw me off my balance, and before I could recover I was falling over the cliff.

Instinctively I tightened my grasp on the reins and endeavored to hold the edge of the cliff with my left hand as I was rolling over. I did succeed in checking the shock of my fall somewhat, but could not secure a hold sufficient to sustain my weight. For a moment I hung suspended over the terrible abyss, my whole weight resting upon my right arm. Quick as a flash I grasped the reins with my left also, and there I hung, expecting death every instant, for I knew that my horse would not stand long in the position he then held. I could see him standing above me, and the beauty of his pose and the rigidity of his position, as he stood braced against the weight hanging at the end of his bridle rein, made an impression upon my memory that will never be eradicated.

I asked myself how much longer it was possible to hang by so frail a support as a bit of leather. The grip of my hands was so tight that my finger ends were tingling and burning as though touched with a hot iron.

Suddenly another shot rang out, awaking a myriad of echoes that seemed to mock me with shrill laughter. Again that backward movement of my horse, and as I felt the reins drag along the edge of the precipice I thought I must surely let go and fall. Strange thoughts began to flash through my brain, mental pictures of loved ones long since dead appeared to whisper prayers for me, there was singing in my ears, and I realized that my strength was giving out.

Just then I heard my name spoken. At first I thought it was but the voice of one of the visions my excited brain had conjured up. But no; there it sounded again. It was Lee's voice, calm, collected and inspiring. He was whispering words of caution.

Opening my eyes, I saw his face above me—what a white, scared face it was, I thought! Slowly, oh, so slowly, his hand stole down the reins until it rested upon my wrist. Then there was a quick grip of powerful fingers, an exertion of wonderful strength, and I was in safety. Lee told me afterward that I was unconscious when he stretched me out on the trail.

The first shot had been fired at a mountain lion that crouched in the trail a short distance ahead and had sent it crashing into the depths of the canyon. Hearing my cry of fear as I toppled over the brink of the cliff, he had shot his horse to clear a path to get back to where I was and had been in time to rescue me.—W. P. Coulter in San Francisco Argonaut.

## Tried to Brace Up.

Wife—You've been drinking! And you told me you were going to a prayer meeting!

Husband—Y-e-s, m' dear, I wash delayed at zhe prayer meeting, and I (hie) knew you'd make big fuss 'bout my (hie) comin' home s' late, and J-I (hie) tried to brace up for zhe ordeal.—New York Weekly.

**High Grade** **Cut Glass**  
**Silverware**  
**HALLER'S Jewelry Store!**  
The LARGEST Repair Shops between Detroit and Chicago.  
Only first-class workmen employed.

## SCHALLER'S BOOKSTORE!

A well selected stock of

## High Grade Stationery

Also all the Latest Publications  
of the present day can be found

AT

## Schaller's Bookstore!

19 East Washington Street, Opposite Hangsterfer's.

Companion Book to Harmonized Melodies of which 275,000 Copies were sold in 4 Months.

LATEST—CREATEST

## MELODIOUS \* HARMONIES!

For Piano or Organ.

A collection of **350** Gems of Music, edited and arranged by Chas. D. Blake, whose skillful arrangement of "Harmonized Melodies" made that book the greatest triumph of any vocal publication up to date.

This is no collection from old plates, but every measure in its 256 pages (each larger than sheet music and containing double the amount of ordinary music, yet not in any way crowded, but plain, distinct and easily read), was newly set up in type from the manuscript, prepared for this book by Mr. Blake.

350  
Gems.  
Musical  
Library  
in Itself!

**MASTERLY  
INSTRUMENTAL  
COLLECTION**

256  
Pages  
Complete  
and  
Unabridged!

It contains selections from all the great ancient and modern masters. Between its covers, beautifully designed by Ipsen, can be found every conceivable variety of instrumental music. Selections from Oratorios by Handel, Haydn, etc. Gems of nearly all the Grand Operas. The beauties of the Comic Operas, Popular Songs, Waltzes, Marches, Galops, Nocturnes, Transcriptions, Variations and Melodies. Original compositions never before published. In fine, it appeals to all classes, to every variety of taste, and will be found upon examination to contain more instrumental music of better quality, by the best authors, at the least price, than was ever before offered by any publisher since the Pilgrims landed on the Plymouth Rock.

**\$100. WORTH OF Music for 25c.**

A new subscriber to the ARGUS who pays a year's subscription in advance, can secure a copy of the above book for 10 cents.

## WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

WANTED—Position by competent pastry cook. Good reasons for leaving present position. Miss Lena Rivers, general delivery, 17-19.

FARM TO RENT—Containing about 200 acres plow land at Saline, Mich. Good fences and barns. Water in barns. Call on A. M. Clark, 47 S. Division st., Ann Arbor, or A. F. Clark, Saline, Mich.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Large new house with all modern improvements, cistern and city water in house and well near door. Will take in part payment small house or lots or small farm near city, balance on long time and low interest. P. C. Box 1345.

FOR SALE.—30 acres on Chubb St. in acre or five acre lots or all together. Long time, small payment, 6 per cent interest. Jas. H. McDonald, 42 Mifflin Building, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A MAN in every section at once to sell staple goods to dealers; no peddling; experience unnecessary; best side line. \$75.00 a month. Salary and expenses or large commission made. Address with 2 cent stamp for sealed particulars, Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

POULTRY wanted—market price paid for all kinds of Poultry, at the corner of Fifth and Summit Streets. C. C. Weeks & Co., Ann Arbor.

WANTED—To rent a house of from 4 to 6 rooms on first floor in desirable location. Address K. C., Argus office, stating price, location and particulars.

FOR SALE CHEAP—My house and lot on the corner of Traver and Pontiac streets, in the Fifth ward of the city of Ann Arbor. A desirable location for wood or coal yard. By the side of T. & A. A. tracks. William A. Gion, January 23, 1895.

## WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

TO RENT.—At No. 20 S. State St. A flat of six rooms. Enquire at 18 S. State St. 287

PIANO TUNING.—A. D. Brown, the well known piano tuner with C. J. Whitney, will be in the city soon. Orders left at the ARGUS office will receive his attention.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A farm of 40 acres, situated in Lot for sale, or will exchange for house and lot in Ann Arbor. Also alsike clover seed for sale. Enquire of W. Osburn box 1551.

## THE ART AMATEUR

Best and Largest Practical Art Magazine. (The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal by the World's Fair.)

For 10c we will send to any one mentioning this publication a specimen copy, with superb color plates (for copying or framing) and 8 supplementary pages of designs (regular price 35c). Or for 25c we will send also "Painting for Beginners" (60 pages) MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square, N. Y.

## WM. HERZ,

NO. 4 W. WASHINGTON ST.

House, Sign, Ornamental and Fresco Painter, gilding, calcimining, glazing and paper hanging. All work is done in the best style and warranted to give satisfaction.

# AT WAHR'S.

## Special Sale

### HOLIDAY BOOKS!

### FANCY GOODS!

We offer all our Sets at wholesale cost. 20 to 30 per cent. discount on all Miscellaneous and Juvenile Books.

1,000 vols. finely bound books for 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

500 vols. Standard Authors, bound in Morocco, for 50c each.

Genuine Oxford Teachers' Bible, complete ed., with maps, fine maroon, for \$1.50.

Largest collections of German and French books in the city. All the new and popular holiday books at special discount. New stock of Imported Photograph Albums, Calendars and Booklets. Special Discount to teachers and Sunday School libraries.

**GEO. WAHR,**  
Importer, Bookseller and Stationer,  
ANN ARBOR.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

There are about 175 pupils in the University School of Music.

George Sexton died at Ypsilanti, Monday, aged seventy-eight years.

Christian Frank, of West Liberty street, has a new son at his house.

Uncle's Fom's Cabin drew a big crowd at the opera house last evening.

A rough surface has been put on the hitherto slippery walk in front of Tinkers' store.

A special examination of teachers will be held in the court house today and tomorrow.

James Wood paid \$5 fine and costs into Justice Pond's court, for drunkenness, on Wednesday.

David Mayer, of Northfield, was married to Miss Caroline Wild, of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, Rev. John Neumann married Miss Pauline Rauschenberger and Mr. John Zeeb, of Northfield.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society, of the M. E. church, meet at Mrs. R. A. Beal's, this afternoon.

Henry Lodholz will open a confectionery and stationery store on Broadway, adjoining William F. Lodholz's store.

The Ann Arbor Commandery Knights Templar have decided to give a reception in Masonic hall, Tuesday evening, April 16.

Prof. F. R. Mechem will give a lecture before Unity club next Monday evening upon "The Origin of Some Familiar Institutions."

Mr. O. B. Schaffer has been very successful in obtaining a fine rock well of soft water, at 94 feet, for Mrs. M. J. Furnum, 28 North State street.

The ladies of the M. E. church made over \$150 out of the February 22nd edition of the Daily Courier, the most that has been made out of any paper in the county in many a day.

The prohibitionists of the city hold a conference this evening at Good Templar hall, for the purpose of exchanging views on the question of nominating a city ticket this spring.

At 12 M., next Sunday, Prof. E. F. Johnson, of the law department, will speak before the University Bible class of the M. E. church on "Modes of Trial Among the Israelites."

Mrs. D. F. Schairer will give a dime social at her residence, 78 South Division street, for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A., on Friday evening, March 8th, from 7 to 11. Light refreshments will be served. The Woman's Auxiliary and Y. M. C. A. with their friends are cordially invited.

Mr. O. Gooding, of York, who has been visiting for the past two months in Ontario County, New York, returned home Wednesday. He is in the best of health, is at peace with all the world and glad to get back to old Washtenaw which he regards as the best county in this or any other state.

The number of local special delivery letters is rapidly increasing. The average time elapsing between the handing in of these letters and their delivery by the special messenger boy is about fifteen minutes, and an increasing number of people are taking advantage of this method of getting quick delivery of their messages.

Prof. Mechem lectures before the Unity Club, Monday evening.

W. J. Booth lectured last evening in one of the Detroit churches.

Mrs. Anna J. De Hazen died in Ypsilanti Wednesday, aged 43 years.

Mrs. Ernest Hirth, of Lodi, died Tuesday afternoon, aged twenty-three years.

The Ann Arbor Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, go to Howell, March 19.

The annual S. C. A. election will be held in Newberry hall on the afternoon of March 27.

Fourteen new members were voted into the Eastern Stars at their meeting Wednesday night.

William O'Brien, aged twenty-three, died in Ypsilanti Wednesday night, of congestion of the brain.

Master Fred Ellis, the boy soprano of Ypsilanti, sings in the Congregational church this evening.

The first faculty concert of the second semester will be given Thursday evening, March 14, in Frieze Memorial hall.

Rev. J. M. Gelston addresses the Students' Christian Association, Sunday afternoon, in Newberry hall, on "Knowing God."

It is expected that two new trains with sleeping coaches will be added to the T. A. A. & N. M. R. R. equipment early in the summer.

Mrs. Harriet Viall, of Ypsilanti, died at her home in that city, Tuesday, of paralysis, aged fifty-seven years. She had resided in Augusta many years.

Dr. C. M. Coburn delivers the first lecture in the Epworth League course at the M. E. church this evening on "An Afternoon With Great Men."

Miss Anna Catherine Miller, of this city, was married to Edward Leigh Gadeny, of Winnebago, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. John G. Miller, on Packard street, Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Max Hein. Mr. and Mrs. Gadeny left the same evening for their future home in Winnebago, Minnesota.

The two tickets before the electors of Chelsea at the charter election to be held Monday are as follows: People's ticket—President, Wm. Bacon; trustees, Frank Staffan, J. Schumacher, Clarence Maroney; treasurer, John W. Bissel; clerk, Fred Rhodel; assessor, Edward Williams. Workingmen's ticket—President, George Beckwith; trustees, August Mensing, Geo. P. Glazier, John Foster; treasurer, L. F. Freeman; clerk, J. Cole, assessor, Albert Wimans.

The Rev. Henry Tatlock will deliver a course of confirmation lectures at the half-past ten o'clock service in St. Andrew's church, beginning with next Sunday and continuing until the Sunday before Easter. The confirmation lectures to the class will also be given, as before announced. In the sermons subjects of interest to all, both church members and others, will be treated. The subject of the sermon next Sunday morning will be, "What Church Membership Means and What it Does Not Mean."

The Courier gives the democratic candidate for senator the following mented compliment: "John A. McDougall, of Superior, who was nominated by the democrats for senator in this district at their convention today is an able-bodied, strong-minded, free-trade farmer, well read, believes in common schools, and if elected will make a fair member of that body. He is very conservative, believes that all salaries should be reduced and that the country should run down to hard pan, on a free trade basis, as at present."

In case Lieut. Gov. Milnes is elected to congress in the Burrows district, Senator MacLaughlin, of Detroit, will become lieutenant governor. The senator will be remembered as one of the builders of the Ann Arbor street railway. In this connection, the question comes up, is building street railways conducive to political advancement? Charles Haines built the motor line and was immediately elected to congress from a New York district. John B. Corliss, who with Senator McLaughlin, built the Ann Arbor line is now congressman from Detroit. The senator was sent to the state senate soon after his selling out the Ann Arbor line, and in all probability will soon be lieutenant governor. Let all aspiring politicians build street railways.

F. Krause, the well known auctioneer, will attend to all sales in city or county. Orders may be left with him on Broadway or at the Argus office.

#### PERSONAL.

Henry Krause, of Boston, and Adolph Krause, of Grand Rapids, have been visiting Samuel Krause.

Samuel Krause has gone to New York.

Oscar Schmid, of Jackson, has been visiting his father.

Harry W. Ashley, of Toledo, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Curtis, of Detroit, have been visiting in the city.

J. W. Bennett, Esq., was in Jackson, Wednesday.

Dr. Conrad Georg was in Kalamazoo, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. A. Blackman, of Hillsdale, is visiting Mrs. W. P. Baillie.

A. W. Seymour, of Washington, D. C., has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Fred C. Brown.

Mrs. C. Kintner, of New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. L. Pack.

F. Grove Campbell, of Detroit, is in the city on business.

A large stock of fine hand-made harness, new styles, double and single, for the spring trade, at Fred Theurer's, 12 West Liberty street.

#### A Chance to Make Money.

I have had my first streak of luck and I want to tell you about it. A little over four weeks ago I began selling Dish Washers, and have cleared in that time \$400. Isn't that pretty good for the first month? I am sure I can do better every month right along, as every washer I sell helps to sell others. I can wash and dry the dishes for an ordinary family in two minutes, and as soon as people see such a machine, they will buy it quick. This is a business anyone can do well at, in any locality. You can get full particulars by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. Don't wait till some one else gets your home territory, but start to work at once.

MRS. HENRY B.

#### A Business-Making Book.

Every business man ought to read "Dollars and Sense," a money-making book by Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr., the leading expert on business and advertising. 18 chapters, illustrated with 100 plates, presenting every style of effective advertisements, with examples of reading notices, circulars and headlines. It tells the plain truth about advertising and exposes ineffective methods. Any reader of the Argus who will send check, postal note or postage stamps to the value of twenty-five cents to the Trade Company, Boston, Mass., will receive the book by prepaid mail. The book may also be obtained at the Argus office for the same money.

#### The Difference Slight.

"What's this?" demanded the guest, pointing to one of the side dishes the waiter had brought.  
"Sausages, sir," answered the waiter.  
"I didn't order any."  
"I thought you did, sir."  
"I ordered sauce. Can't you tell the difference between sauce and sausages?"  
"Yes, sir," said the waiter, gathering up the rejected dish with unflinching dignity. "Between sauce and sausages there is merely a difference of ages. Wish coffee, sir?"—Chicago Tribune.

Do not neglect to attend the reduction sale of furniture at Martin Hall's. Furnish your parlors while you can buy parlor furniture cheap. Every article in the store is reduced. Come and convince yourself.

#### If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.  
The truthful, startling title of a book about No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Braces up nicotine nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. Sold by H. J. Brown, druggist.  
Book at druggist, or mailed free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago office 46 Randolph St.; New York 10 Spruce St.

#### Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw in Chancery in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1894, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Michael Duffy is complainant and John J. Robison and Altha E. Robison are defendants.  
Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, said Court House being the place for holding the circuit court for said county, on Monday, the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to raise the amount due to said complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, all the following described piece or parcel of land, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Sharon in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows: The west half of the south-east quarter of section number twenty-two, town three south range three east, and containing 80 acres of land, more or less.  
Said sale will be made in accordance with the terms of said decree.  
Dated, Ann Arbor, Michigan, this eighth day of March, A. D. 1895.  
O. E. BUTTERFIELD,  
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Washtenaw County, Michigan.  
THOMAS D. KEARNEY and JOHN L. DUFFY,  
Solicitors for Complainant.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
DR.

## PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

### Grand Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

Friday, March 8

Jacob Litt's Elaborate Production of the stirring naval drama,

## The Ensign

A story of the history of our country.

GRAPHICALLY TOLD.

MAGNIFICENTLY STAGED

SUPERBLY ACTED.

Prices, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Reserved seats on sale at Watts' Jewelry Store.

### GRAND OPERA HOUSE

One Night Only.

Monday, March 11, '95

The Great American Comedy Drama.

## SHIP OF STATE

Giving a realistic reproduction of the Famous Naval Battle on Lake Erie.

## Perry's Victory

New and elaborate scenery, costumes, and mechanical effects.

SEE the escape from the British war ship.  
SEE the old mill on the shores of the Maumee river.  
SEE the great naval battle and victory.

Prices, - - 35c, 50c, and 75c

#### Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Flynn, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims against the estate of John Flynn, late of said county, deceased, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the tenth day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the tenth day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.  
Dated, Ann Arbor, Michigan, this eighth day of March, A. D. 1895.  
J. WILLARD RABBITT,  
Judge of Probate.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

We would respectfully call the attention of the public, and our friends especially, to the fact that we will open a . . .



**Clothing, Furnishing, Hat and Cap Establishment** at No. 37 S. Main St., in the store now occupied by W. G. Dieterle.

### OUR MOTTO.

One price to everybody; prompt and cheerful attention to our customers. The best goods and newest styles at extremely low prices.

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

**L. DE SCHMITT & APFEL**

## How Far will a Dollar Go?

That depends on what you spend it for, and where! Two important considerations to be taken into account in solving this vexing problem. For instance, if you should buy wheat your dollar would go twice as far as three years ago. If beer be the investment the dollar will buy no more than heretofore. If sugar be bought the dollar will buy one-quarter more than in '91, and in staple groceries about one-fifth more.

DRY GOODS are more nearly on a par with wheat than anything else.

For instance, we are selling:

Strictly all wool Dress Goods at 25c, which brought 50c in 1891.  
Silk and Wool Novelties, at 39c, which sold at 75c in 1891.  
Superb new weaves in Dress Goods at 50c, similar goods \$1 in 1891.  
Finest heavy black French Serges at 75c, sold at \$1.35 in 1891.  
Hosiery, fast black and seamless, at 10c, sold at 25c in 1891.  
Towels at 19c, considered cheap at 35c in the year 1891.  
Superb Silks at 39c, would have been cheap at 75c in 1891.

A call will demonstrate that a dollar will go farther at our store in buying strictly reliable merchandise than at any store in Ann Arbor.

**E. F. MILLS & CO.**  
20 S. Main Street.

#### Estate of Elizabeth Norton.

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY

of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, J. Willard Rabbit, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Norton, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Edmund Robinson, praying that the administration of the estate of said deceased, be assigned to him, with the will of said estate may be granted to George A. Smith or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the second day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD RABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Wm. G. DUFFY, Probate Register.

#### Estate of Elijah W. Morgan.

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY

of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 1st day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, J. Willard Rabbit, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elijah W. Morgan, deceased.

Lucy D. S. Parker, executrix of the last will and testament of Franklin L. Parker, deceased, lately guardian of said Morgan, incompetent, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render the final account of said Franklin L. Parker as such guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of March, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said ward and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD RABBITT, Judge of Probate.

W. G. DUFFY, Probate Register.

#### Estate of Henry Clements.

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 1st day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, J. Willard Rabbit, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Henry Clements, deceased.

Elen Clements, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 26th day of March, instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD RABBITT, Judge of Probate.

WILLIAM G. DUFFY, Probate Register.

## DO YOU

Want Money? or a Home? Want Work? or a Farm? Want to open a store in a growing town? Want to raise live stock? Want to know how to buy improved farms in a well settled region without paying cash? Particulars and publications sent free by F. I. WHITE, N.E.Y. St. Paul, Minn.

G. R. WILLIAMS,  
Attorney at Law and Pension Claim Attorney,  
MILAN, MICH.  
Conveyancing and Collections.

## Pensions!

If you want a Pension, or re-rating, or any question answered in Pension or PASTOR cases, write J. L. STARKWEATHER, Attorney, Romeo, Mich.  
Mr. Starkweather secured over ten per cent. of all original Pensions allowed in Michigan for the month of August, 1894; 503 allowed—Detroit Free Press.

**KOAL**  
ORDER YOUR COAL OF  
M. STABLER.  
OFFICE: 11 W. Washington st., Phone No. 8.  
YARDS: M. C. R. R., Phone No. 51.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."  
TIME TABLE (Revised) NOV. 18, 1894.

#### CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

GOING EAST	GOING WEST	GOING EAST	GOING WEST
Cal. Sp. N. S. Lim. F. W. Exp.	Cal. Sp. N. S. Lim. F. W. Exp.	Cal. Sp. N. S. Lim. F. W. Exp.	Cal. Sp. N. S. Lim. F. W. Exp.
12:15 am	12:30 am	12:15 am	12:30 am
1:15 am	1:30 am	1:15 am	1:30 am
2:15 am	2:30 am	2:15 am	2:30 am
3:15 am	3:30 am	3:15 am	3:30 am
4:15 am	4:30 am	4:15 am	4:30 am
5:15 am	5:30 am	5:15 am	5:30 am
6:15 am	6:30 am	6:15 am	6:30 am
7:15 am	7:30 am	7:15 am	7:30 am
8:15 am	8:30 am	8:15 am	8:30 am
9:15 am	9:30 am	9:15 am	9:30 am
10:15 am	10:30 am	10:15 am	10:30 am
11:15 am	11:30 am	11:15 am	11:30 am
12:15 pm	12:30 pm	12:15 pm	12:30 pm
1:15 pm	1:30 pm	1:15 pm	1:30 pm
2:15 pm	2:30 pm	2:15 pm	2:30 pm
3:15 pm	3:30 pm	3:15 pm	3:30 pm
4:15 pm	4:30 pm	4:15 pm	4:30 pm
5:15 pm	5:30 pm	5:15 pm	5:30 pm
6:15 pm	6:30 pm	6:15 pm	6:30 pm
7:15 pm	7:30 pm	7:15 pm	7:30 pm
8:15 pm	8:30 pm	8:15 pm	8:30 pm
9:15 pm	9:30 pm	9:15 pm	9:30 pm
10:15 pm	10:30 pm	10:15 pm	10:30 pm
11:15 pm	11:30 pm	11:15 pm	11:30 pm
12:15 am	12:30 am	12:15 am	12:30 am



PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. After beginning to take them I felt better. I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 per bottle. It will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINES

this country has seen.—Albany Argus.

IN THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

are always found The Right Topics, By the Right Men, At the Right Time.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining it in its unrivalled position.

The REVIEW is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the great topics on which Americans require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors forms a roll of the representative men and women of the age.

AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Women Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question"; "The Modern Girl"; by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelly etc., etc.

A NEW FEATURE FOR 1895.

The Review will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the Personal History of the Second Empire.

A historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of new light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III., and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I. and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of readers.

50 Cents a Copy; \$5.00 a Year.

The North American Review,

3 East 14th St., New York.

E. B. NORRIS

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Does a general law collection and conveyancing business. A moderate share of your patronage respectfully solicited. Office, 16 E. Huron Street, upstairs.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN MACK,

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

Aetna of Hartford.....	\$9,192,644.00
Franklin of Phila.....	3,118,713.00
Germania of N. Y.....	2,700,729.00
German-American of N. Y.	4,065,968.00
London Assurance, Lond'n	1,416,788.00
Michigan F. & M., Detroit	287,608.00
N. Y. Underwriters, N. Y.	2,596,679.00
National, Hartford.....	1,774,505.00
Phenix, N. Y. ....	3,759,036.00

Special attention given to the insurance of dwellings, schools, churches and public buildings on terms of three and five years

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with copy of some of the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO. OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARM GARDEN

CULTIVATION OF ORCHARDS.

Directions by an Expert—How to Cultivate Close to Low Topped Trees.

The best tillage is that which begins early in the season, and which keeps the surface stirred until late summer. The first few years turn the land rather deep with a plow at the first spring cultivation. In general, level culture is best. This is secured by plowing one year to the trees and the following year away from them, one year north and south and the next year east and west. It is somewhat difficult to plow from large trees, however, and with the cultivators or harrows now in use it is easy to work the soil away by subsequent cultivation, allowing the furrow to be thrown toward the tree each spring, but it is always advisable, upon fairly level ground, to plow the orchard in opposite directions in alternate years.

The difficulty of working close to the trees has had the effect of encouraging too high pruning. There is a tendency



HARNESS FOR WORK IN ORCHARDS.

to start tops too high rather than too low, thereby exposing great length of trunk to injuries of sun and wind and elevating the top beyond the reach of pickers and of sprays. For most trees the ideal length of trunk is under four feet rather than above it, and implements now in the market allow of this lower training.

Trees which have low tops or which hang low with fruit can be reached by separating the halves of any of the double harrows by means of a long double tree, so that the halves when adjusted run from four to six feet from each other. A cutaway harrow rigged in this way will work away the back furrows from under the trees during the season. All cultivators or harrows with high handles, wheels or levers should be discarded if orchards are worked when the limbs bend low with fruit.

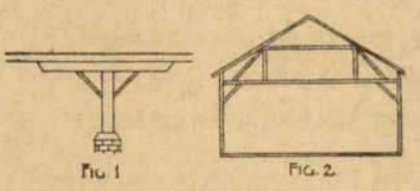
This labor of working about trees is greatly facilitated by the use of harnesses which have no metal projections. There should be no harness with elevated tops, and the turrets on the back pads should be simply leather loops. The back pad itself should be reduced to a single wide strap entirely devoid of wadding. Harnesses of the Sherwood type, with no traces, but drawing by a single chain between the horses, are excellent in orchards, as they require no whiffletrees. Such a harness is illustrated in the Cornell university bulletin on orchards, by Professor L. H. Bailey.

A Word About Ducks.

When ducks have been properly cared for, they often begin laying as early as January, though February is the more usual time. The eggs from ducks bring nearly double the price of hens' eggs in some markets, and as the duck will lay from 100 to 140 eggs she is a very valuable fowl. In feeding ducks do not give them too much grain to the exclusion of other foods. Cooked turnips, with a small quantity of ground meat added and enough ground oats and cornmeal to make the mess palatable, will make a cheap meal and answer all purposes, but if they are laying well they should be fed three times a day, beginning early in the morning. They must have animal food in some form, or they will not lay well. Weak legs indicate not only that the ducks are overfed, but when the quarters are damp they will sometimes get the rheumatism. It is best to allow them to run out for exercise when it can be done, and their quarters should be clean, with plenty of cut straw on the floor.

Supports For Barns and Bridges.

Country Gentleman suggests some forms of timber supports, one of which is represented in the first figure shown in the accompanying cut. The single post supports not only the center of the



TIMBER SUPPORTS.

horizontal timber, but also a large portion of this timber without any pins or spikes to weaken it. In Fig. 2 is a combination of timbers giving great strength and leaving an entire opening below. These timbers will be very useful in constructing barns with a full and free sweep across the floor as well as for bridges.

Level Culture For Potatoes.

The Rural New Yorker began its advocacy of level culture for potatoes and corn about 18 years ago, and it has not since seen any reason to change. There is no reason for hilling potatoes except to kill weeds. True it is that potatoes in hills are more easily harvested than those in drills, but this is offset by the difference in yield. Where land is not well drained, we have some reason for hilling, but such land is not well suited to potato culture. If the vines are to be killed up, the sooner the work is done the better. It is then equivalent to planting deeper. Hilling the soil about the stems directs the rain from where it is most needed to where it is least needed. It is best to cultivate shallow until the vines prevent cultivation.

IN THE APIARY.

The Relative Merits of the Double Walled and Single Walled Hives.

1.—"Do you prefer single walled or double walled hives? 2.—Why your preference?" The foregoing queries were recently asked and answered in The American Bee Journal.

Twenty-six responses were made. Eighteen of these favored the single hive as being just as good, costing less and being lighter to handle. Several successful beekeepers, however, gave preference to the double walled hive. W. M. Bauman said: "1. My preference is slightly toward the double walled hive. 2. It gives more even temperature the year around. It affords more protection in autumn and winter."

Dadant & Son gave preference to double walled hives, or two thicknesses, but not chaff hives. J. H. Larrafee replied: "1. Double walled. 2. Because they can be more successfully wintered and kept cooler in summer." Mrs. J. N. Heater said: "1. Double walled. They are warmer in winter and cooler in summer. The combs do not melt down even when the hives stand in the sun, and the bees will not cluster on the outside of the hives so badly."

Mrs. Jennie Atchley, Texas, wrote: "1. In this extreme southern climate I prefer single walled hives, as they are lighter. 2. Double walls are more expensive, but I have often thought of trying double walled hives with a dead air space to see if it would not be a protection against heat. I have bees in brick walled hives that seem very comfortable in hot weather, and a brick hive might be good for a winter hive in cold climates."

James A. Stone answered: "1. I prefer single walled. 2. They are cheaper and lighter to handle, and as for wintering advantages of the double walled I should put them in the cellar anyway, and the single wall does well there."

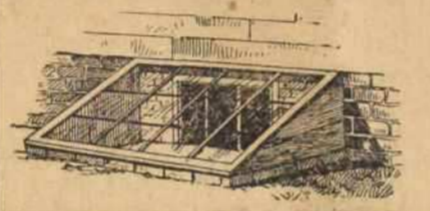
C. H. Diefen's answer was: "1. Single walls every time. 2. They are cheaper and lighter to handle. If you intend packing bees outdoors for winter, use an outer case."

G. L. Tincker said: "1. I prefer a single walled hive and winter cases. A double walled hive is a poor hive to winter bees in. I have not made double walled hives for years. They are out of date. 2. The single walled hive is easy to manipulate and saves labor."

Utilizing a Cellar's Warmth.

The following illustration shows a convenient way, suggested in American Gardening, of starting plants in the early spring on the sunny side of one's house:

A frame is built against the underpinning of the house and over one of the cellar windows, which is hinged so as



FOR STARTING EARLY PLANTS.

to be raised and hooked to the floor timbers of the house. The warm air of the cellar, being allowed to enter the inclosed frame outside, tempers any sudden chill in the atmosphere, either at night or on cloudy days, particularly where the cellar contains a furnace or other heating apparatus. Of course such an arrangement does not in any way take the place of a hotbed, but will serve the purposes of a large class of persons whose early plants are usually started in boxes in the kitchen window.

Poultry Rations.

As a result of many experiments with feeding laying hens, authorities seem to agree that a ration containing about twice as much of the fat formers as of muscle makers gives best results. The difficulty is that some hens in the flock lay more than others, and their individual characteristics interfere with the application of fixed rules. For fattening hens the ration should be about six times as much fat formers as muscle makers. The fact that the food of laying hens consists of so large a variety—animal, vegetable and mineral—renders it impossible to formulate a table of foods. As long as they are fed together, instead of separately, the nonlaying hen will receive the same food as the producing bird and will consequently fatten, instead of appropriating the food to eggs; hence, owing to these individual peculiarities, the balanced ration is fixed at one to two, which approaches very nearly the composition of the egg.

This difference in the feeding capacity of different individuals is found in herds of cows as well as in flocks of hens. As Rural New Yorker says, it is quite likely that two cows standing side by side in the same barn might, with profit, be fed widely different rations, but it does not follow that the saving would be great enough to pay for the labor and time required to mix and feed special messes for each one.

Here and There.

The Nebraska station advises close culture for sugar beets.

Potatoes have represented one of the best money crops in Colorado for many years.

The Curtis irrigation canal is being extended to cover more land below Curtis, A. T.

Many irrigation canals have been begun in Montana.

Following are the newly elected officers of the Iowa State Horticultural society: President, M. E. Hinkley, Marcus; vice president, J. M. Elder, Concord; secretary, Professor J. L. Budd, Ames; treasurer, W. M. Bomberger of Harlan.

Millet hay is strong feed and should be used with caution, being alternated, if practicable, with other fodder, especially if fed to horses.

Wide tires are imperative on the good roads of France. Then how much more important upon our soft dirt roads.

A Parting Shot From Little Phil.

When the Union cavalry prepared to leave the valley and march to re-enforce Grant at Petersburg, the Confederates, under Early, rallied at Waynesboro. Early gave out word that a bloody battle must be fought there before Little Phil and his 10,000 sabers should pass through the gaps eastward. Custer led Sheridan's advance, his troops galloping on in a pouring rain until held up by a heavy line of breastworks west of the town. A brigade was sent around the enemy's left flank, while Custer himself led two brigades, mounted and dismounted, direct in front. The most daring feat of the day was performed by the Eighth New York and First Connecticut regiments. They charged in column, mounted, riding over the breastworks and not stopping until they swept through the town and across South river beyond it. There they halted and turned about squarely in rear of the Confederates. The Eighth New York captured 800 prisoners, double the number in its ranks. The commanding officer, Major Compson, shot Early's horse and nearly captured the general, who, with a bodyguard of 15 or 20 men, was riding away to the mountains. Sheridan got everything except the leaders and Rosser's fleet cavalry. Waynesboro ended the warfare in the Shenandoah. GEORGE L. KILMER.

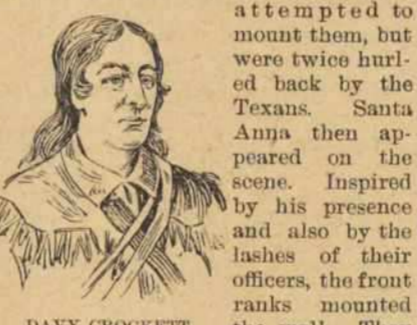
A Rescue In the Ohio Rapids.

About midday on Sunday, March 5, 1883, the passenger steamer James D. Parker attempted to shoot the rapids in the Indiana channel of the Ohio at Louisville. The moment she entered the chute the lookout in the station house of life saving crew No. 10 had a premonition that she was going to have trouble and gave the alarm. Instantly the lifeboats Ready and Reckless were manned and started off in the track of the steamer, the oarsmen pulling with a will and the boats outrunning the current. The imperiled steamer was a stern wheeler, and the weight of her cargo being in front, on reaching the incline of the channel her wheel and rudders could not get a grip on the current by which she could be managed and steered. After a few moments her bow disappeared under water; then she careened to starboard, her smokestacks toppled over, and a cloud of steam arose from her like the vapor of an explosion. In bumping against the rocks her stern was knocked off, and swinging out into the channel she sank in 18 feet of water. Groups of terrified passengers, women and children among them, rushed from the cabins on deck. The roof had fallen, and boxes and barrels tumbled to the decks below. The whole affair took place inside of ten minutes, but the vessel had barely gone down after striking the last rock when the life savers, all steaming and reddened from their life and death pull, were alongside with the Ready and Reckless. A gangplank was made by twisting off a cabin door, and upon that women and children, the first to be saved, were helped into the boats. Some of the impatient passengers, doubting the prowess of the life savers, jumped into the rapids and were swept down stream, but these were picked up after 12 loads had been taken from the wreck, and out of 105 souls on board not a life was lost. GEORGE L. KILMER.

They Died For Liberty.

March 6 is the anniversary date of the gallant struggle made by Travis and his patriot band along the walls of the Alamo. On that day—1836—America gave the world a new Thermopylae and placed the word Texan beside the word Spartan as a synonym for warlike valor. Only 188 men of arms could be rallied at that frontier outpost to bare their breasts against the host of Mexican spearmen swarming over the border. It was a fight for liberty. Travis carried the banner of the infant nation that had just raised the standard of revolt on the Rio Grande and which Santa Anna resolved to strangle in the cradle. After ten days' siege the dictator formed his column under the walls of the Alamo, with a line of cavalry behind it, to scourge the storming parties forward with the saber should they falter. The Mexicans numbered between 4,000 and 6,000.

At daylight ladders were placed against the walls, and the voltigeurs attempted to mount them, but were twice hurled back by the Texans. Santa Anna then appeared on the scene. Inspired by his presence and also by the lashes of their officers, the front ranks mounted the wall. They were quickly cut down by the Texans, but more followed so rapidly that the defenders could barely get room to strike for the protection of their own persons. Too closely pressed to load and fire, they clubbed their rifles and gave ground inch by inch until but a handful remained. Colonel Davy Crockett, the hero of the desperate siege, fell at the very last, stabbed to death in the presence of Santa Anna. Colonel Bowie, the renowned borderer, was pressed into a corner, but shot down several Mexicans before he could be dispatched. Within an hour after sunrise that Sabbath morning every man of the little band lay dead. But they had made the Mexicans pay dearly for the victory. During the siege and assault their busy rifles had slain over 500 enemies and wounded 1,000 more. The news of the tragically called all Texas to arms, and sounding the battlecry, "Remember the Alamo!" the people arose to avenge Travis and his martyrs. GEORGE L. KILMER.



DAVY CROCKETT.

March 2, thirty years ago, Sheridan gave a parting shot to the enemy in the valley of Virginia. When the Union cavalry prepared to leave the valley and march to re-enforce Grant at Petersburg, the Confederates, under Early, rallied at Waynesboro. Early gave out word that a bloody battle must be fought there before Little Phil and his 10,000 sabers should pass through the gaps eastward. Custer led Sheridan's advance, his troops galloping on in a pouring rain until held up by a heavy line of breastworks west of the town. A brigade was sent around the enemy's left flank, while Custer himself led two brigades, mounted and dismounted, direct in front. The most daring feat of the day was performed by the Eighth New York and First Connecticut regiments. They charged in column, mounted, riding over the breastworks and not stopping until they swept through the town and across South river beyond it. There they halted and turned about squarely in rear of the Confederates. The Eighth New York captured 800 prisoners, double the number in its ranks. The commanding officer, Major Compson, shot Early's horse and nearly captured the general, who, with a bodyguard of 15 or 20 men, was riding away to the mountains. Sheridan got everything except the leaders and Rosser's fleet cavalry. Waynesboro ended the warfare in the Shenandoah. GEORGE L. KILMER.

Died In Combat Like a Hero.

March 1, 1870, the long and bloody war between Brazil and Paraguay came to an end through the death of one man. The closing scene recalls the age of chivalry, when warriors preferred death to surrender. The fighting on the part of Paraguay had been waged on the principle of victory or death, and Lopez, the dictator, found his army refused by frightful losses in battle to 1,000 men. With these he attempted to cross the border into Bolivia and was overtaken on the banks of the Aquidaban, near San Salvador, by a mounted Brazilian corps called the Rio Grande Horse. Lopez's camp was surprised at daylight so suddenly that the guards had no time to give warning. The dictator tried bravely to form his men in defense, but the camp was overrun by the Brazilian horsemen in a twinkling. With a band of faithful officers Lopez faced the foe. His war minister, his son and all the colonels of his forces fell around him, and he himself was severely wounded. General Camara, the Brazilian leader, called to him to surrender. He refused the offer and backed off, fighting, sword in hand, against a sheltering rock where the foe could attack only in front. After cutting down a mob of the assailants, who rushed in to take him alive, he was finally dispatched by a lance thrown from a distance by a mounted soldier. Although the war had been virtually over for months, the death of Lopez was the occasion of national fetes of rejoicing throughout the empire of Brazil. GEORGE L. KILMER.

A Raid on the Enemy's Capital.

March 1, 1864, was the date of Kilpatrick's attack on the defenses of Richmond with 500 troops and a single battery. All things considered, this was the boldest raid of the war. After passing around Lee's army on the Rapidan, Kilpatrick sent a detachment under Colonel Ulric Dahlgren to cross the James river, then counter-march and recross by the bridge into Richmond at 10 a. m., March 1, at which hour the main column, led by the general, would attack from the north. Through the ignorance of a guide Kilpatrick missed the road and arrived at the fortifications on Brook pike at 1 p. m. three hours late. A telegraph operator at one of the stations passed by the raiders sent a message to Richmond alarming the garrison, and Kilpatrick found his road blocked by infantry and artillery behind an earthwork commanding the pike and a barricade across the road. Nothing daunted, the Fifth New York cavalry advanced as skirmishers, followed by a storming column of 500 men, led by Major William Patton, Third Indiana cavalry. The enemy was forced back beyond a knoll, where Kilpatrick planted his guns to shell the city. When all was ready for a grand advance, heavy columns of Confederate infantry and artillery were sent marching forward to repel the raiders. Convinced that Dahlgren had failed to cross the bridge and spring the attack in the rear, Kilpatrick retired seven miles from the city and bivouacked for the night. The attack, incomplete as it was, cost the raiders 60 killed and wounded. Dahlgren had been unable to cross the James and turned back. His column ran into an ambush, and the leader was killed. The region was alive with enemies, and Kilpatrick's band had to cut its way out down the peninsula. GEORGE L. KILMER.

Boarding a Fleet of Ironclads.

March 2, 1868, was the date of the most desperate boarding attack of modern times. The Paraguayans had no navy to cope with the well equipped Brazilian fleet, and Lopez, the dictator of Paraguay, selected 1,200 of his fierce Indian warriors, the pick of his army, to attack the enemy's ironclads in the river below Humaita. The men were all good swimmers and divers, with the hardy habits of their race. Armed with carbines, revolvers, hatchets and hand grenades, the boarders embarked in 48 canoes divided into eight sections—one for each ironclad. The canoes were overhung with leafy branches to resemble the floating islands occasionally seen in the Paraguay river and just before daylight drifted under stealthy paddles toward the fleet. They had almost reached it when the island collided with a Brazilian guardboat. The guard backed off and pulled for the nearest ironclad, the double turret Lima Barrios, followed by the mad canoemen, who broke their sections, 14 canoes going at the Barrios, 12 at the Cabral and the others scattering to assail the ones lying at a distance.

The boarders swarmed over the sides of the Barrios, and a bloody fight took place around the turrets. The Brazilian officers were cut down on deck, and terrible slaughter was caused by hand grenades thrown into the crowded turrets and through the ports of the gun chambers. The Cabral met the same fate as the Barrios, but the Brazil—a ten gunner—having a head of steam, made for the cluster of vessels where the battle was raging and swept the decks of the captive ships with grape. The Paraguayans who survived the fusillade jumped into the water and were given the choice of surrender or death. They chose the latter, and the Brazilians got but 13 prisoners out of 900 involved in the disaster. On the decks of the Lima Barrios and Cabral lay the bodies of 140 Paraguayans, and those killed by Brazilian marksmen while swimming away swelled the loss among the boarders to 400 killed. GEORGE L. KILMER.

**BEFORE** I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease, I had spent hundreds of dollars TRYING various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off, and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to **HOT SPRINGS** Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted, and decided to TRY the effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover after taking the first bottle, and by the time I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured. I was cured by S. S. S. when the other renowned Hot Springs had failed.

WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.  
Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any address.  
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**WALL PAPER**  
WALL PAPER.  
—OF ALL—  
**The Newest Designs.**  
PRICES THE LOWEST  
—AT—  
**OSCAR O. SORG**  
THE DECORATOR.  
70 S. MAIN ST.

**A GRAND OFFER!**  
**FREE** MME. A. RUPPERT'S **FACE BLEACH**

MME. A. RUPPERT says: "I appreciate the fact that there are many thousands of ladies in the United States that would like to try my World-Renowned Face Bleach, but have been kept from doing so on account of price, which is \$2.00 per bottle. I have been thinking of giving it away, and in order to do so, I will give to every lady, absolutely free, a sample bottle, and in order to supply those out of the city, or in any part of the world, I will send it safely packed in plain wrapper all charges prepaid. For 25 cents, silver or stamp, in every case of freckles, pimples, moth, milowness, blackheads, acne, eczema, oiliness, roughness, or any discoloration or disease of the skin, wrinkles (not caused by facial expression) EACH BLEACH removes absolutely. It does not cover up, as cosmetics do, but is a cure. Address MADAME A. RUPPERT, (Dept. 6) No. 6 East 14th St., NEW YORK CITY.

**Fruit Trees!**  
If you intend to set out Peach, Pear, Apple or Fruit Trees of any kind, you will save money by writing to the MICHIGAN NURSERY CO., MONROE, MICH. They have the best and hardest varieties for this part of the country. Small Fruits of All kinds, and a large assortment of the best and hardest Roses, Shrubbery and Ornamental Trees and Plants.

**BAUMGARDNER'S**  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS**  
Dealer in American and Imported Granites and all kinds of Cemetery Work, also Building Stones. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

**JOHN BAUMGARDNER,**  
(Successor to the late Anton Elm.)  
Shop Corner Detroit and Catherine Sts. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

**RINSEY & SEABOLT'S**  
**BAKERY, GROCERY**  
AND  
**FLOUR AND FEED STORE.**  
We keep constantly on hand  
**BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, &c.**  
For Wholesale or Retail Trade.  
We shall also keep a supply of  
**OSBORNE'S**  
**GOLD DUST FLOUR.**  
J. M. Swift & Co.'s Best White Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Fed, &c., &c., &c.  
At Wholesale and Retail. A general stock of

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS**  
constantly on hand, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as at any other house in the city.  
Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally.  
Goods Delivered to any part of the city with out extra charge.  
**Rinsey & Seabolt.**

**WM. HERZ,**  
NO. 4 W. WASHINGTON ST.  
HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER,  
gliding, calcimining, glazing and paper hanging. All works done in the best style and warranted to give satisfaction.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE FIRST ENGLISH WOMAN TO COMMAND HER OWN YACHT.

"Aunt" Susan B. Anthony—Law Lectures For Women—Chinese Women In Society. Knew What She Was About—Hemphill Quotes Lincoln at Atlanta.

Lady (Spencer) Clifford, widow of Sir Robert Cavendish Spencer Clifford, long yeoman usher of the Black Rod, has opened the way to a new profession for women by being chartered as "captain" under the board of trade, by which she has absolute command of a vessel of her own. Always fond of a life under "white wings," and finding in yachting the only solace to a severe domestic affliction, Lady Clifford made several cruises to Norway and Sicily in her yacht, commanded by a competent captain; but, as many women have found in other circumstances, she found



LADY CLIFFORD.

the divided authority of the owner and the captain hardly worked well. When she got to any port beyond the regular track, Lady Clifford saw that she was not secure against imposition and insubordination.

Safe as the roadways and waterways comparatively are for women in this nineteenth century, there were times when wine got in and wit out in the male autocar, who thought a woman was a "negligible quantity," and when goods were apt to be brought on board contrary to her approval and desire—this of course at the most inconvenient stations.

"If you want a thing done, do it yourself," reflected Lady Clifford, who was not a woman to put up with nonsense. She applied to her consul, got her wishes carried out and "sacked" her insubordinate servants. But a brief experience of difficulties was sufficient, and seeing what an immense advantage it would be to her in her cruises to have entire command she set herself to study navigation. After the requisite examinations, which she modestly opined were made very light for her at the board of trade, but of that we have secret doubts, Lady Clifford obtained the position of captain, the first woman in England who has ever obtained it, and with a good sailing master under her navigated a 350 ton yacht in the channel and Mediterranean with such success that she proposes shortly to visit the east in the same manner.

Before her marriage Lady Clifford, then Miss Lowe, was already a pioneer. With her mother, whose only child she was, Miss Lowe was the first lady to explore Norway in carriages—Norway was then almost a terra incognita, and women were less accustomed to travel anywhere—and to travel in a similar way all over Sicily, where they mounted Etna on Dec. 21.—London Queen.

## Susan B. Anthony.

Susan B. Anthony celebrated her seventy-first birthday on Friday. For over three years, since it was planned and given to her by some of her suffrage admirers and friends, "Aunt" Susan has had her own home in Rochester. It is a pretty little nook, delightfully cozy and quaint, and is a source of great pleasure to this much-traveled woman.

Latterly Miss Anthony has changed her austere ideas about dress. She delights in rich, becoming raiment and is a picture in her silks and laces. She likes to have all her fellow workers equally fastidious and criticizes radical attempts at "reform" dressing in their public meetings. It may be added that Miss Anthony confidently expects to vote before she dies.

Miss Anthony has been identified with the suffrage and temperance movements for nearly 50 years. She first spoke in public in 1847, and from that time took a prominent part in organizing societies and in expounding from the platform her views upon the subjects to which she has devoted her life. In 1851 she called a temperance convention in Albany after being refused admission to a previous convention on account of her sex. In 1852 the Woman's New York State Temperance society was organized. Through her exertions and those of Mrs. E. C. Stanton women came to be admitted to educational and other conventions, with the right to speak, vote and serve on committees.

In 1858 she made a report in a teachers' convention at Troy in favor of the coeducation of the sexes. In 1854-5 she held conventions in each county in New York state in the cause of female suffrage, and since then she has annually addressed appeals and petitions to the legislature.

## Law Lectures For Women.

Amid the roaring whirlwind of political wrangling and civic controversy as to the ultimate destiny of the capitalized Woman of today, it is as refreshing as it is surprising to find that a few dignified women have been calmly effecting one of the most important movements of the age, the Woman's Legal Education society of the University of the City of New York having prepared

the way for a new and most advanced plan for woman's ceaseless activity in the study of law. Without stopping to argue whether women can or cannot sustain a strictly severe course of study, whether or not they are fitted by nature with sufficient reasoning power to follow a logical argument, this society founded a course of law lectures for women.

The question has been often asked, Why should women study anything about law? The lawgivers of past ages have given the best answer to the question, when they act upon the maxim, "Ignorance of the law is no excuse." If in the course of daily affairs a woman may legally be held responsible for what she does unwittingly, or for what she does not know at all, then the hour has come when she should know.

The time has passed when, like the tiny young woman, we may carefully tear up receipted bills lying in our desk, because that shows they are paid, or, like the new lady depositor, feel aggrieved when the bank notifies us of an overdrawn account, although our check-book is not yet used up. The time has also passed when a woman with property, either personal or real, need have a legal luminary at her elbow to tell her where to sign a paper, and especially to read it through before she signs it.—Mrs. Edward Greeley.

## Chinese Women In Society.

Although Washington has become somewhat accustomed to seeing Chinese women, since two successive ministers of China have brought their wives with them to the legation here, Chinese women are still objects of great curiosity in the city.

A few days ago there was a musical reception at one of the most attractive houses, and among the guests were two Chinese ladies.

They were the daughters of the Chinese consul general at New York, and they were accompanied by their father.

The ladies entered the house with heavy wraps over their house clothing, and having hobbled to the dressing apartments—for they both had cramped feet—they reappeared in odd blouses of figured silk and with flowing dark blue skirts that just revealed ample trousers.

One of the ladies was decidedly Mongolian in features, but the other was small and decidedly pretty. Both wore their hair in a way common to a native and inexplicable to Americans.

Having greeted the elegantly gowned hostess with the fashionable high shake of the hand, they stopped long enough to chat a little, employing the interpreter to convey their message of ceremony.

Then they found seats with the finely dressed ladies in one of the parlors, listened to the music with attention and applauded when the others did so. When they left, they told the hostess—it is to be assumed—that they were delighted to have had so pleasant an evening. They went away after a repetition of the high shake. And they were not embarrassed for an instant.—New York Times.

## Knew What She Was About.

A man friend of mine who was snow-bound in Philadelphia one night recently says he saw the new woman over there, though between you and me Philadelphia is just about the last place on earth one would expect to find her in.

"I was in a shop in Chestnut street where they sell men's belongings," he says, "and the new woman came in. She was tailor made and very well set up. She, too, was snow-bound, and the trim linen collar she wore was anything but immaculate. It was late, and all the dry goods stores had closed. The new woman walked up to the clerk and asked for a collar, size 13½. The clerk tried to tell her that they didn't keep women's collars, but she looked right through him. She bought a collar and a large white handkerchief. Then she walked to the mirror and unconcernedly took off her collar and tie. The handkerchief she folded about her neck, and when she had anchored that 13½ collar to it with a pin you wouldn't have known that it wasn't a—what is it you call it?—chemise. She tied her tie carefully, gave her hair a pat and her sleeves a pull. Then, taking the arm of a man who had lingered somewhere in the background, she sailed out toward the nearest theater. She was a genuine new woman, and she knew what she was about."—Washington Post.

## Hemphill Quotes Lincoln.

General Robert R. Hemphill of Abbeville, S. C., in an address before the twenty-seventh annual convention of the N. A. W. S. A. at Atlanta, said:

"I go for all sharing the privileges of government who assist in bearing its burdens. Consequently I go for admitting all to the rights of suffrage who pay taxes or bear arms, by no means excluding the females."

"These were the words of Abraham Lincoln on June 13, 1856, to the voters of Sangamon county, Ills. They express my sentiments today. I am in favor of equal rights and equal opportunities for women, and that is why I am today in the good city of Atlanta and before this refined and distinguished audience to say a word upon the living issue which has called this assemblage together. Is not the situation unique? Here I am, a South Carolinian, a disciple of John C. Calhoun, proud of the traditions of my beloved state, quoting from Abraham Lincoln in support of a proposition the mention of which a half a century ago would have given the leaders of my people the horrors. But the world moves, and South Carolina is moving with it."

## Trilby Shoes.

And now we have Trilby shoes! Have them indeed. Perhaps the faddists fancy that a Trilby shoe will give them a Trilby foot. In point of fact, Miss O'Ferrall's footgear was anything but commendable. She gave her preference, if I have not altogether forgotten that classic feature, to men's bedroom slippers, in a comfortable state of dilapidation, but if the Trilby shoe now coming

in is designed to release women's feet from the sharpened pencil abominations they have been wearing for the past few years every sensible person ought to give them goodspeed. As I understand it, to have your feet in the vogue—that is, Trilbyized—you must wear shoes very square toed, broad soled and flat beeled and two inches too long for your foot. Your poor tortured toes may thus resume their natural relation to each other, if any vitality is left them, and you need not spend all your substance on the chiropodist. All hail to the Trilby shoe, which places women on a common sense footing.—Chicago Post.

## Marchioness Li.

Marchioness Li of China is becoming known, now that the dethronement of her husband, Li Hung Chang, is on everybody's tongue. She is described as a very beautiful, and, for China, a learned woman, who looks 35 and is 55. Her husband's wealth is fabulous, and she spends royally, though she keeps accurate account of every item. In her magnificent home on the banks of the Pei-Ho she lives in great splendor, surrounded by song birds, peacocks, aquaria, pottery, gems, botanical collections and 1,000 attendants and servants. She has 2,000 coats, 1,200 pairs of "trousersettes" and 500 fur robes. Her feet are so small that she is unable to walk more than a few steps, but twice a day she bathes in oil of orange and acacia blooms and takes an airing in a cool sedan. Finally she dresses her hair in 50 ways, her favorite coiffure being a la griffin.

## An Enterprising Woman.

An enterprising young woman who has lately opened an office announces that she is ready to render practical help to men and women of affairs to save them time and annoyances. She proposes, if people will give her the opportunity, to act as representative, private secretary and intermediary where discretion, diplomacy and good judgment are required; as a purchasing agent for the household, buying anything from groceries to wedding outfits and bric-a-brac; as a dispenser of charity where investigation is required—in fact, professionally to fill the office of a "capable person" in the community. As in every large city there is a constant demand for just the services that this young woman proposes to render, there seems to be no reason why she should not succeed.—New York Post.

## The Advanced Woman.

Canon des Mulin of Toronto has preached a sermon against the "advanced woman," in which he told her that she must totter to her fall, for she is un-Scriptural, has forsaken her household duties and has become a keen rival of man. "The time is not far distant," cried the Toronto canon, "when woman will be deposed from the throne she has usurped and be driven back to her own domestic domain." We shall look on quietly while this canon of the Episcopal faith drives her back.—Toronto Correspondent.

## "A Composer Who Is a Woman."

Cecile Chaminade, whose concertstuck was played recently by the Chicago orchestra, was born in Paris and is the only woman composer who stands on equal footing with many of the most prominent composers of the day. After the first performance of this concertstuck Ambrose Thomas asserted, "This is not a woman who composes, but a composer who is a woman." Miss Chaminade has written a symphony, "The Amazons," also beautiful ballet music, and a quantity of songs and piano pieces.

## Petticoats of a Poetess.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is having her petticoats made on a peculiar pattern invented by herself, or, as she says, by her husband and herself together. She dotes on white petticoats, and so does he (for her); it is not meant that he wears them himself, but she concluded that she paid for a great deal of unnecessary laundering. So the new garment is made of two pieces—a top and a deep flounce that buttons on to it. The flounce can be changed as many times as you like and buttoned on to the top piece.

## The Question.

It is not a question as to the women who do not want to vote; it is a question as to withholding the ballot from those who claim the right to have it. And no legislator has any moral right to say to any woman who cares to exercise the right of franchise, "You shall not."—Haverhill Bulletin.

Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, president of the Golden Gate Kindergarten association of San Francisco, recently addressed the students of Stanford university on practical Christianity. The chapel was full, and much interest was manifested.

Miss Kate Crawford, who for many years was a teacher in the Simmons school, St. Louis, is studying medicine in Ann Arbor, Mich. Miss Crawford was the first colored graduate from the Ann Arbor high school.

Mrs. Mary A. Ahrens was lately admitted to practice law in the United States court in Chicago. Mrs. Ahrens might have been admitted some years ago, but waited until her business required it.

Miss Bertha E. Tomlinson, who recently graduated with high honors from the Elmira (N. Y.) college, is connected with the Elmira Telegram and with The Argosy.

Miss Hannah F. Mace, Vassar, '90, is now an assistant of Professor Newcomb in the United States naval observatory at Washington.

One of the most successful tobacco planters in Kentucky is a woman, Mrs. J. L. Cutzinger.

On Jan. 1, 1895, there were 2,035 regular women physicians in the United States.

## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

## WRITING WITH FIRE.

A Simple Manner in Which Boys and Girls Can Amuse Their Friends.

Did you ever see any one write his name with flame on a piece of paper without burning anything? The fire seems to travel over the surface until the letters are all outlined, and then it goes out. It looks very weird indeed, especially if the lights have been turned down and the performance has been preceded by a lot of stories about ghosts and other uncanny topics. But, like the wonderful snow, it's nothing but a trick, and any boy or girl can do it. What you need are a few cents' worth of saltpeter, which you can buy at any apothecary's shop, and some pieces of unsized paper. Drop the saltpeter into a bowl of water until no more will dissolve. Then take a wooden toothpick or any other sharpened stick, dip it in the saltpeter and write whatever you like on the paper.

A regular little show might be arranged by a clever boy, or a girl either, for that matter. It might better be both.



The boy could be stage manager and tell a wonderful little tale about the way his star conjurer had been spirited away to some Rider Haggard land where she had learned some of the mysterious powers over fire known only to the natives of the novelist's strange land. He will then introduce mademoiselle the wizardess, who will proceed to do wonderful things with the fire. She will hold the paper and the match in her hand, and after saying the spell in the language of this strange "People of the Mist" the fire will begin to travel over the paper, perhaps spelling a motto or outlining some weird or familiar animal. Of course if you got a good look at the papers you would see a pencil mark indicating where the match should be applied, but otherwise the paper would appear unmarked. The saltpeter dries quickly, and on unglazed paper will not show.

## Prince Edward's Carriage.

Prince Edward of York, the royal baby who may in the long future be the head of the British empire, will shortly have his first English made carriage. It consists of a perambulator of the highest class of workmanship, of the Princess Irene barouche pattern, is fitted up with nonvibrating leather lung steel springs and silent cycle wheels, with hollow rubber tires. The vehicle is upholstered in the finest dark green morocco leather, softly padded with horsehair cushions, so constructed that the infant occupant can recline or ride with face or back to the nurse. The child's face is protected from rain by a cowhide hood, easily adjusted to any position, and in sunshine this can be removed and the baby shaded from heat by an awning of tussore silk, lined to match the carriage and trimmed with delicate and beautiful lace. Baby cars of a somewhat similar pattern have been built for the children of the Duchess of Fife and Princess Henry of Prussia.

## An Amusing Game.

At a children's party not long ago a simple but amusing game was played which may be new to some of you. Each player was blindfolded in turn. But before the handkerchief was tied over his eyes he was told to look around the room and notice the objects in it and how they were placed. After being blindfolded he turned around three times and then said aloud what he expected to touch by walking straight ahead. And how the children laughed when the boy, who thought that wasn't any game at all, laid his hand on the steam radiator when he said he was going to touch the china cabinet, which was on the other side of the room! He was given the booby prize, a funny little colored doll with a great many red flannel petticoats that made a penwiper.

## A Hero.

Plenty of heroes are found out of books, right in our everyday lives if we will see them. Two or three weeks ago there was a fire in a New York hotel, and every paper had an account of it. There was a brief mention of how the elevator boy—a lad of 14 or 15—kept the elevator running till he had brought down everybody from the upper floors, though the last two trips the flames were almost ready to burst through on two floors as the car dashed through. Just to read this did not sound so very plucky, but a man who was there and saw the boy start the car up twice into what seemed sure death said it was the bravest thing he ever saw and showed a hero if there ever was one.

## A Hearty Salutation.

There is at hand an amusing anecdote about Mr. Tree's little 10-year-old daughter, Viola, who was recently acting before the queen at Balmoral. Her majesty gave the child a lovely pearl and ruby brooch as a souvenir, and, pleased with Viola's dainty grace, held out her hand for the little girl to kiss. Viola, all unsuspecting, grasped the queen's hand and shook it heartily, and there was much amusement among those present.—London Lady.

## FOR WOMEN.



## WOMEN.

There are facts which every woman should know and should teach her daughters, but which many never learn because they have no trustworthy teacher and don't know where to find one. To supply this want the Zoa-Phora Medicine Company, at Kalamazoo, Mich., publishes a book on Diseases of Women and Children, well illustrated, easily understood. Every woman, or girl above 15 years, should read it. For the purpose of advertising they will, on receipt of 10 cts. to cover cost of mailing, send a pamphlet edition, in sealed envelope to any lady (and to ladies only) who desires it.



**CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?** For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

## DEHORNING

## A. F. SMITH

Has full equipment for dehorning vicious and unruly cattle. Also auctioneering. Farm sale a specialty. Enquire of Blue Grass Dairy Wagon, or Box 1433, Ann Arbor. 18-28

## PRESIDENT'S VESSEL SPOKEN.

Arrives Safely at Portsmouth with the Party All Well and Happy.

NORFOLK, Va., March 7.—The United States lighthouse tender Violet, with the presidential party aboard, arrived at Norfolk yesterday and proceeded directly to Portsmouth, where a stop was made at the United States buoy yard, opposite the navy yard. In answer to inquiries Commander Lambertson said that the president was feeling very well and had greatly enjoyed the trip.

The commander stated further that the Violet was making her regular inspection tour of the lighthouses in ballast, and added that the president had embraced the opportunity to spend a few days away from the turmoil of official life to enjoy the scenery and the shooting to be had in North Carolina's famous sounds. Commander Lambertson said the president would return in eight or ten days, and hoped to have a very successful trip from a sportsman's standpoint.

"Scots' Wha Hae," was by Burns. It was written on a dark day while the author was on a journey. The tune is "Hey Tuttle Taittie," an old march that is said by tradition to have animated Bruce's men at Bannockburn.

Many towns in Europe have local holidays commemorative of some important event in their history.

The genuine Damascus blades that could be bent into a circle cost from \$500 to \$1,000.

## The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. I was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and was told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store at home without it." Get a free trial at Eberbach Drug and Chemical Co., and Geo. J. Haessler's, Manchester.

Ripans Tabules prolong life. Ripans Tabules: a standard remedy.

## Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 4th day of March A. D. 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Lydia Sutherland, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said estate are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 4th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each said day.

Dated, Ann Arbor, March 4th, A. D. 1895. J. WILLARD HABBITT, Judge of Probate.

## Estate of Mary Lyman.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Habbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Lyman, deceased.

James H. Lyman, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the twelfth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) J. WILLARD HABBITT, Judge of Probate. WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

## Estate of Daniel Sutherland.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 25th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Habbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Sutherland, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Sarah J. Sutherland, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself, the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner be published in each Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Dated, Ann Arbor, January 15, A. D. 1895. J. WILLARD HABBITT, Judge of Probate.

## Notice to Creditors.

## STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1894, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Emily L. Dancer, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each said day, and on the 15th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each said day, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each said day.

Dated Ann Arbor, December 28, A. D. 1894. J. WILLARD HABBITT, Judge of Probate.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Richard Nowland, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet at the residence of Jesse Steffe, in the township of Northfield in said county, on the 25th day of March, and on the 25th day of June, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated December 28, 1894. JOHN O'HARA, WM. BURLINGAME, Commissioners.

## Estate of Ann Maria Aichin.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Habbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ann Maria Aichin, deceased.

Edward A. Aichin, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 19th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Argus, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) J. WILLARD HABBITT, Judge of Probate. WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Daniel Donovan, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet at the residence of Jesse Steffe, in the township of Northfield, in said County, on the 25th day of April, and on the 25th day of July, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, January 22, 1895. REINHOLD MURRAY, EDWARD CAHILL, Commissioners.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Ellen O'Hara, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of George C. Page in the village of Dexter, in said county, on Saturday, the 18th day of May, and on Monday, the 19th day of August, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, February 18th, 1895. GEORGE C. PAGE, RUSSELL C. REEVE, Commissioners.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Ellen O'Hara, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of George C. Page in the village of Dexter, in said county, on Saturday, the 18th day of May, and on Monday, the 19th day of August, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, February 18th, 1895. GEORGE C. PAGE, RUSSELL C. REEVE, Commissioners.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Ellen O'Hara, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of George C. Page in the village of Dexter, in said county, on Saturday, the 18th day of May, and on Monday, the 19th day of August, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, February 18th, 1895. GEORGE C. PAGE, RUSSELL C. REEVE, Commissioners.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Ellen O'Hara, late of said county,

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from First Page.)

10 " 2x12-16 "	25.00
One 8-inch iron pipe, 5 feet long.	2.00
Two wooden derricks.	1.00
One iron derrick.	1.00
20 pieces of 6 inch pipe.	2.00
2 " 6 " elbows.	.50
48 " 12 " pipe.	2.00
28 " 8 " "	.50
18 " 15 " "	.50
One wooden pump.	1.00
One sheet-iron water-spout.	.50
2 tar barrels.	.50
2 water barrels.	.50
2 drags to clean sewers.	.50
60 ft. of inch and a quarter iron pipe.	2.00
1 piece of 24-inch pipe.	.50
2 pieces of 3x12-20 feet long.	1.00
In Keesch's Lumber Yard:	
17 pieces, 1x12-8 feet long.	1.00
11 " 4x8-10 "	.50
1 " 4x10-16 "	.50
At Sutherland's House:	
2 pieces, 3x8-16 feet long.	.50
1 " 3x12-16 "	.50
1 " 3x10-16 "	.50
1 " 2x8-16 "	.50
7 " 2x10-16 "	.50
12 " 10-inch pipe.	.50
14 " 9 " "	.50
1 " 8 " "	.50
1 " 8 " "	.50
1 tar barrel.	.50
Sewer Pipe in Old Lumber Yard, South Main:	
200 pieces 13 inch pipe.	2.00
2 " 18 " T's.	.50
2 " 20 " "	.50
17 " 15 " "	.50
Sewer Pipe on Summit St., between Fourth and Fifth Aves.:	
364 pieces 24-inch pipe.	3.00
12 " 15 " "	.50
2 " 20 " "	.50
2 " 12 " "	.50
1 " 18 " "	.50
5 " 6 " "	.50
In Sutherland's Barn:	
5 large stone hammers.	.50
1 medium stone hammer.	.50
8 pick handles.	.50
4 stone hammer handles.	.50
3 pointed shovels.	.50
2 garden rakes.	.50
12 hoes for cutting weeds.	.50
10 picks.	.50
2 grub hoes.	.50
3 short-handled spades.	.50
2 long-handled spades.	.50
1 rip saw.	.50
5 hand saws.	.50
1 cross-cut saw.	.50
1 pick.	.50
2 spirit levels.	.50
1 square.	.50
1 jack wrenches.	.50
4 paving hammers.	.50
2 small stone hammers.	.50
4 hatchets.	.50
2 trowels.	.50
2 axes.	.50
2 pickets.	.50
1 iron lamp.	.50
5 iron rollers for laying stone.	.50
1 paving pounder.	.50
1 saw die and snail.	.50
1 clevis.	.50
2 claw hammers.	.50
1 large monkey wrench.	.50
1 screw driver.	.50
13 cement pails.	.50
1 keg of 20 wire spikes.	.50
2 small chains.	.50
1 grindstone.	.50
1 rope 367 feet long.	.50
1 rope 130 feet long.	.50
1 rope 238 feet long.	.50
1 rope about 100 feet long, and a number of small ropes.	.50
Jack Screws—	
1 3/4 feet long.	.50
4 2 1/2 " "	.50
13 " "	.50
14 1/2 " "	.50
11 " "	.50
2 books for letting down sewer pipe.	.50
3 large levers.	.50
3 14-foot ladders.	.50
3 iron tamps.	.50
4 iron double pulleys.	.50
4 wooden double pulleys.	.50
2 plows.	.50
1 stone-boat at C. E. Godfrey's.	.50
4 large hoes for cleaning crossings.	.50
10 wheelbarrows.	.50
1 set of three-quarter inch pipe.	.50
1 lawn mower.	.50
1 large reflecting lantern for sewer work.	.50
1 one-gallon oil can.	.50
1 two " "	.50
2 pipe wrenches.	.50
1 brace and bits.	.50
2 inch auger.	.50
1 chain 13 feet long.	.50
1 chain 15 feet long.	.50
2 cold chisels.	.50
1 hammer.	.50
1 sewer pump, iron blige.	.50
1 tar kettle.	.50
2 tool boxes.	.50
1 leather coat.	.50
2 leather belts.	.50
1 chain 11 feet long.	.50
1 " 8 " "	.50
2 straight edges, one 12 foot and one 16 foot long.	.50
2 four-wheel road scrapers.	.50
About 500 lbs. in two pieces, lead, also one box stick lead.	.50
One stone roller used in building tar walks.	.50
One metallic tape.	.50
One floor canvas 12x15 ft.	.50

Acting Street Commissioner.

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

## FINANCE.

To the Common Council:

Your Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have had the following bills under consideration, and would recommend their allowance at the sums stated, and warrants ordered drawn at sums stated.

Glen V. Mills, salary.	56.43
Wm. J. Miller, salary.	10.24
Patrick O'Hearn, salary.	83.34
George H. Pond, salary.	8.31
Wm. H. Bennett, salary.	35.00
Nathan D. Corbin, 125 hours' clerical work.	43.75
George Wahr, supplies.	12.24
Dea & Co., printing.	1.50
Richmond & Backus Co., supplies.	3.75
Uhl Bros. & Everard, supplies.	6.50
Glen V. Mills, express.	7.75
Wm. H. Bennett, salary.	3.50
The Ann Arbor T. H. Electric Company, office lighting.	3.75
Marvin Davenport, janitor work.	6.25
Clay A. Green, office rent.	29.12
Mrs. Kubn, janitor work.	2.40
Wm. Mason, Jr., building dog.	2.50
George F. Key, salary.	25.00
The Ann Arbor T. H. Electric Company, street lighting.	497.04
Glen V. Mills, postage.	.50
Total.	820.94

## SEWER FUND.

George F. Key, salary.	75.00
Frederick Sutherland, 14 hours' clerical work.	2.10
Charles H. Spencer, 55 hours' office work.	9.62
Charles Tessmer, loads of gravel.	8.20
George Wahr, supplies.	.80
Total.	95.57

## STREET FUND.

Willis L. Clark, acting street commissioner.	42.00
Mrs. Sutherland, use of horse and wagon.	5.40
Nicholas Hinderlong, labor.	.63
August Boehm, labor.	.63
Albert Schwenmiller, labor.	.63
Patrick McCabe, labor.	2.49
Michael Williams, labor.	2.40
Michael Kuster, labor.	3.30
Michael Kuster, labor.	3.31
A. G. Schmidt, filling two saws.	.45
State Savings Bank accounts assigned them.	
Charles Winkle, labor.	6.15
Dwight Hunt, labor.	1.25
Total.	68.45

## BRIDGE, CULVERT AND CROSSWALK FUND.

State Savings Bank accounts assigned them.	
Charles Winkle, labor.	44.05
Michael Williams, labor.	3.00
Michael Kuster, labor.	10.63
Total.	57.68

## FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Fred Siple, salary.	60.00
C. A. Edwards, " "	50.00
W. H. McLaren, " "	50.00
Max Whitlanger, " "	50.00
Albert West, " "	50.00
Eugene Williams, " "	45.00
Herman Kirm, " "	45.00
Samuel McLaren, " "	40.00
Louis Hoezle, " "	8.00
William Rettich, " "	8.00
Edward Hoezle, " "	8.00
W. L. Schulerle, " "	8.00
Total.	628.47

M. C. Ryan, " "	8.00
Kyer Milling Co., provender.	2.50
Mrs. B. Ream, washing.	5.00
John P. Lawrence, hay.	7.47
E. R. Hall, coal.	23.11
H. D. Edwards & Co., washers.	3.25
Mack & Schmidt, quilt.	1.75
A. G. Schmidt, repairs.	.95
Fred Siple, express.	.95
D. J. Malloy, supplies.	3.70
Walker & Co., repairing apparatus.	73.50
Total.	161.68

## POLICE FUND.

P. S. Banfield, salary.	65.00
David Collins, salary.	50.00
Reuben Armbruster, salary.	50.00
George Isbell, salary.	50.00
Robert Leonard, salary.	50.00
John Conde, labor.	2.00
Albert Blaess, livery.	1.00
Joseph A. Polhemus, livery.	1.00
Total.	299.00

## POOR FUND.

Fred Siple, salary.	10.00
A. G. McIntyre, wood.	42.00
George Moody, wood.	28.50
W. H. Wilson, wood.	29.45
Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Mich. Ry. Co., freight.	31.62
F. Burg, groceries.	7.51
Edward Duff, groceries.	7.91
Charles Dwyer, groceries.	9.96
John Kiseles, groceries.	5.34
Mrs. Ann Evans, aid.	5.00
J. J. Goodyear & Co., medicine.	4.66
John Goetz, Jr., groceries.	1.25
John Goetz & Son, groceries.	4.43
E. R. Hall, coal.	4.25
G. R. Kelly, flour.	1.10
William J. Leibold, groceries.	11.43
William H. McIntyre, groceries.	15.09
O'Hara & Boyle, groceries.	11.01
Casper Kinsey, groceries.	12.00
Kinsley & Seal, groceries.	13.94
Wm. Sayer, groceries.	4.41
W. F. Stinson, groceries.	8.20
Hugh Shields, lodging and meals.	1.75
Geo. Spathelf, meat.	1.10
C. W. Vogel, meat.	3.75
Wahr & Miller, shoes.	2.00
C. Zurn, meat.	1.39
Walker & Co., repairing wagon.	.85
Total.	276.14

## RECAPITULATION.

Contingent Fund.	820.94
Sewer Fund.	95.57
Street Fund.	68.45
Bridge, Culvert and Crosswalk Fund.	10.63
Fire Fund.	57.68
Police Fund.	299.00
Poor Fund.	276.14
Total.	2,092.43

## Respectfully submitted.

FRANK WOOD,  
A. J. KITSON,  
C. H. MANLY,  
Finance Committee.

## The report was adopted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Wagner, Allmendinger, Wood, Snyder, Ferguson, Manly, Taylor, Kitson, Prettyman, Pres. Wines—10.

## Nays—None.

## To the Hon. Common Council:

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the petition of Philip Jacob Viesel and Louise Viesel, respectfully report that we recommend that the matter be laid over until the next meeting of the council.

FRANK WOOD,  
A. J. KITSON,  
C. H. MANLY.

## Granted.

## To the Hon. Common Council:

Your Committee on Finance to whom was referred the bids for printing the Amended Sewer Specification and Plumber's Rules, and respectfully report that we recommend the same be not printed.

FRANK WOOD,  
A. J. KITSON,  
C. H. MANLY.

## Ald. Manly moved that the report be adopted.

## The motion was lost as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Wood, Snyder, Manly, Taylor, Pres. Wines—5.

Nays—Ald. Wagner, Allmendinger, Ferguson, Kitson, Prettyman—5.

## COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES.

## Chairman Prettyman offered for first reading, "An Ordinance Relative to Streets, Alleys, Lanes and Public Places."

Chairman Prettyman offered for first reading by title "An Ordinance Relative to the Sprinkling of Streets."

## COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING.

## To the Hon. Common Council:

Your Committee on Lighting, to whom was referred the petition of Fred Harpst and others, for an electric light on the corner of Packard and East University avenue, would respectfully report that we have taken the matter under consideration and would recommend that the petition be granted and that the light be placed on a pole 60 feet high. We would also recommend that the farthest light north on Broadway be raised 10 ft.

A. P. FERGUSON,  
W. A. TAYLOR,  
CHRISTIAN MARTIN.

## The report was adopted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Wagner, Allmendinger, Snyder, Ferguson, Manly, Taylor, Kitson, Prettyman, Pres. Wines—9.

Nays—Ald. Wood—1.

## COMMITTEE ON BONDS.

## Chairman Prettyman Submitted the bond of Leonard Bassett as Street Commissioner with W. J. Booth and Charles H. Worden as sureties.

The bond was accepted as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Wagner, Allmendinger, Wood, Snyder, Ferguson, Taylor, Kitson, Prettyman, Pres. Wines—9.

Nays—Ald. Manly—1.

## REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

## The monthly reports of the City Clerk, City Treasurer, City Marshal, Superintendent of the Poor, and Board of Health also the Treasurer's report for January were read and ordered placed on file.

## CITY TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE MONTH ENDING FEB. 23, 1895.

To the Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor:

Balance on hand as per last report.

\$27,101.75

MONEY RECEIVED.

Police Fund.	23.00
P. S. Banfield, fees.	21.00
Cemetery Fund—	
Smalley.	5.00
Total.	49.00
Contingent Fund.	1,329.63
Street Fund.	47.27
Firemen's Fund.	48.44
Police Fund.	351.40
Poor Fund.	265.65
Sewer Fund.	148.45
Bridge, Culvert and Crosswalk Fund.	128.63
Soldiers' Relief Fund.	35.00
University Hospital Aid Fund.	3,480.00
Total.	6,284.47

MONEY DISBURSED.

Contingent Fund.	1,329.63
Street Fund.	47.27
Firemen's Fund.	48.44
Police Fund.	351.40
Poor Fund.	265.65
Sewer Fund.	148.45
Bridge, Culvert and Crosswalk Fund.	128.63
Soldiers' Relief Fund.	35.00
University Hospital Aid Fund.	3,480.00
Total.	6,284.47

BALANCE ON HAND.

Contingent Fund.	3,092.90
Street Fund.	2,465.54
Firemen's Fund.	3,338.09
Police Fund.	2,338.19
Poor Fund.	162.48
Water Fund.	1,948.15
Cemetery Fund.	249.86
Soldiers' Relief Fund.	899.33
Total.	\$20,866.28

University Hospital	843.00
Aid Bond Fund.	5.00
Delinquent Tax Fund	8,960.07
Lateral Sewer Fund.	144.39
Bridge, Culvert and Crosswalk Fund.	4,275.13
Dog Tax Fund.	111.09
Total.	\$20,340.54
Uncollected City Tax.	8,230.17
Total.	\$28,570.71

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. H. POND,  
City Treasurer.

Ann Arbor Savings Bank,  
Ann Arbor, Mich., Mar. 4, 1895.

To the Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor:

Gentlemen: This is to certify that there was on deposit to the credit of Geo. H. Pond, city treasurer, the sum of \$5,643.10, (Five thousand, Six hundred Forty-three and 10/100 Dollars), in this bank under date of March 1, 1895.

M. J. FRITZ,  
Asst. Cashier.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 4, 1895.

To the Common Council:

heretofore certified the pressure of water on gauge at Engine House has been 60 lbs. or more at all times since Feb. 4th, the date of last report.

FRED SIPLE,  
Chief Fire Dept.

By Ald. Manly:

Resolved, That in the interest of economy we deem it necessary that our city charter be amended by the adoption of all the resolutions that have passed the Common Council, now pending before the Legislature, excepting the resolution establishing an additional ward; also excepting all resolutions that tend to remove from the Council the confirming power.

Be it further resolved, That our Representative be most respectfully requested to use all honorable means to have the charter so amended as to comply with this resolution.

And be it further resolved, That a committee of five, consisting of the Mayor, Aldermen Martin, Wood, Ferguson and Prettyman, be appointed to visit Lansing at a date to be fixed by the committee, to whom said charter shall be referred, said committee to use all honorable means to have the charter so amended as to comply with the resolutions of this Council, and to oppose all other amendments that may be presented to the Legislature.

The above Ald. Manly offered as a substitute for the following, which was introduced at the last meeting of the Council and went over upon objection of Ald. Brown:

Resolved, That a committee of three (of whom the Mayor shall be chairman) be appointed to visit Lansing at such time or times as shall be necessary, and to use all honorable means to have the city charter amended, so as to comply with the proposed amendments, as adopted by this Council, all necessary expenses to be paid by the city.

Further resolved, That the said committee use all honorable means to cause the defeat of the bill now pending before the Legislature, known as a bill to provide for the reincorporation of certain cities as cities of third class.

Ald. Prettyman moved that the matter be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was lost as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Wagner, Allmendinger, Taylor, Prettyman, Pres. Wines—5.

Nays—Ald. Wood, Snyder, Ferguson, Manly, Taylor—5.

Ald. Brown entered.

The substitute resolution was lost as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Wood, Ferguson—2.

Nays—Ald. Wagner, Allmendinger, Snyder, Brown, Manly, Taylor, Kitson, Prettyman, Pres. Wines—9.

Ald. Manly moved that the vote be reconsidered.

Ald. Prettyman moved that the vote be reconsidered be laid on the table.

Carried.

By Ald. Prettyman:

Resolved, That the annual charter election in and for the city of Ann Arbor, to be held on the first day of April next, be and the same is hereby appointed to be held in the several wards of the city at the following places, viz:

First Ward—Washington street, near Fifth avenue (German school building).

Second Ward—Liberty street, corner First street (Mack & Schmidt's wool house).

Third Ward—Pomological room, basement of the Court House.

Fourth Ward—Engine House.

Fifth Ward—Engine House.

Sixth Ward—Engine House.