

RUN OVER BY SPRINKLING CART

The Father of the Dead Boy Claims He Was Hornswoggled

BY THE YPSILANTI BUSINESS MEN

Who Owned the Sprinkling Wagon and Sues Them for Damages.

They Were to Take Up a Big Collection for Him but Did Not Do So and Now He Wishes Compensation in Court.

A most important bill in chancery of a somewhat sensational nature was filed yesterday by Lehman Bros. & Stivers in behalf of George W. Hayes, administrator of the estate of George W. Hayes, jr., and Georgina Hayess complainants against Harlow D. Wells, Guy E. Davis, William H. Sweet, George W. Alban, Fred W. Johnson, Hiram C. Fisk, Fred W. Lamb, Will L. Kishlar, James N. Wallace, William J. Clark, Garry W. Densmore, William J. Fell, Robert W. Hemphill, Don L. Davis, John G. Lamb, and Harrison Fairchild defendants. The complainants allege that they are residents of the city of Ypsilanti, and are the parents of George W. Hayes, jr., a small boy who died June 8, '96, in consequence of injuries received June 5, in Ypsilanti, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon "while walking along the sidewalk on Washington st., by a runaway team of horses attached to a sprinkling wagon in charge of one Frank Haynes, which sprinkling wagon was owned and operated by an unincorporated association of individuals known as the Business Men's Association, of Ypsilanti, which as far as they could learn is composed of the men charged as defendants in the suit."

They allege the horses used on the sprinkler were owned by Frank Haynes and under his direction and management, and that he was a man incompetent and unfit for any responsible position, having the reputation of being utterly reckless, careless and negligent in the charge of the most ordinary acts and not possessed of average mental ability and often spoken of as "weak minded," "stupid," "half witted." That the horses of Haynes had the reputation of being vicious and dangerous and were known to be a runaway team. That on one occasion after the team had run away with a load of hay, Guy Davis, an officer of the association, being informed of the fact replied: "We will risk their running away with the sprinkling wagon." That when the horses ran away June 5, '96, Haynes, the driver, became terrified and frightened and called out in a helpless manner "help, help," as the team ran down the street.

The complainants further state that after the death of the boy they consulted with John F. Lawrence, an attorney of Ann Arbor, and were informed by him that they had a meritorious cause of action against the members of the association. They then charge: "Complainants believe and therefore charge the facts to be that some of the said defendants, knowing themselves to be guilty of the negligence aforesaid and knowing that they could be made to respond to damages for the loss and injury which complainants had suffered thereby and set about by means of fraud, misrepresentation to settle complainants cause of action for an insignificant sum entered into a conspiracy among themselves to defeat the first rights of complainants."

This allegation of deceit the complainants base upon allegations of a meeting held at the office of Dr. Houston where Defendant Sweet there asked how much they wanted to settle the matter. Complainant George W. Hayes claimed he would not settle without reference to Attorney Lawrence, and that in this connection Defendant Sweet remarked, "This Lawrence is a dead beat and if he gets something it is not likely that you will get anything." That Attorney John P. Kirk telephoned Mr. Lawrence and thereupon stated Mr. Lawrence would not stand in the way of a settlement. That defendants Wells and Sweet proposed to settle the matter by giving the complainant Hayes \$60 in cash and agreeing to pay all the expenses incurred and take up a big collection for the benefit of Mr. Hayes and wife, and that he finally agreed to the proposition.

Complainant George Hayes further represents that John P. Kirk, acting as attorney for the defendants, drew up a number of papers and as he depended on Dr. Houston in whose employ he had been and confidence in the doctor, he signed them. At this time he alleges he was so worried and troubled that he was incapable of doing business. He received \$97 and that when he later inquired of Attorney Kirk in reference to the subscription paper he was informed, "You have got all that you are going to get according to the way I understand it." That immediately thereafter he went to Defendant Sweet and demanded to know why he had been deceived and misled but received no explanation satisfactory except that they had decided to give his wife a silk dress.

The complainants ask that the supposed settlement be declared null and void and they be put in a position to have their remedy at law against the defendants.

ARE STILL FIGHTING AT MANILA.

Manila, Feb. 23, 5:05 p. m.—With daylight this morning the enemy commenced worrying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from affairs inside the city. An attempt was made to rush through our extreme left near Calocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artillery fire. In the meantime small bodies of rebels, evidently some of those engaged last night in the cowardly work at Tondo, spread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away.

At 11 o'clock there were sharp engagements at the Chinese cemetery and at San Pedro and Macati almost simultaneously but the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back.

It is currently reported that the natives have threatened to burn Escolca and the walled city tonight. Business is temporarily suspended.

BRYAN AND CLEVELAND.

County Clerk Schuh Mistaken For Both Last Saturday.

Last Saturday as the genial, well-groomed county clerk was pushing his way through a crowd to get into the court house, a lady noticing the ever present smile and well rounded form thought she recognized Col. W. J. Bryan, and rushing up grasped the hand of Capt. Schuh and said, "How do you do Col. Bryan, I have long desired to see you and shake your hand. I knew you at the first glance, you look so like your pictures." The captain's smile broadened and deepened and he bowed graciously while informing the lady of her mistake. It was apparent that he was not greatly offended by the error. Later he was mistaken for ex-President Cleveland and a lot of students gathered about him and shouted, "What's the matter with Grover," and called for a speech. He did not respond with a speech, his good nature simply expanded until, in that line, he could be denominated an imperialist. No affront was taken. How could there be? It is not often that one man combines the characteristics of two such distinguished and diverse American citizens so as to be readily taken for either.

HAVE THREE DEFENSES

TO THE THREE \$10,000 DAMAGE SUITS AGAINST MERCHANTS.

The Transient Traders' Ordinance Enforced by Direction of the Mayor.—Interested Only as Good Citizens.

A. J. Sawyer and M. J. Cavanaugh, the attorneys for the defendants Zenus Sweet, Charles W. Wagner, Walter C. Mack, William Reinhardt and Delbert Goodspeed, who were sued by L. L. James for false imprisonment, are busy preparing their plea which will be filed Thursday. These are the cases arising out of the complaint arrest and trial of the plaintiff and his partners, Patrick Sloan and Edward Croarkin for violating the transient traders' ordinance. The attorneys set up three defenses which are briefly that the ordinance under which the plaintiff was arrested Oct. 30 '97 was valid and should be enforced. That the plaintiff had violated the ordinance and that the defendant Sweet made the complaint by direction of the mayor and whatever was done was done to enforce the ordinance. Secondly, the same defense as the above with the addition that the proceedings were taken on also under the direction of the city attorney. Thirdly, the same defenses mentioned in the first and second plea and in addition is added that while the prosecution was done under direction of the mayor and city attorney and when the city was preparing to take the case to appeal, the plaintiff, James, agreed that if the case was not appealed by the city the plaintiffs would make no claim for any injuries he might have sustained. In the pleas of Wagner, Mack, Reinhardt and Goodspeed, they particularly state that they took no more interest in the case than any other good citizen did.

A motion will also be filed asking that the plaintiffs be required to give security for costs.

WEDEMEYER DESCRIBED.

The Bent of His Genius Towards Weightier Questions.

The Pontiac Post, in its write up of the Lincoln Club banquet given last Thursday evening at Pontiac has the following in reference to W. W. Wedemeyer, of the law firm of Cavanaugh & Wedemeyer:

W. W. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor, the boy orator of the Haron, was first introduced. His theme was "Lincoln; His Life and Inspiration to Young Americans." Mr. Wedemeyer, though young, has by the force of talent become known to the people of Michigan. The bent of his genius is toward weightier questions of public affairs. He is well read in history, and he has devoted study to the bearing of history upon politics, and in that way has laid a substantial foundation for the settlement of questions and subjects of grave import to the welfare of our nation. It was quite evident as he spoke that the history of Lincoln is familiar to him, and that he justly construed the lessons of the life of Lincoln.

Mr. Wedemeyer in personal appearance answers well to the ideal of the orator. His figure is tall and well proportioned. His face, clean shaven, is lighted with brilliant eyes and gleams in all its expressions with the fire of intellect. A voice, pleasing in its tones, is modulated sympathetically, and clearness of enunciation gives grace to periods formed on classic lines.

While Mr. Wedemeyer's address was brief, it outlined some of the attractive phases of Lincoln's character and was inspiring in its references to the devotion of the great president to the interests of the people, and the unswerving honesty which marked all phases of his career.

Do you own chickens? Pratt's and the Anglo-American Poultry Foods keep chickens healthy and make good layers. Fred W. Buss, 118 W. Liberty st. sells them. 74

ANN ARBOR IN GREAT DANGER

Of Losing a Valuable County Trade to Ypsilanti by Not Looking Ahead.

PROMPT ACTION IS NOW IMPERATIVE

Or the Saline and Manchester Trade Will All be Drawn to Ypsilanti.

The Saline Board Has Given a Franchise to Ypsilanti Parties.—A Committee Should be Appointed at Once and Measures Taken to Bring the Line to Ann Arbor.

The rivalry between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti for the county trade is growing more intense. Ypsilanti is having her innings and unless the merchants of Ann Arbor wake up, they will find too late that Ypsilanti merchants have taken away a good part of their trade.

A week ago the Argus lifted its warning voice. It repeats the warning tonight. It will now take quicker and more active work on the part of Ann Arbor merchants to save the Saline and Manchester trade, which has hitherto come to Ann Arbor in preference to Ypsilanti. While Ann Arbor has been sleeping Ypsilanti has been doing business, as the following Saline dispatch to yesterday's Free Press witnesses: Saline, February 21.—The common council last night, after a long consultation with the representatives from Ypsilanti, passed the franchise granting the new electric road from Ypsilanti an entrance into the village. The line is to be completed by November next.

The D. Y. & A. A. road does not care whether they connect at Ann Arbor or Ypsilanti but Ypsilanti has now secured the right of way in Saline, which a little work on the part of Ann Arbor would have prevented as the Saline people would rather come to Ann Arbor than to Ypsilanti.

The Ypsilanti council is still considering granting a franchise but their consideration will be short. But while they are pondering and before the D. Y. & A. A. road take up these franchises, Ann Arbor's business men should send a committee to see President Hawks, and lay before him in a forcible manner the advantages of having the line come to Ann Arbor.

After the last article in the Argus on the subject, several gentlemen agreed to circulate papers getting up a business men's association. These papers should be circulated before 10 o'clock tomorrow. A meeting should be called at once, a committee appointed to look in to this matter and the trade of Saline saved.

Had we had a live business men's association, the Saline line without doubt would have come to Ann Arbor. It will be built this summer and there is now instead of a certainty, a chance of saving it. Ann Arbor must hustle and hustle quickly. For with this trade will go Manchester and the whole southern and southwestern part of the county.

There is no time to do business for our merchants like the present.

A BRIDE OF A WEEK A BRIDE BEFORE

"HUMPHY" HILL'S MATRIMONIAL EXPERIENCE HAS A SEQUEL.

An Inmate Jackson Husband Begins a Divorce Suit on the Ground That His Wife Married Him Without Formality of Divorce.

On Wednesday of last week a good looking couple appeared before Justice Duffy with a marriage license and pronounced the words which made them man and wife. The license described the parties as follows:

Frank Hill, age 25; color, white; residence, Ann Arbor; birth place Ann Arbor; occupation, cigarmaker.

Anna Bagley, age 23, color, white; residence, Jackson; birth place, Buchanan; occupation, clerk; fathers name, H. D. Badgely; mothers name, Chittenden; previously married, one time.

The groom is familiarly known here as "Humpty" Hill and has a justice court record. A year ago he was sent to the Detroit house of correction with two other men on the charge of larceny of a nickle in the slot machine. At the marriage he was dressed in a new suit of clothes, was cleaned up in good shape and looked spruce and natty. His old friends would hardly have recognized him.

The bride was young looking and pretty and neatly and nicely dressed. They were a happy looking couple.

Zenus Sweet and John Reynolds witnessed the ceremony. To Marshal Sweet, Hill said: "You never will have a chance to catch me again. I have turned over a new leaf, have a position in Toledo and will try to make a good man out of myself."

Now for the denouncement of this marriage. Last evening's Detroit papers contained the following dispatch: Jackson, Mich., Feb. 22.—Wm. H. Cudney, by his attorney, John W. Miner, is complainant in a sensational divorce case.

Mr. Cudney was married to Anna B. Boyd, of this city in 1891. Now it is charged Mrs. Cudney became infatuated with Frank Hill of Ann Arbor. Feb. 14 Hill went to the university town and the next day Mrs. Cudney leaving her 4 year old girl, Adelaide, followed him there, procured a license, went before Justice Duffy and had a marriage ceremony performed. A telephone message to Ann Arbor elicited the facts and the additional information from Mrs. Cudney herself that she was "perfectly happy" and should "never return or live with her husband again." Mr. Cudney was dumfounded at first, but after his attorney had telephoned Justice Duffy and found matters as already stated, he started the divorce case, charging adultery.

If there is no mistake about this dispatch Mrs. Cudney or Mrs. Hill must be much older than as given in the marriage license or must have been 15 when first married. The affidavit for the marriage license was signed by Frank Hill.

\$18 and \$20
Suits and Overcoats

Choose them as you choose; they are now

\$13.50

OUR STERLING QUALITIES ARE OUR SILENT ADVERTISERS.

\$15.00
Suits and Overcoats

Pick them as you want to pick; they are now

\$10.50

NOBLE'S
STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

INVENTORY. INVENTORY.

Great Inventory Sale of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers during the next 30 days. Good, genuine goods for little money.

HONESTY IN ADVERTISING PAYS

WAHR & MILLER,

THE SHOE MEN, 218 S. Main St., Ann Arbor.

BUSY STORE OF

Schairer & Millen,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

ANNUAL Linen & Cotton Sale

THE MOST INTERESTING EVENT OF THE SPRING SEASON IS OUR ANNUAL LINEN SALE!

Our Linens are noted for their DURABILITY and STERLING QUALITY. Each year at our Annual Sale we make special efforts to place before you something new, and to give better values. We have succeeded this year in getting together the best collection of Linens ever brought to Ann Arbor. This Sale we will commence SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, and continue until March 1.

25 pieces Full Bleached Union Twilled Toweling at	5c a yard
50 pieces 22-in Brown Twill Union Crash at	5c a yard
25 pieces Stevens Brown Linen Crash at	5c a yard
50 dozen 18x36 Huck Linen Towels at	10c each
50 dozen 21x45 Fringed Dice Towels, extra large, at	12 1/2c each
75 pieces Cream and Bleached Table Linen at	25c to \$2.00 a yard

Big lot Mill Ends and Remnants Table Linens, all qualities cream and white, in lengths 1 1/2 to 3 yards, at nearly Half Price.

25 yards good Heavy Yard Wide Sheeting	for \$1.00
2 bales Fine 6 1/2c Yard Wide Sheeting	5c a yard
1 case Cabot Fine Yard Wide Bleached Cotton at	5c a yard
100 pieces Stylish Pretty Gingham at	10c a yard

New Spring Shirt Waists, New Silks,
New Black Crepons, New Col. Dress Goods,
Spring Jackets, Tailor Made Suits.

25 doz. new Percales and Print Wrappers 59c, 75c and \$1.00 each

SCHAIRER & MILLEN

THE BUSY STORE.

WASHTENAWISMS

There are over 150 merchants and clerks in Chelsea.

Mrs. Clarence Coler died at her home in Mooreville, Feb. 14, after a brief illness.

The Chelsea Standard is eight years old and is a bright, clean and healthy looking youngster.

The Glazier Stove Co., of Chelsea, have been adding considerable machinery to their already well equipped factory.

Miss Cadence Johnson, daughter of Horace N. Johnson, died at her home in Dexter township, Feb. 10, aged 49 years.

A mission will be opened in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, March 19, in charge of Rev. Frs. Klauder and Hogan.

Mrs. D. W. Losee, of Augusta, was recently very badly burned about the face and neck while attempting to start a fire in a cook stove with kerosene.

Franklin Edward Gieske and Miss Caroline Fomer, of Sharon, were married Feb. 15, by Rev. Fr. Considine in Chelsea, and are housekeeping in Sharon.

There was one death reported in the township of Dexter during the month of January.

Fred Vogel, the blacksmith at Weinsberg, is the owner of an old watch over 200 years old. The case is of an unknown composition. In spite of its age it keeps good time. Mr. Vogel inherited the watch from his grandfather.

Mrs. John George Waltz, of Lodi, died Thursday of blood poisoning. She leaves a husband and eight children. The funeral will occur Sunday from the St. Thomas church of Lodi. She was but 40 years of age. She was a sister of Abram and Martin Rouse, of Lodi.

Phoenix Lodge, F. & A. M., of Ypsilanti, will hold a memorial service in the opera house at that city, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock p. m. Grand Master Frank T. Lodge, of Detroit, Hon. E. P. Allen and Judge of Probate Newkirk will make addresses. The meeting is open to the public.

J. L. Rowland, of Milan, a brakeman on the Ann Arbor railroad, lost his right arm while uncoupling cars in the yard near the Howell electric light plant, Wednesday afternoon, between 1 and 2 o'clock. The injured man was taken to the home of Fred F. Hubbel, where his arm was amputated above the elbow.—Livingston (Howell) Herald.

A petition to probate the estate of Mary McLean, of Lima, brings up an old matter. She died in '89, leaving to her brother Owen, a life estate in 80 acres of land now estimated to be worth \$4,000. Owen died 10 days ago and now comes his brother Charles and asks that his sister's estate be distributed. After her death a petition had been filed, but no further proceedings had been taken. The heirs at law are the deceased brothers Charles, of Stockbridge, Richard, of Dexter, Mrs. Sarah Beach and Mrs. Miranda Curtis, of Lima.

Hood's Sarsaparilla never disappoints. It may be taken for impure and impoverished blood with perfect confidence that it will cure.

Largest University in the World.
A university in Cairo is said to have 11,000 students, more than attend any other two universities in the world.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A Simple Thing.
Belle—How do you find out the name of Maud's new beau? Lena—I gave her my new pen to try.—Puck.

INSTITUTE IS CLOSED

With Some Fine Addresses and Papers.

LOCAL TAXATION PLANS

Developed by Prof. Henry C. Adams.

Dr. Steere on Life in the Philippines. —Dr. Boone, Prof. Smith and others Speak.—Resolutions and Officers.

The Farmers institute Thursday afternoon opened with a talk by Prof. J. B. Steere on "Life in the Philippines." He said while the area of these islands was not exactly known it would not vary much from 120,000 square miles and they were capable of supporting a population of 50,000,000. As to the climate there are two seasons the wet and dry. The rainy season corresponds closely with our summer and fall and the dry season to our winter and spring. The annual rainfall varies in different parts from 50 to 90 inches. The lands fit for cultivation can be divided into three classes alluvial lands plains of volcanic sands and mountain lands. Alluvial lands are those chiefly cultivated and are of great extent lying along the sea and about rivers, lakes and bays. The Christianized natives are estimated at eight or nine millions. They are a brown people not differing greatly from an American Indian. They average about 5 feet 3 inches in height the women being about the same size as the men. The professor gave a description of the dress of the natives and also an interesting account of their homes and mode of life. Their houses, household furniture, foods and methods of cooking and eating, he said, are those of their savage ancestry modified and bettered as they have advanced in civilization. Their houses are primitive but are usually well kept. The people bathe frequently and their clothing is generally kept clean.

Except at Manila and some other large towns there is little division of labor. The Filipino is generally a farmer and fisher and hunter combined, while his wife is a weaver as well as a housekeeper and farm help. Each family usually possesses a few water buffaloes for cultivating their fields and when there is pasture they frequently own a number of small native ponies. These are used for riding and driving but not for farm beasts.

They keep a few swine but sheep and cattle are rarely seen. They are usually large meat eaters. Each family usually owns a share in the irrigated rice fields of the neighborhood. The style of cultivation is exactly like that of the Chinaman. The whole family aids in gathering the harvest. There is but one crop a year although the Chinese of Formosa gather three. The cultivation of Manila hemp is quite general in a small way throughout the islands. The cultivation of sugar, tobacco, coffee and indigo has been undertaken in quantities for export. The difficulty with these is not in the soils or climate but in the difficulty of getting sufficient regular labor. The Filipinos necessities are too easily satisfied and his luxuries too fine to make continuous labor necessary. Those people are too much like the Chinaman and the Hindoo to migrate much. Prof. Smith's talk was most interesting throughout, but should have been heard or read in full to be properly appreciated.

Prof. D. C. Smith followed with an interesting talk on farm crops. It is nature's method to grow plants from the soil, the plants to be food for animals, which return the fertilizing elements of the plants to the soil. Hence the ground, soil, plant, animal, manure, and again soil, plant and animal. No farm can maintain its fertility where nature's methods are forgotten. It is sometimes thought, for instance, that a farmer can keep on growing crops year after year without keeping stock, if he will but return to the soil, in the form of commercial fertilizers, the fertilizing elements carried away in those crops. The fallacy of this proposition lies in the fact that one of the chief benefits of barnyard manure is that it adds decaying organic matter to the land. The function of this decaying or organic matter is to increase the water holding capacity of the soil. By certain experiments, it has been shown that by applying approximately 10 loads of manure to an acre the per cent of water in the land in the midst of a subsequent drouth was nearly doubled and the yield of potatoes correspondingly increased, not because of the plant food in the manure so much as because of this increment in the needed water supply. For every pound of harvest the cereals need fully 300 pounds of water during growth. The rainfall during the growing season is insufficient to furnish a full harvest, hence the need of keeping the water holding capacity of the soil as high as possible. Applications of barnyard manure or plowing under green crops will do this but commercial fertilizers will not.

Prevent loss of water by frequent shallow cultivation of hoed crops like corn, potatoes or sugar beets.

Clover is the backbone of Michigan agriculture. Where a clover crop yields a ton and a half of cured hay per acre, its roots contain fully as much plant food as 10 ordinary load of barnyard manure per acre. The corn field should be harrowed with a slanting tooth harrow as soon as it is planted and the harrowing repeated at frequent intervals until the corn is three inches high when the two horse cultivator may supplant the harrow or weeder. Plow clay ground in the fall for oats. On the contrary sow rye in the corn at the last cultivation on sandy soil and plow under in the spring for oats.

Plow oat stubble early and cultivate repeatedly and thoroughly before sowing wheat.

Draw manure to the field as it is made, during winter. There is little or no loss of plant food when the snow water runs away.

One of the best lectures of the entire institute was Prof. H. C. Adams' talk on "Local Taxation." It was a most logical presentation of the evils of the present system and the speaker in each case suggested a remedy. Prof. Adams spoke in part as follows:

For two reasons the American citizen is interested in questions of local taxation. In the first place he is called upon to contribute at the rate of about \$75 per family for the support of government; and, in the second place, although the law requires that a tax must be for a public purpose and apportioned equitably as between tax payers, there is no effective means of securing compliance with the law except through the ballot. It is necessary, therefore, that the citizen should be well informed on these questions. The American people still retain for local finance the old "general property tax." The theory of this tax is, that the value of property always equals the capitalization of the income derived from it, and, therefore, that when men pay in proportion to their income. Without discussing the correctness of this theory, the result, of its application are far from satisfactory. Two evils may be mentioned. First: it leads everywhere to under valuation of property thus showing that the law cannot be perfectly administered; and, second, it is found impossible for the assessor to discover and assess personal property. The lecturer introduced diagrams which showed these results in a clear and convincing manner. The explanation of undervaluation is, that local assessments are used as the basis of the tax levy for state purposes and should the assessor of one township assess property at its full value, while the assessor of another township assessed property at half its value, the amount of taxes paid in the former even at the same rate, would be twice as great for the same property as in the latter. Two remedies were suggested. Thus the assessor might be a state officer, but this was dismissed because such a step would be unfriendly to local self government; the better way would be to separate the finances of the state from the finances of the local governments, give to each a source of revenue and permit each to manage its own affairs. This would mean that the property in an agricultural district would be assessed for the support of local government, and be excused from making any further payments. Undervaluation would then come to be a matter of no importance.

The greater difficulty in the administration of the general property taxes lies in the fact that personal property evades taxation. The speaker reviewed the laws which Michigan had planned for the purpose of getting at this species of property and showed why they failed. His proposals were two. First; the establishment of comprehensive and systematic corporation taxes under the supervision of the state, which in connection with inheritance taxes should be constituted the source of state revenue. It would not be necessary to tax stocks and bonds in the hands of individuals, if the business from which dividends and interest accrue should pay for the support of government all that is rightly due from such a business. The proposal was, to tax the corporation and let the stockholder and the bondholder go free; or, to put it in another way, to tax the stockholder and the bondholder through the corporation. Evade would by this means be rendered impossible. But there is another form of personal property, namely mortgages and such like credits. To solve this part of the problem it was proposed that mortgages should be excused from taxation. No injustice would be done, for the reduced rate at which the borrower could borrow money, would more than offset the tax paid by him on that portion of the value of his farm covered by a mortgage. There is no reason except in the uncertainty which attends the loaning of money on farm lands, why a farmer should not borrow money at a rate nearly as low as the federal government. One way of reducing interest would be to openly and avowedly remit mortgages from taxation.

The evening sessions was taken up with an address by President Boone, of the State Normal college, on "Education and the Farming Interests."

In the modern industrial system the tendency of a division of labor in the mechanic arts and in the professions, appears in duplicate among the graziers and farmers also. Each interests himself in his immediate labor, and it easily excludes other labor not only from his hands and from his pocket, but from his mind as well. This is a narrowing of life to an interest in mere doing that is cramping and starving. People of every employment, farmers included, have need to expand living to include a sympathy with, and an understanding of the common life.

Farming is still empirical and looks to experience. Perhaps it must always do so more or less—probably more rather than less. But it is becoming reflective. This is the significance of agricultural colleges not alone or chiefly that, as a first effect, farming should be better, but that farmers should be better. With the more thoughtful men, more broadly and less selfish men, there will in time be more

thoughtful farming. The certain and rational order is not that manhood is improved through improving man's art; but that all real improvement of industrial art is finally dependent upon the elevation of the man and his habits of life.

The literature of interest to farmers is now rapidly multiplying. It is said that the earliest book in this country upon distinctively agricultural interests was Tull's Horse-shoeing Husbandry published about 1733. The true study of the theory of soil culture dates from a period almost a century later, beginning with the chemical experiments and analysis of soils of such men as Davy and Liebig. Along with Biology and Sociology, Scientific farming is a product of the present century.

Prior to the civil war there were not to exceed a score of books on these subjects published. The largest service had been rendered during this first half century through the publication and wide use of farmers' school and library books. The old township libraries of three or more of the Northwestern states had many volumes about the middle of the century and these had many readers. They had their place, and did a good work. If one were sure of their being used in the midst of so much of the present day's light reading, one might wish for one more trial at their pages.

But the great need of the farmer after this literature that touches his immediate occupation, is a literature that takes him periodically and frequently away in thought from his occupation. There are only a few great interests that follow the thinking world and claim its attention. Only a few great books which one can not afford not to know, only a few great questions that are of perennial moment and recurring interest. Even more than the urban citizen, the farmer needs this initiation to a wider life. His work is confining. His interests are provincial. He needs to know what men are doing if he can not, as does his city friends, meet them often and on the plane of common purposes. This interest in the reflective achievements of the race seems to be the present great need of many of us—the class whom you represent included.

The Institute passed the following resolution:

Whereas the board of regents of the University of Michigan has, for the second time, extended to the State Board of Agriculture an invitation to hold the "state round up" of farmers' institutes at the University; and whereas, this association believes that no better place can be found in the state for this "round up", therefore be it resolved that we, of the institute, who are now assembled at Ann Arbor, as the State Institute for Washtenaw county, ask the Board of Agriculture to hold the "state round up" for 1900 at the University of Michigan; and be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Superintendent of Institutes and to the State Board of Agriculture.

The institute also passed the following:

Resolved, that this Farmers' Institute fully appreciates the delightful music furnished by the University Glee Club and by the soloists of that organization and extends to the Glee Club its hearty thanks.

The Institute also elected a full list of officers, re-electing William Campbell, president and F. E. Mills secretary and treasurer.

After La Grippe Dr. Miles' Nervine renews the wasted tissues and restores health.

MURDERERS IN MANILA.

A Vendetta Vows to Kill an American Soldier Every Week.

DEPREDAATIONS OF OUTLAW BANDS.

Natives Driven to Desperation by Spanish Barbarities—Insurgents Take Terrible Revenge Upon Their Former Oppressors—Tragic Incidents in the Filipino Revolt.

(Copyright, 1899, by the Author.)

There are many native outlaw organizations on these islands, and at first we credited this outlawry to the natives as a class, but we have learned our mistake. They are not confined to any one class, foreigners as well as natives being members of the various bands.

Probably the greatest of these organizations is the Maccabebes, who are especially strong in Manila and on the island of Luzon. Almost every night these organized freebooters find victims in the city and suburbs. Chinese, Spaniards, natives and Americans all fall prey to these outlaws. Lately they have made a vow to kill at least one American soldier each week, and they have been succeeding in their resolve. The death of the Maccabeo organization in Manila will be only the question of a few months, for our officials are now hot on the trail of its leaders. There are other lawless classes of natives on these islands. In many cases they are led by "auting auting," or charm men, and their system of robbery and plunder extends over large districts. A just administration will eliminate many of these outlaw bands, whose existence in many cases was brought about by the outrages of their cruel and oppressive Spanish masters.

Lately I have had occasion to learn much about the inhumanity of Spanish officials in the Philippines. Every day these tales of barbarity are cropping out. It was in the collection of taxes that the Spaniards were most unrelenting. The natives were taxed for everything, even to their children. Out in Malaban a native had three children, and when the taxgatherer arrived the native had but money enough to pay the tax on one child. He was given a choice of which this should be, and the other two were beheaded before his eyes. This is only one of many similar cases. It is no wonder that the insurgents revolted against their inhuman rulers, and their thirst for Spanish blood is but natural in view of the circumstances.

The leper colony of Manila is located in an old convent out on the Passe del Norte beyond the Santa Cruz district of New Manila. During the turbulent

supplies of food and ammunition were stored within the strong stone walls. For four days and nights they kept the insurgents at bay, but the water supply was gone, and there were no signs of rain as it was the dry season.

Two days longer the garrison held out and then retreated under cover of darkness to the cemetery chapel, no doubt believing that they were safe from the vengeance of the natives under the sanctity of the cross. The insurgents closed in and occupied the blockhouse deserted by the Spaniards. This position commanded the north walls and windows of the chapel, and under the

cover of their guns the insurgents crept up and commenced the work of cutting a passage through the two foot stone wall which surrounded the cemetery and chapel. The Spaniards could in no way check this movement, as there was no way of reaching the men on the outside of the wall without exposing themselves to the deadly fire of the insurgents.

To cut a hole through the wall required two days, and then a hole only sufficient to admit two men at a time was made. Through this opening they flocked into the yard, and then, making a charge on three sides of the building, climbed in through the windows and killed the 28 Spanish soldiers of the garrison. What a scene of carnage there was the next morning when the sun sent its golden rays through the gothic windows in the dome of the chapel! On the floor beneath lay the 28 dead soldiers, the remnant of the garrison of the ill fated stone fort, struck down beneath the cross which had been the rod of iron used in tyrannizing over the poor and ignorant natives; surely a retribution on those, who, by their brutality and un-Christianlike abuse, taught their victors to know no pity!

When Cavite fell, a single Spanish officer escaped capture or massacre. He sought refuge in a small room which, like several of its kind, opened into a court from which an arched passageway led out to the street. His flight was observed at the time, but the insurgents, busy with their bloody slaughter, forgot him. But toward evening his flight was recalled, and a horde was soon upon him. He had barricaded the door, and at last this was broken down. The officer then fought fiercely for his life, and only after a great struggle, in which a number of natives were struck down, was his sword arm pierced by a bullet, and, disabled, he fell an easy prey to their thirst for Spanish blood. Finally his head was severed from his body, and one of the natives, bolder than the rest, set it up on a window and, falling down before it, shouted, "Sextus gloria!" and thus the bloody war was christened the sixth glory.

When it is remembered that the established church of the Philippines has but "five glories," the significance of this bloody work to the long oppressed insurgents becomes apparent. Finally one of the natives took up the head upon a pike and headed the procession about the room, and all shouted "Sextus gloria!" as they marched. This was another dark day for Spanish rule in the Philippines, and countless others just as horrible can be recited. Had Manila fallen before the hordes of Aguinaldo horrors more terrible than the modern world has ever known doubtless would have been enacted.

The church in the Philippines has been a great fomentor of evil. It would be a hard matter to tell just what the position of the church here is at present. It was established here coincident with the establishment of Spanish rule and is the established church of Spain, fostered by Spanish rule, supported by



AN INSURGENT ON GUARD.

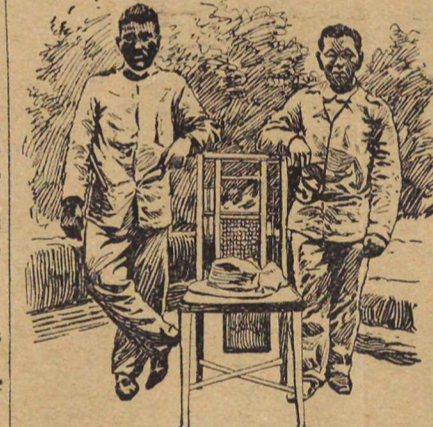
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INSURGENT OFFICERS.

times of the siege and blockade vigilance was relaxed, and many of the poor wretches escaped from their prison and commenced wandering about the streets in search of food. As soon as we entered the city the work of returning these lepers, some 200 or 300 in number, was begun. Every time one crept from his hiding place he was loaded on a bull cart and taken back to his dreary prison to slowly rot away. The appearance of the leper is repulsive yet pitiful. There are seen faces so contorted and disfigured by the terrible disease that every vestige of humanity seems to be lacking; eyes from whose leaden balls comes no gleam of answering intelligence to tell that in that deformed and shriveled frame there still dwells a human soul. I have seen bodies and limbs so shrunken, twisted and decayed that it seems a marvel that so battered a hulk had still sufficient vitality to hold imprisoned the smoldering spark of life.

Manila has no theaters worthy of especial mention, the Zurilla, the finest of the playhouses of the city, being at present occupied as barracks by our troops. The Philippine theater, down in the Suiapo district, is about the only playhouse whose doors are now open to the public. Here a number of native productions have lately been given which are certainly unique if not artistic specimens of the histrionic art.

Out to the north of Manila is situated a native cemetery in which is located a chapel with which is connected some stirring events of the late war between the Spanish and the insurgents. At the breaking out of the insurrection two years ago the Spaniards built a blockhouse, which is still in good condition and an interesting place to visit. This blockhouse stands about 200 yards to the north and east of the church and in an open field about half a mile from the Calle de Real. It is built in the form of a hollow square, with conning towers diagonally placed at the northeast and southwest corners, and seemed to be impregnable.

However, in providing for an emergency the small Spanish detachment garrisoning the blockhouse forgot to secure a supply of water. They had only a small tank and were dependent upon the rains to keep up the supply. When the insurgent forces appeared upon the three sides at once, the garrison was not in the least daunted, as plentiful

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FILIPINO AND HIS UMBRELLA.

Spanish grants of land, its priests being paid from the money extorted from the natives through excessive taxation and customs fees. The church as it exists here today is not the true Catholic church. There are many ecclesiastical orders here, some of them being strictly native and naturally in sympathy with the insurgents. It is to some of these ecclesiastical orders that the real cause of these native uprisings is largely due.

WILLIAM GILBERT IRWIN.

Manila

Her Health Restored



THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.

Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

"Peace Hath Her Victories"

No less renowned than war," said Milton, and now, in the Spring, is the time to get a peaceful victory over the impurities which have been accumulating in the blood during Winter's hearty eating. The banner of peace is borne aloft by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It brings rest and comfort to the weary body racked by pains of all sorts and kinds. Its beneficial effects prove it to be the great specific to be relied upon for victory. Hood's never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." Mrs. J. M. Hatch, Etina, N. H.

Cataract—"Disagreeable catarrhal droppings in my throat made me nervous and dizzy. My liver was torpid. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrected both troubles. My health is very good." Mrs. ELVIRA J. SMILEY, 171 Main St., Auburn, Maine.

Tumors—"A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The tumor soon disappeared." Mrs. H. M. COBURN, 4 Union St., Lowell, Mass.



Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

F. J. Biermann,

Guns... Ammunition Fishing Tackle

The L. A. W. Repair Shop.

BICYCLE ENAMELING, ETC.

113 W. Washington St., Ann Arbor

The Three Go Together

Women, Beauty and Creto Cream.

No Tan, No Freckles, No Pimples, Or Moth Spots

Where Creto Cream is used. No lady should be without it. Every jar guaranteed by your own druggist.

S. M. CROMBIE

YPSILANTI, MICH.



A lady who purchased a piano from us at Christmas time said: "I came near buying a piano somewhere else because you never came to talk piano to us." This shows that we miss many a sale by not having agents out to worry the people, but agents cannot live on air, and an average expense connected therewith of at least \$25.00 on each piano, goes to the benefit of the customer who will take the trouble to come to our store at 114 W. Liberty st., Ann Arbor.

The Schaeberle ...Music Store

AUGUST G. KOCH,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in Season. NEW SAUERKRAUT. Phone 324 New State.

206 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.



LOCAL BREVITIES.

From Friday's Daily Argus.

Geo. P. and H. J. Schlimmer, of the Fluff Rug Factory, have been granted a patent on a rug material raveling machine.

The hotels in this city are doing a lively business. Last night there was only one room unoccupied at the American house.

The horse of Alphonse Lemble, the butcher, made fast time on S. Fourth ave. last evening. He ran for home. It is not believed much damage was done.

A local weather prophet says there will be a change in the weather as there was a ring about the moon. The heat evolved at the republican convention yesterday may cause the weather to moderate.

Mrs. Ann Evans, widow of Miles Evans, of Third st., died yesterday, aged 81 years. The funeral will be held from St. Andrew's church at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon Feb. 18. Interment will be in Forest Hill cemetery.

The fire department was called out last evening at 6:30 o'clock by a small blaze at the home of Mrs. Sarah A. Ashley, No. 336 S. Division st. The fire was extinguished by the use of one chemical extinguisher. In putting out the fire a student burned his hands very severely. The firemen treated his wound with oil and lime water and put on bandages. It is believed that the fire originated from a match thrown upon a lounge. The latter was consumed. The damage done is estimated at \$20.

From Saturday's Daily Argus.

The Michigan Passenger association has decided to grant excursion rates for the May Festival, good from May 11 to 13 for one fare for the round trip.

The articles of incorporation of the Lansing, Dexter & Ann Arbor electric railway company with \$250,000 capital stock were filed with the secretary of state Thursday.

The work on the brick two story stable being erected by Ex-County Treasurer William Rehffuss on S. Ashley st., is approaching completion. Mr. Rehffuss intends building two additional stores on the same property.

The city cistern at the corner of W. Washington and First sts. is proving of great convenience to the neighbors who are out of rain water. This cistern was built at the time when the city had to depend on the old hand engines to extinguish fires. It is supplied with water from the old church at this corner.

The Ann Arbor Organ Co. is pushing its business. Superintendent Allmendinger says preparations are being made to manufacture over 3,000 organs during the year '99. This is a big advance from the time when Mr. Allmendinger started the factory and did not turn out as many hundreds in a year as the company now does thousands.

The funeral of Mrs. Lucia M. Comstock, widow of the late Col. L. L. Comstock, will be held tomorrow afternoon at her late residence on S. Division st. Mrs. Comstock was a daughter of the late Paul Minnis and was born here in 1837 making her one of the older residents of the city. She attended the Misses Clark Female academy of this city. Her husband distinguished himself at the siege of Nashville, where he fell. Mrs. Comstock leaves one daughter, Lela, the wife of J. J. Goodyear, the druggist. Three brothers, Charles, of Lansing, Jerome and Frank, of Ann Arbor survive her.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

The Bottle Post.

The "bottle post" is an old institution of the south coast of Iceland. Letters are put into corked bottles, which are wadded by the winds to the opposite coast. They also contain a cigar or other trifle, to induce the finder to deliver the letter as addressed.

Ninety Per Cent.

Of the people are afflicted with some form of humor, and this causes a variety of disease. The reason why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail is found in the fact that it effectually expels the humor. Scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all eruptions are permanently cured by this great medicine.

Willie's Theory.

Willie—"Say, pa, do people ever make clothing out of peas?" Pa—"No, my son. Why do you ask?" Willie—"I thought they were used to make pea-jackets for sailors."—Chicago News.

They Sell Both at Same Fare.

Agents of connecting railways in Michigan will furnish tickets to Philadelphia and New York over Pennsylvania Short Lines good via Washington at same fares as tickets over direct Pennsylvania Line. Stop-overs of ten days at Washington on tickets to Philadelphia and New York also a Philadelphia and New York ticket to Philadelphia on tickets to New York. For special information write F. M. BUSHONG, T. P. Agt., 166 Griswold St., Detroit.

Call Up

The Ann Arbor Brewing Company by either phones No. 101.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

COL. BRYAN'S SPEECH

A Strong and Logical One on "Imperialism."

LEFT GOOD IMPRESSION

Was Enthusiastically Greeted by the Students.

His Speech Much the Strongest Delivered Here on the Subject.—He Wants the Philippines Given Their Independence as soon as Fit for It.

University hall was well filled Saturday evening, when the hour of eight arrived, by those who had come to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan on "Imperialism." The good feeling of the day was still present and the students were as enthusiastic as usual. It was a quarter past eight before President Mulholland, of the Good Government club, made his appearance upon the rostrum with Mr. Bryan. The appearance of Mr. Bryan was the signal for an outburst of applause which continued some minutes. As Mr. Mulholland advanced to the footlights to introduce the speaker he took occasion to read a letter to President Angell, signed by Mr. Bryan as follows:

"In order to stimulate study on subjects in connection with good government, I hereby give \$250 to the university on condition that the money be invested and the annual income be given as a prize for the best essay on good government topics."

This announcement was received with tumultuous applause, the university yell and "What's the matter with Bryan."

In beginning his lecture, Mr. Bryan alluded to his visit of seven years ago and said his anticipation of this return had been most pleasant to him. He said he always enjoyed talking to students and was pleased with the opportunity to discuss the subject of the evening before them. He thought the great universities of the nation were the proper places for the discussion of questions relating to good government. He liked to talk to students, he said, because their minds were not fully made up on political questions. Being seekers after truth they were in a teachable condition and gladly listened to the opinions of others. Those farther advanced in life have their minds made up. If they agree with a speaker, then they do not need to hear him. If they do not agree with him, they are not disposed to give the consideration to his points which the investigator readily yields. Speaking to students was, therefore, a hundredfold more productive in results.

At the present time, he said, people were giving serious thought to the subject under discussion. Some regard the policy of our nation as fixed. But such was not the case. The president in his recent Boston speech had said that the policy to be pursued by this nation relative to the Philippines was now in the hands of the American people for determination. The president had refrained from suggesting what the people should do. Mr. Bryan said he had been opposed to many of the leaders of his party on the question of ratifying the treaty. He favored ratification for the reason that our policy would then be wholly domestic. Ratification had taken the question from the domain of diplomacy and placed it in congress. No other nation is now concerned in the matter. The determination of our future policy is made much easier by that fact. The issue being now in the hands of the American people, it is a proper subject for discussion by the people and the question to be determined is whether the permanent retention of the Philippines is desirable. The factors of this question are two, what is best for the United States, and what is best for the Filipinos. Will any one claim we must keep them whether we want them or not? If we have the right to acquire territory, we certainly have an equal right to dispose of it. Those who think the Philippines should not be permanently held, to believe such a policy would not be beneficial to our people or the alien race over whom we would establish our authority. It is certainly catchy to say that destiny requires us to keep them. But who is to interpret destiny? My experience with prophets, said the speaker, is too recent and unsatisfactory, to permit my accepting their interpretation of destiny without first knowing from what source they are inspired.

Mr. Bryan said we should pursue the same policy with the Philippines we have bound ourselves to follow in Cuba. We should assist their people to establish a stable government and then leave them independent. We should not force a control upon them which is hateful to the people. They should be told what our policy is to be and made to understand the distinction between temporary occupation for the purpose of assisting them in establishing law and order and permanent annexation. If our policy should be thus declared, hostilities would be stopped at once and bloodshed avoided. The speaker reviewed the reasons usually advanced for permanently annexing the Philippines, including destiny, difficulty of getting rid of them, duty to spread the gospel of love, and profit. The most potent of these he declared to be the expected profit. He went into an elaborate argument as to the cost of maintaining them and from these premises showed that the cost would be greater than the income. He said the president had asked for 100,000 men. Why was such an army needed? The occupation of Cuba was expected

to be only temporary. Porto Rico was satisfied with our rule and an army was not needed there. The large part of the increase was for the Philippines. It was evident that twice as many soldiers were considered necessary there as we have maintained for the whole of the United States. Such a force would be necessary because we should have rebellion there. The people would not peacefully submit to foreign domination. The money for the support of this army would be raised as other taxes are raised. The money would not be raised in proportion to income, but by a method under which the poor bear vastly more than their share. He reviewed the cost of maintaining the colonies of Germany, mentioning especially Kaiser Wilhelm's land and the Bismark archipelago and declared that every German resident could be cared for at the best hotel in Germany for less money than the cost there. He also gave statistics relative to the Dutch colony of Java which is held up as an example to be followed by us in the Philippines and showed corresponding results. After 150 years of English rule in India he declared there was not to exceed 100,000 English people among the 300,000,000 natives. There are more people in the jails than there are Europeans in the whole country. The white race will not go to the tropics to live. Even Spain, which is a southern country, sent but few residents to the Philippines. There is already a much denser population in these islands than in some of the most fertile regions of our own country. Could it be expected under such circumstances that our people would go there to live? It is claimed that the superior race carries education and the Christian religion into its colonial possessions. What is the showing in India after 150 years of English control? Less than 5 per cent of the people can read and write. Less than 1 per cent of the women can. There is also less than 1 per cent who have taken on even the veneer of Christianity. It is sometimes said that the people of India like English rule. But it is not true. They are constantly demanding those rights which are sacred to every Briton but which the Briton denies to the Indians. How can one race have faith in the sincerity of another so-called superior race which comes teaching the precepts of the golden rule and violating its principles in every relation sustained to the inferior race. No outside race can give satisfactory government to another. It can only be done by wiping out race animosity by intermarriage. The experience of England is rich in this line. When William the conqueror and his Norman followers subdued the Anglo-Saxons, seven generations passed away before this amalgamation had made much progress. Without this assimilation race animosity will not disappear. Japan under the direction of her own forces has made more progress in 30 years than has India under the domination of England in 150 years. Mexico is another example of like progress, directed by forces from within. She was not progressive, however, while ruled from without by Spain. It is said the United States has arrived at a period in her history when she must become a world power. I assert, said the speaker, that the United States is a world power in the highest and best sense of the term. She has exerted more influence for good than all the other nations combined. But she has not depended upon a single soldier to carry the light of her civilization. The influence of the Declaration of Independence and principles of our constitution have extended around the globe and other nations have been inspired by our example. Shall we now descend from our proud eminence to the plan of the monarchial nations, throw away our teachings and traditions of a century and more of national existence and enter upon a career of conquest and substitute the doctrine of force for the power of example and the influence of counsel? Are we to maintain a government of consent at home and a government by force in the Philippines? If so we shall not escape the verdict of history. The imperialist have undertaken to throw upon those who opposed the ratification of the treaty, the responsibility for the recent bloodshed at Manila. While I advocated the ratification of the treaty and still believe it was wiser to ratify the treaty and make the fight for Philippine independence before our own people alone rather than through diplomatic channels. I deny that the opponents of ratification were in any sense responsible for the bloodshed at Manila. The responsibility rests upon those who refused to give independence to the Filipinos or to disclose the nation's policy toward them, leaving them to suppose they had simply exchanged their Spanish masters for American masters. It was their desire for independence, inspired by our own history and example which led them to this step. If to inspire other people to desire self-government is a wrong, then the imperialists cannot confine the responsibility for the Manila outbreak to the opponents of ratification. The blame must be laid at the door of the greatest statesmen in our history. Patrick Henry is responsible in giving utterance to the sentiment "Give me liberty or give me death." Washington must bear a share of the responsibility for having drawn his sword in defense of the colonies and thus inspiring others to like conduct. Jefferson is likewise responsible for having penned the Declaration of Independence, which has been an inspiration to the patriot of every clime. Lincoln must also bear his share for having admonished the people to so act that "government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from the earth."

We cannot apply the monarchical doctrine to the subjugation and govern-

ment of an alien race without doing violence to the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence and our constitution. A man may live a double life and have the respect and confidence of society when only one of his lives is known, but when his duplicity becomes known to the world he can lead but one and that the worst. The same thing is true of nations. We can not have a government of consent at home and one of force in Asia without losing our influence of example and counsel and becoming a vulgar spoilsman of a helpless people under the pretense of giving them unsought and unwelcome blessings. Are we going to so act that we must repudiate the past? Are we to set up in our colonies a government such that we dare not there mention the great principles of our home institutions? We have never believed in wars of conquest. Such wars are hateful to our people. For what are we to change our code of morality? What are to be the profits which induce to this? Colonies are not a benefit to Great Britain. The great historian Macaulay declared they had cost gold as dust and blood as water. It should not be overlooked that if we enter upon imperialism, those who toil must bare their backs a little more to the burden of taxation. We can not enter the quarrels of the old world and escape the burden of treasure and lives. We owe a duty to the Filipinos, of course, which we are obligated to meet to the full measure. Our duty is to put them in the way of maintaining a good government for themselves. They are entitled to our aid and protection while this is being done. This much is consistent with American traditions and ideals. But our policy should be declared and the quicker the better. The sooner we let the world know that we propose to do only what is right and consistent with our past, the sooner we will have the enjoyment which is the reward of right doing.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

Have you seen Rentschler's new style of photos? Studio corner of Main and Huron

One Dose
Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of
Hood's Pills
And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

WE WERE PLEASED
when we bought 200 Mandolins and Guitars that we could sell at a small profit, as follows:

9-Ribbed Mandolins	\$ 1.65
\$15.00 Waldo	9.00
\$125.00 " "	50.00
\$17.00 " Guitar	9.00
\$2.00 Mandolin Case	.75
\$2.20 Guitar Case	.90
Set Mandolin Strings	.20

ARE YOU?
This is a special 30-day sale, beginning Feb. 15th.
ANN ARBOR MUSIC CO.
205-207 E. Wash. St.



"Our boy has taken three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for St. Vitus's Dance," says Mrs. E. A. Bender, of Keene, Coshocton Co., Ohio. "He was very nervous and constantly jerking and twitching, but now he is as steady as anyone; in fact, seems entirely cured. He thinks a great deal of Dr. Pierce. As a cough remedy and blood-purifier there is nothing better."

IT IS JUST THE RIGHT MEDICINE FOR A COMPLETE BRACING UP."

Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing on a free copy of Dr. Pierce's 1000-page illustrated "Common Sense Medical Adviser," a complete family medical library in one volume, or for 31 stamps a heavier, cloth-bound copy will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

JAS. R. BACH, Real Estate

Bought, Sold, Rented and Exchanged.

Special attention given to care of property.
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ANN ARBOR, MICH.

JOHN R. MINER, GENERAL INSURANCE

Fire, Life, Plate Glass and Boiler.
Lawrence Block. Phone 470.

KOAL

M. STAEBLER, 19 W. Washington St. Phone No. 8

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN MACK,
Agent for the following First Class Companies representing over twenty-eight Million Dollars Assets, issues policies at the lowest rates:
Etina of Hartford.....\$9,192,644.00
Franklin of Phila..... 3,118,718.00
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

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK

At Ann Arbor, Michigan, at the close of business, Dec. 1, 1898.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$57,853 26	Capital stock paid in.....\$ 50,000 00
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages..... 659,911 50	Surplus fund..... 150,000 00
United States and Mich. State Bonds 24,700 00	Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid..... 14,964 16
Overdrafts..... 1,984 86	Dividends unpaid..... 398 00
Banking House..... 20,500 00	
Furniture and Fixtures..... 7,417 32	
Other Real Estate..... 48,781 43	
	CASH.
	Due from banks in reserve cities..... 151,679 32
	Due from Treasurer School Dist. No. 1 Ann Arbor..... 10,282 39
	Exchanges for clearing house..... 3,430 93
	Checks and cash items..... 765 38
	Nickels and cents..... 324 57
	Gold coin..... 40,257 59
	Silver coin..... 1,985 00
	U. S. and National Bank Notes..... 27,989 00
	\$1,437,393 35
	\$1,437,393 35

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 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. CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of December, 1898. MICHAEL J. FRITZ, Notary Public. CORRECT ATTEST: Christian Mack, W. D. Harriman, L. Gruner, Directors.

Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$150,000. Resources, \$1,000,000.
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 three 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, Daniel Hiscock, Willard B. Smith, W. D. Harriman, William Deubel, David Rinsey, L. Gruner.
OFFICERS.—Christian Mack, President; W. D. Harriman, Vice-President; Chas. E. Hiscock, Cashier. M. J. Fritz Ass't-Cashier.

THE ARGUS-DEMOCRAT AND YPSILANTI WEEKLY TIMES.

PUBLISHED BY The Democrat Publishing Company, D. A. HAMMOND, President. EUGENE K. FRUEAUFF, Vice-President. S. W. BEAKES, Secy. and Treas.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1899.

Democratic County Convention. The Democrats of Washtenaw County will meet in county convention in the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for School Commissioner, electing 11 delegates to the state convention (to be held at Kalamazoo, March 8) and also for the purpose of electing 19 delegates to the judicial convention yet to be called.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Delegates. Includes Ann Arbor City (8), Northfield (7), 1st ward (8), Pittsfield (6), 2d ward (10), Salem (9), 3rd ward (9), Saline (9), 4th ward (9), Seto (10), 5th ward (4), Sbaron (5), 6th ward (4), Superior (5), 7th ward (4), Sylvan (13), 8th ward (4), Webster (5), Ann Arbor Town (2), York (11), Augusta (9), Ypsilanti Town (7), Bridgewater (6), Ypsilanti City (7), Dexter (4), 1st ward (8), Freedom (6), 2d ward (6), Lima (5), 3rd ward (7), Lodi (7), 4th ward (6), Lyndon (6), 5th ward (7), Manchester (12).

Democratic Ward Caucuses. To the Democratic Voters of the City of Ann Arbor: The Democratic Ward Caucuses of the City of Ann Arbor will be held on Friday evening, Feb. 24th, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates for the County Convention to be held on March 2nd, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting, at the following places: First Ward—E. B. Norris' office, Huron st. Second Ward—Benz's livery stable, Ashley st. Third Ward—Basement court house. Fourth Ward—Firemen's hall. Fifth Ward—Engine house. Sixth Ward—Engine house. Seventh Ward—Weinberg's shop, S. State st. Each ward will be entitled to the following number of delegates: First Ward...3, Fifth Ward...4, Second Ward...10, Sixth Ward...6, Third Ward...10, Seventh Ward...4, Fourth Ward...9.

The anti-scalping bill was displaced in the United States senate Monday from its place as unfinished business by the army re-organization bill. This disposes of the anti-scalping bill for this session. This is good news, but it would be still better if it disposed of it for all time to come. It ought not to become law. When a man buys mileage it is his property and he should have the right to dispose of it the same as any other property.

The republican county convention yesterday was a sort of a harmonious discord, a regular bear dance, or any other old thing. After many significant motions and allusions to knives and talk of ripping up the back and a fine assortment of indiscriminate threats, it was declared that they were all jolly good fellows and the warmest of friends, and then the convention closed with all the outward appearance of the breaking up of a love feast. Such is politics.

The career of the president of France shows that it is possible in that country for a man to rise from a lowly position to the highest office in the state. He made an honorable name for himself in business. He had only been in politics about 14 years when he was elevated to the presidency. He was one of the most capable ministers of marine in the history of the third republic and is conceded to have been an ideal president. The president of France has few of the great prerogatives which belong to our executive. He is hedged about closely by law, but within the scope of his powers, he has given France an able administration.

Everyday increases the probability of an extra session of congress. There is little likelihood of the army re-organization bill getting through the present congress. There would seem to be an absolute necessity, however, of some measure of that kind being enacted at once. With conditions which confront the administration in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines a larger army is indispensable. A considerable force will be necessary in these regions for a long time to come, and the quicker provision is made for it, the stronger the influence it will have on conditions there. Being fairly launched in the colonial business, the government should not shirk any of the responsibilities entailed thereby. This nation has undertaken to establish a stable government in these territories, strong enough to safeguard all interests. To establish our authority over the semi-civilized peoples will require force behind the other efforts which may be put forth. Those efforts will be greatly strengthened by the knowledge that there is sufficient power back of them to maintain law and order at all hazards. The administration is plainly in the right in asking for an increase of the army. The need is so

imperative that he will in all probability call an extra session to pass some reorganization measure if the present congress fails to do so.

The Atkinson bill is being slowly strangled in the supposed house of its friends. It received a square and unequivocal endorsement at the hands of the republican party but there is no intention in the legislature of redeeming the pledge. It is now in the hands of a committee of 25, along with a large crop of other taxation bills. If it ever gets out of the committee it will undoubtedly be so emasculated that its most intimate friends will not recognize it. Every member of the house seems to admit that there is need of radical change in our methods of taxation, that there are great properties which do not bear their share of the taxation burden and that the people should have relief, yet there is little prospect of their getting it. The crying need of reform in methods of taxation ought to lead to some legislation on the subject. If the Atkinson bill is not the right kind of a measure, then why in the name of goodness, do the solons not prepare a bill that is? The horse play being indulged in by the house should be stopped and some taxation measure considered. The necessities of some legislation ought to make some compromise possible. Nothing has been accomplished by the legislature to date and there is little prospect of any thing being accomplished until this question is settled. The issue should be permitted to come before the house and be disposed of in some way. The members are pledged to a law for the equalization of taxation and it is a political blunder and a wrong to the people not to redeem that pledge.

Representative Gustin has an important bill before the house proposing various amendments to the general tax law. The design of his measure is to bring the assessment of all general property to its full cash value. The existing law requires that property be assessed at its cash value but it is seldom or never done. The usual valuation for tax purposes varies from one third to two thirds of the cash valuation. This failure to assess at full valuation is responsible probably for many if not most of the inequalities and evils which now exist in local taxation. Mr. Gustin's measure proposes to do away with these difficulties by abolishing the township and county boards of review and establishing in their stead a county court of review, with one member appointed by the governor to look after state interests and the other members appointed by local authority. His bill also proposes severe penalties for failure to assess at full value. The Argus fails to understand how the scheme would better the present law. There would continue to be the same incentives to low assessments as now. Assessments for local taxes would still be the basis of the levy for state purposes. The fact that there would be an appointee of the governor on the county court of review, could make little if any difference. If he was not a resident of the county, he would not have the requisite knowledge of local values. And even if he did have, he would be overruled by the local members, for the same reasons which now lead to undervaluation would still exist in all their force. Again, if the governors appointee should be a resident of the county, he would not dare stand against local sentiment as to valuation. The making of a state assessor with any real power, is so unfriendly to local self government, it could hardly be expected to succeed. No matter, therefore, how severe the penalties for violating the provisions of the law, the determination of the violation would be extremely difficult. Is there no way then to remedy existing evils? Yes, in the absolute separation of state finances from local finances. Certain sources of revenue should be set apart for the support of the state government and local authorities should have nothing to do with these. The local self governments should also have for their support separate sources of revenue and should manage their own affairs. Agricultural districts would then be assessed for the support of local government and for nothing else. There would then be no reason for undervaluations. And the reason for undervaluations having been gotten rid of those for full cash valuations would become more influential. Under existing conditions undervaluations in order to keep down the amount contributed to state taxes raises the per cent of taxation to valuation and consequently lowers the saleable value of property. This is true for the reason that strangers in buying always consider the per cent of taxation in determining the value of property. Representative Gustin's bill seems not therefore to go to the root of the undervaluation difficulty.

BRYAN GETS A ROYAL GOOD RECEPTION.

Many People Attend From Long Distances to Shake the Hand of the Distinguished American.

MET AT THE DEPOT BY THE UNIVERSITY BAND

And Escorted Up Town and to Walter C. Mack's House for Dinner.

A Long Line of People Shake Hands With Him This Afternoon.—He Missed None and Again Exhibited His Great Personal Magnetism.—A Big Crowd Will Meet Him at University Hall This Evening.

When a distinguished man comes to Ann Arbor he is sure of a royal welcome. This was the case with ex-President Grover Cleveland, Hon. William McKinley and Saturday another royal welcome was accorded to Hon. William Jennings Bryan. The Michigan Central depot is an ideal place to receive a guest, being faced by the high ground. This was nearly covered with enthusiastic students and townsmen. The hacks at the front door which were to carry the party to their quarters in the city were gaily decorated with American flags. The U. of M. Band was stationed at the right of the depot. The whole scene was one that brought back the recollections of the other times when great Americans stepped out of the Michigan Central depot for the purpose of giving the students the privilege of hearing and studying their views. When the train pulled in the crowd on the depot platform was great. The band struck up and the vivas of the crowd rose to the skies as Mr. Bryan was discovered. As he stepped from the car Chairman M. J. Cavanaugh warmly grasped him by the hand and bid Mr. Bryan welcome to Ann Arbor, and then hastily introduced the members of the committee, Profs. E. F. Johnson, Trueblood and others. Marshal Sweet had to make a passage for the party as every one wanted the privilege of taking Mr. Bryan by the hand. Mr. Bryan looks a trifle older than when he last visited Ann Arbor. He is, however, stouter than formerly showing that the world had used him well. His clear cut scholarly features were wreathed in smiles, as he no doubt felt that whatever might be the opinions and beliefs of the crowd, they proposed to give him a cordial hearty welcome to Ann Arbor, to make him feel at home in the midst, showing him one of the grandest characteristics of the American character, that on all social occasions, all party rancor is laid aside, and the man is honored for his ability and character. With difficulty the carriages were reached. There were many cries of "a speech!" "a speech," but of course under the circumstances it was impossible for him to respond. The band struck up and the procession started. In the first carriage were Hon. William Jennings Bryan, M. J. Cavanaugh, Mr. Mulholland, president of the Good Government club, Walter C. Mack. Then followed in the other carriages, Hon. A. J. Sawyer, Prof. E. F. Johnson, Hon. Charles A. Ward, T. A. Bogle, Eugene Helber, Arthur Brown, T. D. Kearney, Judge Babbitt, Judge Kinne, Major Kirk, Tracy L. Towner, W. W. Wedemeyer, Prof. Trueblood, who was a classmate of Mr. Bryan, L. J. Lisemer, Seward Cramer, Judge Newkirk, John Koch, William Herz, D. A. Hammond, and others. The procession was led by the university band. It followed the street car track to Main st. and down Main to William, east to State, where it disbanded in front of the university, Mr. Bryan being driven to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Mack, corner of Twelfth and Hill sts. The great crowd, which surged about the procession through the march was full of the greatest good nature and the large body of students had their enthusiasm with them as usual. At one o'clock an elaborate dinner was served, the guests being Hon. W. J. Bryan, Hon. Justin R. Whiting, Christian Mack, Prof. E. F. Johnson, Prof. T. C. Trueblood, Mr. Mulholland, of the Good Government club, M. J. Cavanaugh, W. W. Wedemeyer and D. A. Hammond. Mr. Bryan is a delightful conversationalist and possesses that easy grace of manner which makes everybody feel as perfectly at home as though in the presence of a life-long acquaintance. He is witty and an adept at repartee and possesses a great fund of anecdotes and appropriate stories for illustrating points. So delightfully was the hour and a half passed that it seemed but a few minutes. But loud and insistent calls from the court house reminded the guest of honor that he hour was now at hand when he was due there. Carriages were in waiting and Mr. Bryan was driven to the court house where he found an immense and impatient crowd awaiting to grasp him by the hand.

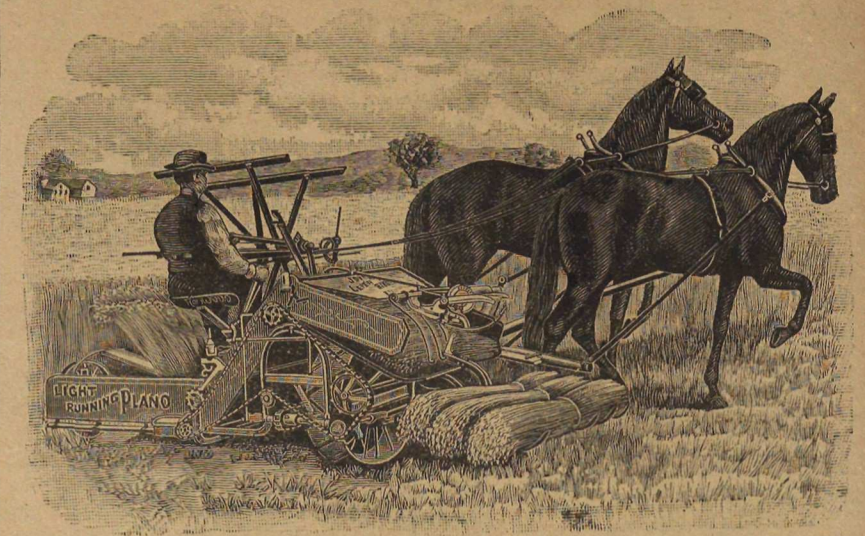
In the morning the clouds seemed lowering, the sun only for a moment appearing through the clouds. In the afternoon, just at the time appointed for the reception in the court house the sun broke through the clouds. It was a most happy omen for the day. The court house had been decorated very prettily for the occasion. The colors of the principle nations hung from the corners of the rotunda. Gay streamers broke the sharp outlines of the walls. The east and west entrances were surmounted with colored streamers and rosettes. Altogether the decorations were simple and pretty.

Before the stated hour was reached a thousand citizens were standing at the east door of the court house, awaiting the arrival of Col. Bryan. They were a patient, good natured crowd, who were there for a purpose and that to shake hands with the illustrious guest. The U. of M. band discoursed music which helped to enliven the time of the waiting people. It was 2:30 before the carriage arrived with Col. Bryan and party. They took up their position on the north side of the court house. On Col. Bryan's left stood M. J. Cavanaugh, chairman of the committee, and on his right Prof. E. F. Johnson. Then the people commenced to come. It was a most creditable, representative procession. Representative citizens of all classes and political affiliations were here. Col. Bryan showed great tact and thoughtfulness. Not a man, woman, boy or little tot was missed. He had a pleasant smile and a hand shake for everyone. His genial, hearty manner and personal magnetism could not help but impress everyone privileged to be there. It is estimated that over 5,000 people attended the reception. The committee on arrangements deserve great credit for the way everything passed off. A very large crowd of people from the adjoining towns and country were in the city.

Advertisement for 'Spain's Greatest Need' featuring Dr. Ayers Home Treatments. Includes text: 'Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiksen, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haensler, Manchester, druggists.' Also mentions 'The latest and nobbiestnew style of photos at Rentschler's' and 'Parties having property to sell or exchange should list it with JAS. R. BACH, 120 N. Fourth Ave.' and 'Get Your Wines and Liquors at John C. Burns, 204 N. Fourth ave. All California wines 50 cents per quart bottle. Spring of 1892 Bourbon Whiskey, 40 cents per pint, 75 cents per quart.' 50tf

The Jones Lever Binder

Is the Simplest, Longest Lived, and PLANO Harvester and Binder on Earth.



For a Bargain call and see

ROHDE BROS., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Fred W. Buss is busy now sending out sets of handmade harness for spring work. Buss is a reliable dealer and when he says a harness is handmade you can depend on his statement. Farmers should purchase their new harnesses and have their old sets repaired before the spring rush comes, 118 W. Liberty st. 7tf

Now is your time to place an order for monumental or other cemetery work to insure setting early in the spring before Decoration Day. Call and examine stock on hand and look over my lately received modern designs. JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Ann Arbor Electric Granite Works.

Now is your time to place an order for monumental or other cemetery work to insure setting early in the spring before Decoration Day. Call and examine stock on hand and look over my lately received modern designs. JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Ann Arbor Electric Granite Works.

Real Estate For Sale. STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charles Binder, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw on the 18th day of February A. D. 1899, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw in said State on Wednesday the 19th day of April A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased) the following described real estate, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of lot four (4) in block number two (2) south of Huron street in range number three (3) east running thence north along the west line of an alley running north and south through said block eighty eight feet thence west twenty feet thence south parallel with first line eighty eight feet to Liberty street thence east on the north line of Liberty street twenty feet to place of beginning. Also the right and privilege of a private alley to be used and occupied jointly with the owners joining said alley on the south side said alley described as follows viz:—Being ninety feet off from the north side of the south twenty two feet of lot number three (3) in block two (2) south of Huron street in range three (3) east and running from Second street (now Ashley street) on the west to the alley on the east and extending across the entire length of said lot three (3).

ALBERT MANN, Administrator of the estate of Charles Binder, deceased.

Estate of William Van Valkenburgh. 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 Monday, the 13th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Van Valkenburgh, deceased. Lucinda Van Valkenburgh, 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.

The court is ordered that Monday, the 13th day of March next at ten 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 Ann Arbor Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. LA true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

FERDON LUMBER YARD

Corner of Fourth Ave. and Depot Sts., Ann Arbor. LUMBER We Manufacture Our Own Lumber and Guarantee Very Low Prices. Give us a call and we will make it to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion. A full assortment of Stone Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile, manufactured by the Jackson Fire Clay Co. These tile, being made of fire clay, are of unusual strength. T. J. KEECH, Supt. JAS. TOLBERT, Prop.

Advertisement for Webster's International Dictionary. Includes text: 'WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice of U.S. Supreme Court, says: "I commend it to all as the one great standard authority." It excels in the ease with which the eye finds the word sought; in accuracy of definition; in effective methods of indicating pronunciation; in terse and comprehensive statements of facts and in practical use as a working dictionary. Specimen pages, etc., sent on application. G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A. INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY'

WAHR'S

Books for the
Holidays

Ann Arbor's Best Bookstore

We offer the best Teachers' Bibles, all complete, with Helps, leather binding, only \$1.00.

Full stock of Catholic Prayer Books, prices from 25c to \$2 each.

Dickens' Works complete, 15 vols., \$4.00.

Geo. Eliot's Complete Works, 8 vols., \$1.75.

Shakespeare's Complete Works, 4 vols., \$2.

Prescott's Conquest of Peru, 2 vols., 75c.

Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols., \$1.25.

1,000 popular books at 15c each.

The best Fountain Pen only \$1.00.

All books sold at discount prices.

George Wahr

310 S. State St. and Down Town, Opposite Court House, Main St., Ann Arbor.

Friends of the Argus who have business in the Probate Office are asked to request Judge Newkirk to send the advertising necessary to the probating of estates with which they are connected to the Argus-Democrat.

LOCAL BREVITIES

From Monday's Daily Argus.

Invitations are out for the approaching wedding of Victor Kauffmann, of Ann Arbor, and Miss Annie Fausel, of Manchester. The nuptials are to take place on Wednesday.

The two weeks' old son of John and Christina Gutekunst, of Pittsfield, died yesterday. The funeral services will be held tomorrow, Rev. A. L. Nicklas of Zion's church, officiating.

Charles H., the three months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Schmid, No. 1330 Volland st., died yesterday. The funeral services will be held tomorrow. Interment in Forest Hill cemetery.

The Michigan Central depot in this city is the pride of the people. It is one of the finest along the line of the road. Owing to the increasing business of the road it has been found necessary to extend the ticket office 10 feet. This will give Agent Hayes and his amiable ticket Clerk Bunting, more elbow room. A new ticket case will contain over 1,500 forms so that tickets can be sold to all points in the United States and Canada. The office for the trainmen will be on the outside of the building. These improvements will be a great convenience to the traveling public.

David Gray, John Willard, alias John Kemberly and John Ryan were before Justice Duffy this morning charged with being drunk on the street. They pleaded guilty and were sent to jail five days each, excepting John Willard, who will enjoy Sheriff Gillen's hospitalities for 30 days. Hartwig H. Herbst was charged with violating the city ordinance by riding on the sidewalk. Dr. W. K. Lum was the complainant. Mr. Herbst pleaded not guilty and the trial of the case was set down for Feb. 24.

At the First Congregational church yesterday morning, it was announced "that the committee which was appointed to collect enough money to cancel the indebtedness of the church, had succeeded in its efforts and raised the full sum of \$500 needed for that purpose." The committee desires to thank those of the church who have so generously assisted in this matter and asks that if those who have subscribed and not already paid the amounts will kindly hand the same to E. H. Waples, whose office is over the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, they will confer a favor upon the committee.

The luncheon by Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Mack, Saturday afternoon, to Col. Bryan was a well arranged function. It was by request of the committee that they opened their beautiful home to the distinguished guest and they did full honor to the occasion and credit to themselves. Mrs. Mack is a delightful hostess and understands perfectly the art of making her guests feel at home. It was all done on her part with a grace and absence of effort, that put each guest at his best and keeps the flow of the social spirit constant. The luncheon was in every way a success.

From Tuesday's Daily Argus.

Treasurer L. D. Wines, of the Choral Union, feels quite elated at the action taken by the railroad ticket agents. They have granted one fare good from Wednesday, May 10 to Monday, May 15, throughout the lower peninsula.

Before Justice Duffy this morning appeared Charles E. Davis charged with riding a bicycle on the sidewalk. He was fined \$1 and \$3.45 costs or 10 days in jail and given time until Saturday to pay up or appeal.

The following Washtenaw people serve in an official capacity at the Michigan Club banquet in Detroit tomorrow: E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, vice president; H. S. Dean, E. H. Scott, of Ann Arbor; J. B. Wortley, of Ypsilanti, and A. F. Freeman, of Manchester, general reception committee; J. E. Beal and W. W. Wedemeyer, entertainment committee; O. E. Butterfield, at the head of the ushers

Sixty two freshmen entered college with the second semester. Over half of them entered the literary department.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary Deputy Railroad Commissioner Judson travels on regular mileage that he pays for with hard cash.

William Benerle, of Freedom, was in the city yesterday on business. He reports Pleasant Lake still covered with solid ice from 13 to 18 inches thick.

There is some talk of the republican ticket this spring being headed by Ottomar Eberbach for mayor and James E. Harkins for president of the council.

Ground has been broken for the bath rooms and barber shop, to be erected by Mack & Schmid on S. Main st. It is to be equipped with all modern improvements.

Fred Huntoon in a recent letter to Geo. H. Pond says Co. A is getting on nicely, that there are but three men on the sick list and these are well on the way to recovery.

Chas. Hahn, a 13 year old son of Gus Hahn, of W. Huron st., has been arrested as a disorderly. He has been charged with many escapades and may be sent to the reform school at Lansing.

The Michigan senate has 42 employees, 10 more than there are senators. A third of the number could do all the work quite as well but then there would be more of the faithful out in the cold.

James Schiappacasse, the fruit dealer, declares there is as much nutriment in one banana as in a pound of meat. Therefore if a child eats three bananas and can't eat any dinner his parents need not worry lest he is starving.

Alfred Paul, of the Saline and Lodi gravel road was in the city yesterday. He is very favorable to the building of an electric road to Saline. He believes it would not only be a good thing for the towns, but of great convenience of the farmers.

Mrs. William April, of Scio, was successfully operated upon Saturday, a 50-pound tumor being removed. She is resting easy and her many friends hope for her recovery. The operation was performed by Dr. Theophile Klingmann, assisted by Dr. J. N. Martin.

Representative Henry M. Stumpfenhusen has introduced a bill in the legislature to increase the salary of the circuit court stenographer, Goodrich, to \$2,000. The stenographer now receives a salary of \$1,600 and is paid 8 cents a folio for all transcripts. Gentlemen, what will you do with the bill?

The peach growers will be glad to hear that Dr. W. W. Nichols has gone over his orchard carefully and was quite surprised to find a number of buds that are alive and have escaped the freezing weather. If they continue to survive, the growers may be assured that the price of the fruit will be satisfactory.

Hartwig H. Herbst, who was arrested yesterday charged with the violation of a city ordinance against riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, says he was riding his bicycle on his way to call on Deputy Railroad Commissioner Judson. On the adjourned day he will make a statement to Justice Duffy and take his little medicine. Then, when that is done, he will write a communication for the Argus.

Next Sunday, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock p. m., there will be held in University hall a memorial service in honor of Prof. Thomas M. Cooley and Prof. Edward L. Walter. Hon. Charles A. Kent, of Detroit, formerly a law professor, will give the address on Judge Cooley and Prof. Richard Hudson the address on Prof. Walter. This service is held in accordance with a resolution of the university senate.

Ex-Mayor Christian Eberbach: "The frost is coming out of the ground and the roads are getting into a wretched condition. Do you know I believe the city would be better off if the streets would be subdivided into districts and the contract for keeping them in repair be let to the lowest responsible bidder. We would have better streets at less cost than under the present system."

A. H. Holmes, the livery man lost his well known carriage horse Bob yesterday morning. It was found dead in its stall and the doctors say from heart disease or apoplexy. It had died peacefully there being no evidence of a struggle. It was driven Sunday but not hard. Bob was a fine driving horse, safe and reliable everywhere and hence was sought after by patrons. Mr. Holmes had a standing offer of \$150 for the animal.

James E. Allison, of Pittsfield, was in the city today. Mr. Allison was born in York county, Pa., 12 miles from the banks of the Susquehanna river and settled with his parents in Pittsfield in 1831. He recollects the Indians very well. He says they scared him out of a years growth. The most he saw of them, however, was when they passed on the territorial road on their way to Malden to receive presents from the English government.

It is stated by a republican that there is no prospect of any alliance at the republican state convention between Col. Henry S. Dean and Col. Eli Sutton, of Detroit. That Col. Sutton approached the matter through friends, but was met with a flat refusal. The plan of the Pingree members of the state convention, says this republican, will be to nominate Col. Sutton in place of Regent Cook who comes first, and say we will vote for Col. Dean as the second regent. Then when Sutton is nominated throw Col. Dean down.

Helen Fleisher, daughter of Leonard W. and Mary M. Monk, was born at Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, Mich., June 6, 1838, and died at Copemish, Manistee county, Feb. 6, 1899, aged 60 years, 8 months. She was married to Robert Jacobs, Dec. 12, 1855, who died Aug. 13, 1876. To them were

born four children, as follows: Lois M., wife of F. W. Richardson; Emma, unmarried; Cora, deceased wife of Chas. A. Scott; Dora E., wife of W. H. Ives; Cora Jacobs Scott died Dec. 20, 1889. May 20, 1879, she was married to Elisha H. Fleisher who died Feb. 7, 1894.

It has been discovered that one Robert P. Hudson is on the pay roll of the state board of health as a clerk and since the fall term of school opened he has been attending the fall term of school at Ann Arbor. For October the record shows that he drew \$18.85, December \$18.30, and January \$22.72. The board of health has been considered a very nice place to work and judging from the above it must be.—Lansing Cor. Mt. Clemens Press. Without knowing anything about this case the Argus suggests that as one of the members of the state board of health is doing work for the board in this city Mr. Hudson may be doing state work here.

From Yesterday's Daily Argus.

Deputy County Clerk Philip Blum returned to duty today and is setting up the cigars.

Ernest P. Goodrich, of Ypsilanti, has been confirmed by the U. S. senate as a civil engineer in the navy.

Senator Ward introduced a bill Tuesday for the erection of a statue of the Lewis Cass on the state house grounds.

A marriage license has been issued or Jerry J. Holmes, 32, Manchester, and Bertha Belle Green, 18, Manchester.

The ladies of the First Congregational church in Detroit, have decided to remove their hats during church services.

The second trial of Edward Ascher, alias Lang, the spiritualist medium, charged with the murder of Valmore C. Nichols, the Pittsfield farmer, has been set for March 1.

Simon H. Gay, one of the older residents, of Milan, died on Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock. He was 70 years of age and leaves a wife and two sons, William H. and Edward.

W. W. Wedemeyer made the nomination speech before the Michigan League of Republican Clubs in Detroit yesterday, for W. A. Hurst, of Wayne, who was elected president.

The Ann Arbor Water Co. is experimenting with the new theory of thawing out water pipes by electricity. It will be several days before the necessary apparatus can be secured.

Kate E. Hall, of Dexter, has been appointed administrator of the estate of John E. Hall her husband. It is estimated to be worth \$5,000. Mr. Hall died while in California in search of his health.

The Glazier stove works, of Chelsea, have been closed down for a few days owing to delay in receiving coke, thus throwing 125 temporarily out of employment. This is the first stop for a year.

F. C. Weinberg goes to Saginaw and Bay City on the 5 o'clock train to look up the lumber business. He has made arrangements with the Ann Arbor railroad company to lay a sidetrack to his skating park and he will start a lumber yard at once on his high ground.

Twenty-two of Ann Arbor's citizens officially summoned to appear before the high judge of the Ann Arbor Sporting Club Tuesday night, appeared and answered to their names. They were each sentenced to partake of one of the best suppers ever served at the club house.

Governor Pingree has sent in the name of Amariah F. Freeman, the well known Manchester lawyer as a member of the state board of prison control. This is the nomination which it is thought is to make sheriff Judson warden of the Jackson prison. Confirmation will be fought.

Horace T. Purfield will lead the Men's meeting at the city Y. M. C. A. next Sunday at 2:45 p. m. He will take for his subject, "God's plan of Salvation." All men are invited to come and hear him. As a special musical feature, Miss Bess Carsons will sing a contralto solo.

Hon. Chas. A. Towne, of Duluth, made the best speech on "Imperialism," at the Washington Birthday celebration at University hall yesterday, which has yet been delivered on the subject. It went over the grounds largely, however, which have been hitherto given in the Argus, and in the rush of the other matter, we are unable to give it at length.

John and William Goetz will sell at auction on their farm six miles from Ann Arbor on the Dixboro road on Wednesday, March 1, at 10 a. m., seven horses, including a team of black Percherons, a team of bay geldings two black Percheron colts and one Pasques colt, five cows, six head young cattle, 26 ewes with lambs, 16 half blood black-top lambs and a very large quantity of farming implements and other articles and stock. Hot coffee and lunch will be served at noon.

The Anti-Saloon league will have special services on Sunday. At the M. E. church Rev. J. M. Brant, of Lansing superintendent of the state Anti-Saloon league will speak and at the Baptist church Prof. O. A. Wright, of Detroit. At 8:30 p. m. a conference of the College City Anti-Saloon League and Good Government club will be held. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock a mass meeting under the auspices of the University Anti-Saloon league and the S. C. A. will be held in University hall. The chief speaker will be Prof. O. A. Wright, of Detroit.

The name of Dr. D. A. McLachlin, of Detroit, was sent to the Michigan Senate Tuesday afternoon by Gov. Pingree as a member of the state board of health for six years. Dr.

A NEW DEAL

Money Saving Harvest for the Farmers.

YOU MAKE THE PRICE.

Saturday, March 4, from 1 to 5 p. m., I will sell at auction any article in my store, a few of which I will name below:

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS

American Wheel Cultivators, American Disc Harrows, Gale Cultivators and Disc Harrows, Gale Spring and Spike Tooth Harrows, 1-horse Steel Cultivators, different styles; the Celebrated Gale, Burch and Wiard Plows, Platform Scales, etc. In fact everything found in a complete stock of implements.
TERMS: Sums under \$5.00 cash; over that amount three months' time with approved notes at 6 per cent interest.

HENRY RICHARDS, 117 E. Washington St.,

Agent for Dearing Binders and Mowers.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY

Dry Goods and Carpets at a Great Saving in Money.

In order to make room for our large Spring Stock we shall for the next 30 days sell Dry Goods and Carpets at greatly reduced prices.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Remnants of Dress Goods, Linens, White Goods, Prints, Denims, Unbleached and Bleached Cottons.

Please call and bring your cash and receive some bargains.

B. ST. JAMES,

126 South Main Street.



It's Very Inconvenient

To have poor eyesight, and it's very dangerous to neglect the eyes when symptoms of failure make their appearance.

Find out what the trouble is and what glasses you need—a careful, scientific examination costs nothing.

Kaller's Jewelry Store

GAS HEATERS

Just the thing to help out the furnace this cold weather. Can be connected anywhere. Your choice of a variety of styles for

\$2.00

INCLUDING CONNECTIONS.

Note Reduced Prices on Welsbach Lamps.

Complete Lamps.....\$1.00 | Mantles.....\$.35
Second Grade......75 | Mantles, Second Grade, .25

ANN ARBOR GAS CO.,

Both Phones No. 66. 107 S. FOURTH AVE.

Advertise in the Argus-Democrat.

GLIMPSES OF CAMP LIFE

How Our Soldiers Fare In the Philippine Islands.

FORAGING FOR FOOD AND FUEL.

Bamboo Used In Making the Tents Comfortable—Bathing In the Pasig. The Picturesque Fruit Stands Erected by the Natives—The Fruits Prove Healthful and Palatable.

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IV.

That the natives of the Philippines knew very little about the United States before Dewey's guns awoke the echoes of Manila bay was plainly shown by their attitude toward the great American dollar. They knew absolutely nothing about American money when our camp was first established at Cavite. Upon landing we found that our silver dollars were of no use to them apparently. At first they would not accept one of them, but later American dollars passed current, the same as Spanish and Mexican. This condition of affairs our boys were not slow in taking advantage of. Whenever they received American change for Spanish or Mexican money they exchanged on the equality basis so popular with the natives, and as every American dollar is as valuable as two Mexican or Spanish dollars the soldier boys often made a considerable profit on the transaction. The natives are shrewd, however, and in a very short time they had mastered the new problem in finance and were carefully storing away all their American money. When we captured Manila, we found that the shopkeepers were fully conversant with the situation and every American dollar would buy the same amount as two Spanish dollars or two Mexican dollars. This fact, however, was somewhat offset by the speedy advance in prices.

This is the land of cigars and cigarettes, for here everybody from the overgrown pickaninny to the head of the family rolls the cigarette or smokes the cigar. Smoking is not an expensive luxury in the Philippines, for cigars and cigarettes are extremely cheap. One odd feature in connection with our occupation of Manila is the fact that the natives have taken a great fancy to our plug chewing tobacco and will give almost anything they possess in exchange for it. Our hard tack also seems to fill a want with the Filipinos, and they will fairly take the clothes off their backs for an American onion.

In the United States the American soldier is not particularly fond of rice, but this climate seems conducive to an appetite for this nutritious cereal, and it is now a popular food in the camps.

Since the fall of Manila barrack life has been very monotonous, especially to the volunteers. There is plenty to do every day, but one day is just like another. There is the continuous routine of guard duty, but routines are not inspiring to the ordinary soldier, who since he has come into possession of the coveted city of the Philippines is somewhat anxious, it must be confessed, to return home. About the only alluring prospect at present is the possibility of a brush with the Filipinos. Notwithstanding the monotony of his routine existence, however, the soldier here has some opportunities for enjoyment. For instance, there is the surf bathing in Manila bay. It compares very favorably with the bathing at Atlantic City or

nearly two miles along the bay side of the Pasig road, and reaches in width probably 150 yards to the wooded and native residence district which fringes the bay.

Another feature of the life at Camp Dewey was the foraging, an experience that was more enjoyable to the soldiers who foraged than to the natives who were foraged upon. Fresh chickens or ducks and other eatables were naturally in great demand, and now and then they mysteriously disappeared from the premises of the natives. The wood detail was one which the boys always dreaded, yet it was a very important one when it is considered that the result of the cooking depended upon the character of the fuel supplied by the men. At first trees were cut, and bamboo formed much of the fuel. Later the natives complained, and orders forbidding the cutting of any timber were issued from headquarters. It then became necessary to forage for the wood. Often it was gathered on the shores of the bay, being the wreckage cast up from the sea. Sometimes there were unearthened water soaked timbers with all sorts of figureheads and quaint carvings.

There are always little incidents of camp life which, unimportant and irrelevant to the general work of the army, no doubt, make interesting and gossip reading for the people at home. Especially is this true in a camp on foreign soil, amid strange conditions and circumstances, thousands of miles from home. In the neighborhood of the camp are large tracts of bamboo, which proved most useful in making our quarters tenable. The little "dog tents," with the use of long bamboo crosspieces and bamboo sticks, were raised a foot or two from the ground, and bamboo beds were put into the tents to enable the men to keep dry. Bamboo beds are the only kind used in the country districts and were purchased from the natives for a Mexican dollar each. These and additions to the little tents made with gum blankets, ponchos and whatever cloth the men could gather up made life here during the incessant rain not all a trial and disappointment, but even at that camp life is not all "one long, sweet song."

Altogether the American soldiers in the Philippines have a genuine respect for the fibrous bamboo, and henceforth to them a bamboo rod will awaken other memories than those of a fishing trip and the landing of gamy trout and sportive bass.

Scarcely had our camp been established on the shores of Manila bay than the native fruit vendors set up their stands in adjacent fields, much the same as the sutlers, hucksters and canteen keepers gather around our camps at home. These fruit stands of the natives are decidedly picturesque and as numerous as they are picturesque and as rude as they are numerous. The native fruit stands are not, however, confined to the camp, but are scattered quite thickly along the public highways. Indeed nearly every native house is a fruit stand, or rather the front porch—where there is a porch—is utilized for this purpose. Here the women and children, even the men, sit all day long crying, "Unus banana, unus centavo!" or dishing out rice or vending coconuts, mangoes or other fruit.

Before our troops came here much had been said regarding the unhealthfulness of the fruit of the Philippines, and the soldiers were repeatedly cautioned against its use during the early days of our occupancy. With the fruit in sight and the commissary rations rather common, and not very plenty at

JUDSON READ LIST

From Printed Ballots of the Delegates Ghosen.

HE HAD IT ALL HIS WAY

Two Rival Chairmen Disputed Each Others Rights.

There Came Near Being a Contesting Delegation to Jackson, With Several Chances for Lively Scraping Till One Side Laid Down.

The republican convention saw a repetition of a scene of some months ago last week after it had divided into representative districts. The first district convention jumped into a scrap right away, Peter Lehman (Judsonite) named J. N. Gilbert, of Chelsea, for chairman, and at the same moment George Bullis (Deanite) named H. G. Prettyman for the place. Both Lehman and Bullis put the motions, and each declared their man elected. Both Gilbert and Prettyman commenced entertaining motions and it was only by the wise counsel of J. F. Lawrence that bad feeling that might have resulted in a hand-to-hand encounter was prevented. The two "chairmen" agreed to leave it to a ballot, and Gilbert won by a vote of 2 to 1. Mr. Judson moved that the nine delegates be elected by a "blanket ballot" system.

Mr. Sawyer—I move that Mr. Judson name his delegates. He has the majority and it will save time.

Mr. Bullis—I think Mr. Judson ought to give us a fair representation. Let him take five and give us four. If you care to run the republican party this way you must take the consequences.

J. F. Lawrence—Why, we are all for Dean.

Seth Randall—Yes, you are ready to go to the convention and stab him in the back.

Peter Lehman (pointing to Mr. Randall)—Not nearly as ready as you are.

Mr. Sawyer's motion prevailed. The anti-Judsonites gave up the contest. Mr. Judson walked forward, saying as he did so: I have never yet shirked a responsibility for the republican party and (thumping the table) I will do this. He then pulled from his pocket one from a number of prepared ballots and read off the printed names. He apologized for reading his name first but said that it was printed that way.

There were shouts of approval from the Judsonites. Then Rep. Wheeler and Wm. Judson announced that they would go to the state convention and work as hard as anybody could possibly do for Col. Dean's nomination. It was a most bitter pill coated with "harmony" gelatin for Mr. Dean to swallow, but he gulped it down.

The republican county convention held last week is of much interest to those that like to study the various phases of the hot fight and Waterloo received by those who opposed Deputy Railroad Commissioner Judson. Mr. Judson is a careful general and when he goes into battle he generally looks after every outpost and sees that every sentry is ready for any emergency. The first charge made by his enemies was the report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business. The majority report was signed by William Judson, A. F. Freeman and J. L. Gilbert. To fully understand the situation this report should be read. It is as follows:

Your committee on permanent organization and order of business beg leave to report the following order of business.

1. That the temporary officers be made permanent.
 2. Report of the committee on credentials.
 3. Report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business.
 4. Election of one delegate at large to the state convention by ballot in the following manner: Upon the call of the roll of precincts by the secretary, each delegate in the precinct called shall walk up to the tellers table and deposit his ballot.
 5. Division into representative districts for the nomination in each district of nine delegates to the state convention to be ratified by the convention at large.
 6. Reassembling of the convention and the ratification of the nominations aforesaid in the districts.
 - 6½. Nomination of delegate at large to judicial convention.
 7. Election of one delegate at large to the judicial convention yet to be called, proceeding in the same manner here before provided for the election of delegate at large at the state convention.
 8. The chairman to appoint a committee of four, two from each representative district, to nominate eight delegates to the judicial convention yet to be held, of whom the said committee appointed by the chair shall constitute four delegates.
 9. Report of the committee provided for in preceding eighth order of business.
 10. Report of the committee on resolutions.
 11. Nominations of the candidates for county commissioner of schools.
 12. Miscellaneous business or proper motions before the committee.
 13. Adjournment.
- When H. G. Prettyman was refused a hearing on his minority report, he moved that the first three sections be adopted. This minority report was as follows:

The minority report is as follows: "In place of sections 2½ to 9 inclusive insert the following. In regard to the selection of delegates to the state and 22d judicial circuit convention the following method shall be observed. The convention shall divide into representative districts for the purpose of allowing each precinct to present their choice of one name for the state convention and one name for the 22d judicial convention from which list Col. H. S. Dean and Judge E. D. Kinne may select 19 delegates to the state and 22nd judicial conventions respectively. Signed, H. G. Prettyman, William Campbell.

It will also be of interest to know the difference between the two credentials of Salem and Northfield which were compared by A. J. Sawyer. The credentials are as follows: "Salem, Mich., Feb. 11, '99. At a republican caucus of the township of Salem held in Wheeler's hall on above date, the following named were decided as delegates to the republican county convention to be held at Ann Arbor, Feb. 16, '99."

"Northfield, Feb. 15, 1899. At a republican caucus held at Whitmore Lake, Feb. 15, 1899, for the purpose of electing seven delegates to the county convention held at Ann Arbor Feb. 16 the following named parties were elected as delegates."

On this last certificate the committee went back of the returns just as the Louisiana returning board did in 1876.

Mr. Sawyer called attention to the fact that if they went back of the returns there were without question other delegations that could be thrown out. The county committee can in the future save much trouble by preparing a printed blank to be used by the various caucuses. Hon. E. P. Allen in closing the convention thanked the republicans for the manly way in which they had conducted themselves. The cloud which threatened in the morning had happily passed. It is a lucky thing to be an optimist. It relieves a man from many anxieties.

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, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Death of Mrs. Shetterly. Mrs. Mary A., relict of the late George W. Shetterly, died at the residence of her son, 628 Miller ave., Feb. 16 at the advanced age of 73 years. She had been sick for the past four months and the immediate cause of death was old age. Mrs. Shetterly was born in England, Feb. 20, 1826, and came to this country with her parents 60 years ago, settling in this city, where she has since resided. She was well and favorably known among the older residents of Ann Arbor and will be greatly missed by those who knew her.

She was married in 1845 to the late George W. Shetterly and six children survive her. They are: Mrs. B. F. Cole, Mrs. George E. Moore, A. J. and C. J. Shetterly, of this city and George B., of Reader, Ill., and William H. Shetterly, of Kalamazoo; also two sisters Mrs. Caroline Whitlark, of this city, and Mrs. Martha Frost, of St. Johns, Mich.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured.

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York city, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest affections, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "Heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. D., 98 Pine street, New York, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition. Please tell the doctor that you saw this in The Argus-Democrat, Ann Arbor.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Enterprise.—"What do you expect to do with all that rusty barbed wire fencing?" "Hustling Merchant—" "Oh, I don't know. There's going to be a demand for pieces of them Cuban trochas for relics after awhile, ain't there?"—Chicago Tribune.

SANTAL MIDY
In 48 hours Gonorrhoea and discharges from the urinary organs arrested by Santal Midy Capsules, without inconvenience.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

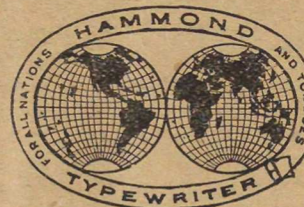
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL FLETCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Sassafras -
Peppermint
Oil Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Watergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* of The Kind You Have Always Bought. **CASTORIA**
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New York, 167 Broadway; Philadelphia, 33 and 35 S. 10th St.; Boston, 300 Washington St.; Kansas City, 17 W. 9th St.; St. Louis, 310 N. 8th St.; Cleveland, 43 Arcade; Pittsburg, 237 Fourth Ave.; Minneapolis, 3 N. 3rd St.; London, Birmingham, Belfast, Cardiff, Liverpool.

SEND FOR PARTICULARS.

"Call on nearest representative and examine the Back-Spacing Attachment just added to the Hammond." Send a 5c stamp to the Home Office and a correct map of the world will be mailed to you.

The Best Beer You Can Drink
ANN ARBOR BREWING CO.'S
Pure Export and Lager Beer



Send in your order for a case or keg. Give it a trial and you will use no other. Both Phones No. 101

Blue Streak,
The new ammunition of war, is the most effective insect and parasite destroyer produced today. It is the most economical and effective insect killer on the market. To be used with hand atomizers, sprayers or sprinkling pot. Our line is complete in the line of insecticides as

Blue Vitriol
Kerosene Emulsion
Insect Powder
London Purple
Paris Green
Hellebore
Dalmation..

Cost of the Kaiser's Tour.
While the arrival of the imperial party at Venice was awaited, immense supplies of eatables, and particularly of fruit, were bought at Venice for the Hohenzollern and the German warships of the escort. These provisions were bought by a caterer who was sent especially from Germany to Venice for the purpose. The representative of an Italian newspaper has learned from the caterer that the cost of the journey as far as Constantinople will be at least 1,000,000 marks, or £50,000. On board the Hohenzollern every yard of room has been utilized for the imperial suite and for the emperor's guests, the younger officers of the imperial yacht having been required to give up their cabins.—London Post.

\$100 Reward \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
What's In a Name.
Ask those who use the Ann Arbor Brewing Company's beer.

EBERBACH & SON,
DRUGGISTS,
112 S. Main St. Ann Arbor.

CHAS. ZURN,
DEALER IN
FRESH AND SALT MEATS AND
BALOGNA.
113 E. Washington St.

J. Fred Hoelzle,
DEALER IN
Meats, Sausages, Oysters and
Market Goods.
Porter House and Sirloin Steaks a Specialty
WASHINGTON MARKET.



SECTION OF TENTH PENNSYLVANIA'S QUARTERS.

the Sutro baths at San Francisco. Hundreds of soldier bathers are to be seen every day on the beach in front of Camp Dewey.

Manila bay is usually comparatively placid, but now and then a storm causes great waves to come rolling in on the sandy beach, and in these waves the soldiers disport themselves. While this invigorating surf has been a great pleasure to the boys, it has also robbed them of quite a number of square meals since they have been here. When the third expedition arrived at Manila, the surf was rolling so high, that for some time we were unable to procure supplies from the ships. Not a few of the lighters were capsized, and some of our men were treated to an involuntary plunge in the bay. One of these accidents caused the Astor battery to lose a large amount of ammunition.

When we were camped at Camp Dewey, our tents were set up in a peanut field. On these islands rice patches only occupy a few square yards of land, but peanuts are raised on an immense scale about Manila bay. A field spacious enough for a camp which holds 10,000 men is certainly a large one, and such was the size of the huge peanut field, known the world over by this time as Camp Dewey. The field, or rather the series of fields all in one, extends for

that, they paid little heed to the warnings. They have devoured the fruits in great quantities, and the result has not been deleterious. On the other hand, the fruits have proved healthful, palatable and wholly beneficial to the soldiers. The mango is a favorite. It is a flat, pear shaped fruit the size of an apple, and has a seed as big as a maple sugar cake. While there is really little fruit about a mango, what there is of it is good. The flavor of the mango is very rich. There are coconuts here by the houseful and bananas by the woodsful. The Philippine pineapple is the only real common variety of fruit raised here. Breadfruit has not found favor among our soldiers. If you have ever eaten a May apple, which grows wild in the woods of Pennsylvania, you have an excellent idea of the taste of breadfruit. It somewhat resembles a cocoon in size and shape and a peach in the appearance of the skin and a strawberry double in color.

While doubtless most of the volunteer soldiers here would welcome a return to home and native land, they are in the main cheerful and contented and recognize the fact that there may be worse things than campaigning in the Philippines.

WILLIAM GILBERT IRWIN.
Manila.

HEARD TO EXPLAIN.

If this Had Occurred Anywhere Else Than in Ann Arbor There Might be Grave Doubts About it.

If this were published anywhere else but in Ann Arbor, that is, if the statement given below went the rounds of the press, readers in Boston or New Orleans would not believe it. In the very nature of things, men and women will not believe that a simple little pill would have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it is that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Ann Arbor people at least cannot possibly deny it—particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask Mrs. Sarah Gray, of 900 Kingsley street, and see if she will not corroborate personally what she says publicly.

Mrs. Gray says: "I have been troubled more or less with my kidneys for the past five years, but during the last two it assumed a much more aggravated and persistent form. There was extreme weakness and depressing pains through my loins and also pains in my shoulders, at times running down through the muscles of my limbs. I could not rest comfortably at night, and at times felt so miserable that I could hardly get around. The kidney secretions became highly colored, variably and deposited quantities of brick dust sediment. I went to Eberbach & Co.'s drug store and got Doan's Kidney Pills. They relieved me very promptly and have been a source of great comfort to me. I would not be without them for anything. I have used many other kidney remedies but Doan's Kidney Pills are by far the best of all."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

BUTTER COLOR

By the Ounce or Gallon.

THE BEST THAT'S MADE OR YOUR MONEY RETURNED.

Mann's Drug Store,

213 S. Main St., ANN ARBOR, - MICHIGAN.

GO TO : : MANLY'S CONFECTIONERY AND CAFE

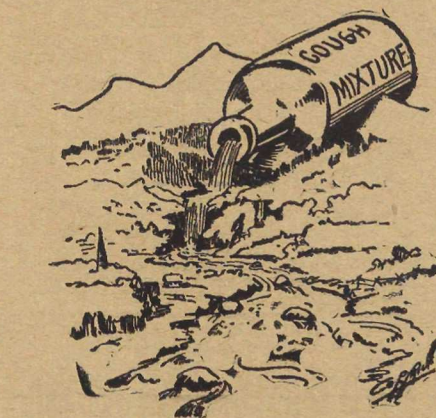
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Fine Confectioneries, Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos.

Fine Meals, 25 Cents

Open Day and Night.

MANLY BROS., PROPRIETORS

114 E. Huron St. Telephone, New State 348.



THE COUGH MIXTURE.

That leaves our place in a season would make a good sized river. That is a proof of its popularity. And that it is effective in curing the most stubborn cough or warding off a cold is beyond the possibility of doubt. Thousands of relieved sufferers can testify to its wonderful powers. Don't let a cough or cold get a grip now and perhaps hang on all winter. Take a bottle of our Pure Pine Cough Cure. We have a stock of pure and fresh Drugs and a thoroughly efficient Prescription Department.

Brown's Drug Store

C. H. St. CLAIR, SECOND HAND GOODS.

Goods of all descriptions bought and sold. Furniture and Stoves Repaired. 309-311 N. Fourth Ave. Ann Arbor.

QUAINT CITY OF MANILA

Scenes Described by a Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CUSTOMS.

The Dark Eyed Spanish Beauties, Still Faithful to the Lost Cause, Have No Smiles For the American Soldier—The Midday Siesta—Fortifications and Odd Structures.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

When one begins to tell about the queer old capital city of the Philippines set here on the western coast of Luzon and at the mouth of the noble Pasig, whose waters carry down from the interior golden grains of sand, one has an almost endless theme. It is a story of fascinating interest. Every one of the 378 years which have elapsed since the discovery of these islands by Magellan and each one of the 327 years which have been numbered with the past since first the banner of Castile and the holy cross were planted here is filled with events which in themselves would fill volumes. In this tropical clime, beneath the sun's scorching rays, which come down so straight that a sentinel cannot dodge them, there are many things of an intense and absorbing interest. When one tires of listening to the horrors of the past and to the dark tales of Spanish oppression and misrule, one can turn his mind elsewhere and lose no interest because of the change.

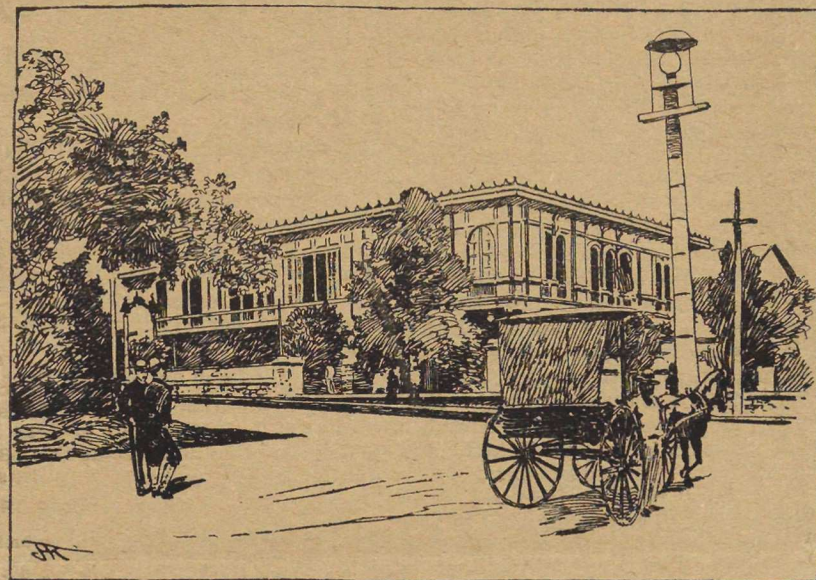
Indeed Manila is a somber place. The great walls, fortifications and armaments to be seen everywhere keep the idea of defenses uppermost in the mind. Manila has many fine boulevards, and on these in the cool hours of the evening Manila's society may be seen driving along in the queer open carriages in which one lounges rather than sits while riding. The spirited little ponies jog along merrily. The Spanish ladies, some of whom are extremely handsome,

ers on the land side, which by half a dozen angles cover the mile and a half between bay and river. On the bay side the fortifications extend over a mile, and on the Pasig half that distance. Within the main city are inclosed probably three square miles of territory.

The walls are pierced by eight gates. On the bay side are Puerto Santa Lucia and Puerto Portigo; on the land side, fronting the fortifications, are Puerto Real and Puerto Del Parian; on the land side, overlooking the river, are Puerto Isabel and Puerto Santo Domingo, and on the Pasig side, looking toward the point, are Puerto Adriana and Puerto Almuña. All of these thirty century old gates have their drawbridges, lookouts and other medieval arrangements, and while none has been closed for some years, the old machinery remains in perfect condition. Surrounding the whole fortifications is a system of great moats, flooded by the tide.

There are many interesting public buildings, churches and private dwellings in Old Manila. The capitol, or the acenamiento, as the Spanish call it, is located here, and where Augustin formerly ruled our government officials now direct affairs on these islands. The cathedral of Old Manila was built in 1578, and, although it has endured several earthquakes, which have shattered its towers, it still stands.

Old Manila is fronted on the bay side by the Metelle, a fashionable drive-way and promenade, where Spanish society formerly disported itself, but which is now thronged by American soldiery and Spanish prisoners. Beyond the Metelle along the bay is the famous La Lunetta, where the Spanish army formerly held its drills and parades. Here it was formerly the custom for the wealth and beauty of the Philippine capital to enjoy the cool evening breezes, when the Lunetta was continually thronged with carriages and pedestrians. The Spanish military bands furnished music on such occasions, and there were indeed merry scenes. It was the custom of the captain general to drive around the square in the direction opposite to that taken by the crowd. It is said that this was done in



PALACE OF THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF MANILA.

bareheaded and dressed in light gauzy fabrics suitable to the climate, are very pleasing to the sight. Their dark eyes, which flash in a peculiar way, half satirical and their pearly teeth sparkling through smiling lips add to their charms. But they are most loyal to their "lost cause," and their smiles are not for Americans. While the Spanish seniors are in many cases quite friendly to us, the senoras and senioritas are not so.

In normal times there is a great deal of social activity among the Spanish and other European residents here, and out in the delightful San Miguel, where dwell the wealth and society of Manila, there were many gay festivities, but war put an end to all that, and the evening drives and promenades seem to be the only recreations in which Manila now indulges. Even cockfighting, the great national sport of the islands, seems to have fallen into decay, and if one wants a little amusement out of the ordinary one is at his wits' end to find it.

The midday siesta, which for a time threatened to be given up, is still enjoyed by everybody who aims to be classed as somebody. But this midday sleep of Manila does not mean that the city is as lazy as it was under Spanish rule, when it slept nearly all of the day. Under the present regime early in the morning and in the evening the city is astir. The shops at eventide are ablaze with brilliant lights, the Escolta is crowded with pedestrians, and the Cascada, the Metelle and the Lunetta are filled with gay equipages. Our soldiers are falling into the ways of the midday siesta, and our officials have come to realize that our hustling methods, as practiced in temperate climes, will not go in this land, where the sun continuously pours its rays straight down.

Like all slow going Asiatic towns, Manila is today very much the same as it has been for centuries, though the coming of the Americans has infused some new life and vigor into the sleepy old place. The original town, founded by Legaspi, is known as Old Manila, and is located between the Pasig river and the bay. This is the famous walled city whose fortifications were begun early in its history and have been continued down to the present day. New Manila, commercial Manila, lies on the opposite side of the Pasig and on very low ground, being only a foot or so above the tide. Binondo, Santa Cruz and San Miguel are the districts lying along the Pasig, with San Sebastian, Sampolia and other districts back from the river. Binondo is the center of Manila's commerce.

The fortifications are among the most interesting features of Old Manila. Running along bay and river, the two walls of the old city form an acute angle. These walls are connected by oth-

order that none might fail to recognize and salute him.

The Lunetta is now the camp ground of our soldiery. Our troops now parade and drill here, where the Spanish legions formerly were marshaled. Extending from the Lunetta around in front of the old city to the Puente de Espana is the Cascada Aquada, a famous drive-way. Along its course is the Seventy-third barracks, where a body of our troops is now quartered. Beyond it is the Botanica Jardin, which was partially destroyed by the Spaniards to check our advances. From the Puente de Espana toward the point along the river extends the famous Avenue de la Magellanes.

So much for Old Manila and the unhappy memories which it carries with it. New Manila lies just across the Pasig, which is spanned by three fine bridges. It extends along the river for four or five miles and back toward the mountains. Binondo, the principal commercial section of the city, lies along the river from the Puente de Espana to the bay. It contains the custom house, clearing house, banks, offices of foreign firms and most of the shops and stores. Manila's Chinatown is in Binondo.

In the mile of river front between the Puente de Espana and the bay the Pasig presents a busy scene. Since the blockade was raised and commerce restored the river is filled with the ships of all nations. At present the largest steamers cannot enter the Pasig, but discharge and receive their cargoes by lighter in the bay. With vessels of a certain draft part of the cargo can be loaded and unloaded in the river. Prior to the beginning of the war the Spanish had harbor improvements under way, which when completed will provide dockage in the Pasig for the largest craft. It is likely that our government will complete these improvements.

Just beyond the Escolta is located the Chinese quarter, and here upward of 50,000 Celestials live in closely crowded quarters. The Chinese settlement in Manila forms a civilization all of its own. The Chinese are thrifty and industrious, and here as elsewhere they have prospered in spite of persecutions. Manila has several millionaire Chinese merchants and hundreds of wealthy Celestial shopkeepers and manufacturers.

The population of Manila is a most heterogeneous one—Chinese, Japs, Malays, Portuguese, English, Dutch, Germans, Americans and all the rest. It is doubtful whether there is an Asiatic nationality which is not here represented. The native population by far outnumbered all other classes of people. The natives, next to the Chinese, are most energetic in business.

WILLIAM GILBERT IRWIN. Manila.

GONE WITH THE FUNDS

FOR THIS REASON THE HUSBAND WANTS A DIVORCE.

Two Divorce Cases Commenced in the Circuit Court Today to Swell the List for the Year.

Two divorce suits have been commenced in the circuit court, both of which seem to contain lots of fight. This is certainly true of the first one as all the possible preliminary skirmishes have been had and the troubles between the parties have been ventilated in justice courts.

Eli F. Cudaback, an employee of the Ann Arbor road has by his solicitors, Randall & Jones, filed a bill to have the ties that bind him to his wife Mary F., dissolved on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Cudaback's maiden name was Mary F. Grierson. They were married Nov. 2, '67, at Moss Point, Jackson county, Mississippi, by a justice of the peace. They lived together until Oct. 27, '98. The result of their union were five children, Walter, aged 27, Homer 22, Rockie 20, Ada 16, Classic 12. He alleges that on August 16, '95, he was possessed of two real estate mortgages of \$9,850 on property in Vernon, Shawassee county and \$500 in property at Santa Fe, New Mexico. It is time he was injured and the doctor told him he had better arrange his affairs as he would probably die. To save the trouble and annoyance of settling his estate he assigned these mortgages to his wife. After he recovered his wife did not return these documents. He was receiving \$50 a month for his services on the railroad and \$12 a month pension. In Aug., '98, his son Walter, at Nogales, Arizona, soliciting aid, he deposited \$800 at the Ann Arbor Savings Bank to the joint credit of his son Walter and his wife. At this time he owned a piano and other household goods to the value of \$1,000. On Aug. 6, '98, his wife had the assignments of the mortgages recorded without his knowledge. On Oct. 24, Mr. Cudaback was called to Durand in the line of his duty. During his absence his wife removed all of the household goods, including the piano, excepting one bed and a few articles and had the stuff shipped to Nogales, Arizona. The mortgages she assigned to innocent parties. On leaving she also took her minor children along with her when she left for Arizona.

Mrs. Alta C. Jones, of Augusta, township, by her solicitors Randall & Jones, has filed a bill against Bennett A. Jones, asking for a divorce on the grounds of cruelty the complainant's maiden name was Alta C. Pratt. The couple were married Aug. 22, '75, by Rev. Mr. Pierce, of Augusta, Washtenaw county. She alleges that the defendant is of an extremely jealous disposition and used personal violence, struck her and used language which is generally tabooed in polite society. She claims the defendant has \$200 of personal property, for which she asks an injunction to restrain her husband from disposing of it. The parties lived together until Jan. 31, '99. Their union was blessed with two children Carlina C., aged 21, and Alva W., 17.

The celebrated chancery case of Prof. James N. Martin, Col. Henry S. Dean, Dr. W. H. Jackson, Caspar Rinsey, Martha M. Smith, John R. Miner, Sophie Booth and Lucy Frothingham complainants, vs. A. H. Homes, defendant, has been discontinued by a stipulation. This was the case brought to restrain Mr. Holmes from running a livery stable in the residence portion of E. Liberty st. Judge Kinne once refused an injunction. Mr. Holmes conducted his livery stable in such sanitary, cleanly manner that the objectors to his business were satisfied.

A Whole Family.

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping, more or less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all."

Overpersuaded But Satisfied.

An interesting letter from Mrs. T. L. Reynolds, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., to the manufacturers of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer: "Messrs. Drake & Rhodes. "Dear Sirs:—I have been troubled with stomach troubles for over two years. I was induced to try your Dyspepsia Cure & Nerve restorer. After using three boxes my stomach troubles left me. It has been over six months and no signs of its returning. I feel as if I wanted to speak in praise of your Medicine, you are at liberty to publish this to my friends and those suffering with any stomach trouble. "Very truly yours, Mrs. T. L. Reynolds."

The title Mrs. Reynolds gives her letter is appropriate from the fact that she had tried so many preparations for this disease without receiving any lasting benefit, that she very reluctantly consented to try this new treatment. Drake's Dyspepsia Cure & Nerve Restorer is a combined method treatment in tablet form, which does not contain Opium or Calomel, and will not harm the most delicate stomach. For any form of stomach or nerve trouble this treatment has no equal. For sale by H. J. Brown and E. E. Calkins.

To cure La Grippe, keep warm, especially the feet, and take Dr. Miles' Nerveine.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Parke*

FOR SUTTON AND DEAN

THE EVENING NEWS SAYS WASH-TENAW WILL BE.

Detroit Expects to Get a Regent Any Way.—The News' Version of the Latest Political Plot.

The Detroit Evening News Thursday evening promulgated their version of the plans of the Pingreites on the nominations for regents, which will make interesting reading for the republicans of this county. It was as follows:

"The oily-like smoothness of Col. Eli R. Sutton's political methods was never better shown than in the compromise he has fixed up in the fight over the nominations for regent of the U. of M.

"He has accomplished what has been thought to be impossible. The Pingree and anti-Pingree forces will not have a struggle over Sutton and Dean.

"It has been agreed that the Pingreees shall do nothing to oppose Regent Dean's ambition to succeed himself, and that the anti-Pingreeites shall not oppose Sutton in the convention.

"This compromise will probably do something towards soothing asperities between the two factions in the republican party, and it puts Dean and Sutton ahead as the most likely nominees for the two regencies.

"In the meantime Col. Sutton will not attempt to oust Col. Dean from his place on the board of regents.

"Sutton came back today from his mysterious eastern trip with Gov. Pingree, and chuckles a little when he is told about Bill Judson capturing the Washtenaw county convention in spite of Regent Dean. Word from Ann Arbor is that Judson was to let the vote of Washtenaw go to Dean, but Sutton says no, he is going to have the vote for himself for regent.

"It's this way," says a friend. "If Dean and Sutton come against each other for the first nomination for regent, then Judson will turn Washtenaw's vote to Sutton. After that, Dean can have it for the other nomination for regent. That is what I call rubbing it in. But the Dean people out there made a mistake; they tried to play both sides on the supreme justiceship fight."

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

A MOST WONDERFUL CURES.

Eminent Physicians Pronounced it Consumption.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich. Dear Sir:—I have received great benefit from your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I had a cough and the doctors gave up all hopes of my recovery and pronounced it consumption; I thought that it was death for me. I tried everything that we could hear of. Finally one of my friends prevailed upon me to use your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I took 14 bottles and am cured entirely. Such medicine I can recommend to those who are afflicted as I was.

Very Resp'y Yours, JOSEPH E. UNDERHILL, Doland., South Dakota.

Enoch Dieterle, Funeral Director.

No. 116 E. Liberty St. Residence, 533 S. 4th Ave. Phone 129. ANN ARBOR, MICH

DR. H. K. LUM,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office: 106 N. Fourth Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich. County calls promptly attended to. Hours, 8 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; and 7 to 8:30 p. m. New State House—Phone, 260; office, 672 rings.

Estate of Charles Binder, Sr.

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 Tuesday, the 17th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Binder, Sr. deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Albert Mann, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized. Thereupon it is ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of February 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 Ann Arbor Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN Probate Register.

Chancery Sale

IN PURSUANCE AND BY VIRTUE OF A decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in Chancery, made and entered on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1899, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Elizabeth Lum is complainant, and George Goodrich, Belle Goodrich, Ella J. Stockford, Sarah L. Ooy, Achsah J. Mary A. Morton and Anna North 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 Wednesday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situate in the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to-wit: The west half of the south-east quarter of section number one, and the west half of the north-east quarter of section number twelve town two south, range four east, State of Michigan, and containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Michigan, A. D. 1899. TRACY L. TOWNER, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Washtenaw County, Michigan. E. B. NORTON, Solicitor for Complainant.

WASHTENAW GOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Every body has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

DEAR SIRS:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

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 eleventh day of January, A. D. 1899, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein John Coyly is complainant and Charles O'Brien, Thomas O'Brien and Edward O'Brien are defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the north 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 Tuesday, the seventh day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, all the following described pieces and parcels of land, to-wit: The south three-fourths of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section number thirteen.

Also the west half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-four, which lies north of the center of the highway crossing said section twenty-four, known as the Territorial Road.

Also beginning at the center of the said Territorial Road, on the north and south quarter line of said section twenty-four; thence south along the said quarter line fifty-two chains and four links to the quarter stake between sections twenty-four and twenty-five; thence east three chains and fifteen links; thence north fifty-two chains to the center of said Territorial Road; thence west to the place of beginning, containing in all ninety-nine and thirty one-hundredths acres of land, more or less.

Also beginning on the south line of said section twenty-four three chains and fifteen links east of the quarter post and running east on said line seven chains and eighteen links; thence north fifty-two chains to the center of said Territorial Road; thence west along said road seven chains and five links thence south to the place of beginning, containing thirty-seven acres of land, more or less, and all in township number one south of range five east, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 20th, A. D. 1899. TRACY L. TOWNER, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Washtenaw County, Michigan. THOMAS D. KEARNEY, Solicitor for Complainant.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a mortgage made by Christian J. Zahn to John Berger, dated December 10, 1898, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1898, in book 27 of mortgages, on page 108, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice the sum of four hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents, and attorney's fees, and so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with six per cent interest and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of five dollars, as aforesaid, on Saturday, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the mortgagee will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County is holden) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with six per cent interest and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of five dollars, as aforesaid, on Saturday, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the mortgagee will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County is holden) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with six per cent interest and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of five dollars, as aforesaid, on Saturday, the 8th day of April, A. 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THE DIVIDING LINE
Good Groceries

Always bring a good price, not an exorbitant price but a fair price. We keep a good assortment of good Groceries; we are not selling them at cost, but we are satisfied with a small profit for the reason that this policy induces large sales.

On the other hand if you are satisfied with disease producing trash, groceries without the first claim to nutritious value, you can't find them at our store, but we will be pleased to see you just the same and perhaps can interest you in a new policy—"for your stomach's sake."

Poor Groceries
STAEBLER & CO.

RELIABILITY

Is a great thing to draw and keep a large grocery trade. That is one of the secrets of the large trade enjoyed by

Rinsey & Seabolt

Their groceries are just what they recommend them to be. They buy in large quantities, of reliable houses, sell the best articles and so suit their customers. If you are not now a customer, try trading with

RINSEY & SEABOLT

106-108 E. Washington St.

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

Spectacles Properly Fitted
At a Low Price and Guaranteed.

SALISBURY'S DRUG STORE,
Huron St., Cook House Block.



It's curious how some folks advertise. The Racket man has been studying some of the modern advertising methods lately, and the result of his study can be seen in the following ad. Its just dead easy, the style is not at all hard to catch on. See?

A terrific cyclonic upheaval in prices at The Racket. The earth pauses in its diurnal round to enable customers to carry away the all absorbing bargains we are offering. Our competitors stand aghast at the stupendous sacrifices we are making and wonder how long we can stand it.

Ponder seriously over the following prices for they mean much to you:
\$17.50 Swan Bill Hooks and Eyes 1c per card.
\$30.00 Invisible Hooks and Eyes in black and white 8c per card. \$9.00 Horn Hair Pins reduced to 3c per dozen. \$2.50 Gold Eyed Needles cut to 3c per paper. \$4.50 papers of Pins now at the unheard of price of 1c per paper.

There we have said enough, it's just as easy as rolling off a log, but I don't like it. It's not honest, and yet it's a fair sample of the advertising one sees every day. This prefacing every article with a great big price is all humbug and suggests the idea that the great world of consumers are idiots, in the mind of the writer of such bombast.

Price is what tells, and when attached to goods with which people are acquainted they can immediately understand whether it is cheap or not.

Table Oil Cloths white or colors 12c per yard. 2 quart Pails with cover 6c. 3 quart 8c. 4 quart 10c. The very best Axes 45c and 50c. Horse Bridle Bits 10c. Rubber Bits 25c. English Semi-porcelain 100 piece Dinner Sets \$6.90. American white Wash Bowls and Pitchers 75c. Brass Curtain Rods, several kinds of the very best and strongest, makes Chambers from 15c up. Ten piece Chamber sets decorated \$2.00. Quart Measures graduated 5c. 4 line long handle Stable Forks 25c. Pruning Clippers 25c. Harness Staps 15c per dozen. Block Planes with brass adjustment 30c. Cloth Curtains 20c. Paper Curtains 8c. Glass Tumblers 20c per dozen. The Racket likes Ann Arbor. It is going to stay, and its prices will always be lower than the lowest.

The Racket

202 E. Washington St.

A. O. U. W. CONVENTION

Over Three Hundred Delegates Are Present.

PROSPEROUS OUTLOOK

For the Order During the Coming Year.

Addresses of the Grand Officers.—
The Lodge Will Visit the University Buildings in a Body Tomorrow, Electing Officers Tonight.

The members of the Michigan Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. met in the A. O. U. W. hall Tuesday. The first order of business was the admission of the new members to the grand lodge, over 100 taking the degree. The reports of the grand officers were read and referred to the appropriate committees. The hall has been nicely arranged for the meeting. In the front of the hall were beautiful potted plants.

Over 300 members were present representing on Jan. 1, 20,491 members of which 16,801 hold \$2,000 certificates and 3,690 \$1,000 certificates. During the past year there were 226 deaths on which \$441,000 were paid. During the year 1,752 beneficiary certificates were issued to new members and with those re-instated making an increase of 1,886. There was a loss of 1,930 members making a total decrease of 44. This loss occurred chiefly at the time of the introduction of the graded assessments. The new system has worked so satisfactorily that Grand Master Golling says that he has received hundreds of letters from members who dropped out asking to be reinstated. Those that were past the age of admission could not be helped. The order is in a very satisfactory condition in general and particularly in this state. The general summary shows the order in the United States shows the total membership to be over 355,000 and over \$90,000,000 has been paid to widows and orphans. During the month of January, over 7,000 new members have been admitted, which shows how well it is thought of throughout the country.

Charles Golling, the Grand Master Workman, in his annual report said: "When we met in annual convention at Grand Rapids one year ago, we had before us the record of the most disastrous year in the history of the grand lodge. The admissions were less than those of any previous year and the suspensions were greatly in excess of any prior record. A net loss of nearly 2,300 members was one thing that could not be ignored. It was the element of danger that demanded attention. It was the barometer by which future success or failure was to be measured, had no change been made in our assessment plan one year ago. It is now certain that the 25 level assessments required for 1898 would have resulted in a total loss much greater than for 1897. The wisdom of your action in adopting classified assessments is seen in the record of the year. The death rate for 1898 was greater than any previous year. The assessment rate was the highest in the history of this jurisdiction. Continued opposition to the new plan by those who opposed the change increased the suspensions. The uncertainty which accompanies any radical change checked all progress for a time, and yet, notwithstanding the fact that the classified plan was in operation only nine months of the year the results have been all that the most sanguine advocate of the change could have expected. The admissions have been sufficient to overcome the suspensions. We have held our own. The new plan has continually grown in favor, the last month of the year being one of the most successful in the history of the jurisdiction. The outlook for the future is bright. The clouds of doubt and uncertainty have passed away. All that is now necessary is: United effort, an abiding faith in the equity and fraternity in the new plan, a willingness to stand shoulder to shoulder from the causes of fraternity, and success is ours.

George Latham, the Grand Recorder said: "Taking into consideration the short time the classified assessment plan has been in operation in this jurisdiction, the opposition of the old members and the unsettled conditions that existed in the early part of the year by reason of the Cuban war, the record is a good one, and the results have been even greater than we had a reasonable right to expect."

Three members of this jurisdiction who answered their country's call to arms have died from diseases contracted during the recent war with Spain. They are as follows:
Cloyd Dalzell, a member of Grand Traverse Lodge, No. 169, Traverse City, who died at Traverse City on the 18th day of September, 1898, of meningitis, contracted at the front in Cuba.
Frank J. Muck, a member of Chassel Lodge, No. 163, Chassel who died at Santiago, Cuba, on the 7th day of July, 1898, of pernicious malaria, after an illness of 18 days.
Joseph Greiner, of Red Jacket Lodge, No. 129, Red Jacket, who died in camp near Santiago, Cuba, on the 3d day of August, 1898, of malignant malarial fever after an illness of three weeks.

These three members held certificates for \$1,000 and the amount due their beneficiaries was paid by the Supreme Lodge out of the War Relief Fund. The delegates to the convention make a fine appearance. They are good representatives of the stalwart men of Michigan. They are all naturally elated at the success of the classified assessment system, which is working so well that this month there will be no assessment in the Michigan jurisdiction, and the prospect is now that the total number will not exceed 10.

Grand Master Charles Golling, of Alpena, is a man of state reputation. He has been mayor of his city and is now president of his council. He is a prominent Shriner, and served for two terms as president of the Arbeiter Bund of the state of Michigan. He is a man of fine education, very thorough and forceful in what he undertakes. He is one of those men who is a power for good in the community in which he resides.

Midnight of Tuesday saw the close of the Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. of Michigan. Never before in the history of the order has the work of the annual meeting been transacted so quickly and more satisfactorily. There was no friction but real enthusiasm for the order which is now growing, having withstood the shock of age which each fraternal assessment society must pass through at one time or another. Only two material changes in the laws of the order were made. After July 1 no further notices of assessments will be sent out, it being understood that there will be one assessment payable every month, excepting that when none is made notice is to be sent out. There was no assessment this month and it is hoped there will be one more month this year when this will occur again. The other change in the laws was to make the Grand Lodge the place of last resort, so that all questions settled by proper officers for the purpose designated will be final. This will obviate all opportunities for litigation. At the evening session the following officers were elected: Grand master workman, Fred C. Wetmore, of Cadillac; grand foreman, William Cochrane, of St. Johns; grand recorder, George Latham, of Detroit; grand receiver, John C. Ellsworth, of Fowlerville; grand overseer, Frank Herrington, of Detroit; grand guide, Byron W. Hewett, of Maple Rapids; Grand Watchman, Theodore N. Iler, Saginaw; Grand Master elect Wetmore yesterday announced his appointment of John F. Hollings, of Detroit as Deputy Grand Master and Dr. Finch, of Detroit, as Grand Medical Examiner. The standing committees appointed were; Finance, Edward D. Foster, Detroit, August Quandt, Detroit, Frank H. Shuttleworth, Detroit; Jurisprudence, William H. Baxter, Detroit, Benjamin F. Geiger, Detroit, Herbert E. Winsor, Marshall; Advisory, Robert Barrie, Detroit, Henry Kohlhepp, Grand Rapids, J. Lamm, Battle Creek.

The election of Fred C. Wetmore, of Cadillac, as Grand Master, can be considered an honor to Ann Arbor, as he was formerly an Ann Arbor boy, being the son of W. W. Wetmore, of W. Huron st. His election was an unusual occurrence, in that Mr. Wetmore has never before held an office in the grand lodge and with one jump landed in the highest office in the gift of the grand lodge. It was entirely contrary to precedent, all previous grand masters having held a subordinate office before being elected to the high office. The remarks made by Grand Master Wetmore when he was installed, showed that he is a fluent, graceful speaker, who will do honor to the order.

Deputy Grand Master John F. Hollings, of Detroit, receive a deserved compliment in again being placed in the field as grand lecturer during the coming year. He has done as much if not more than any one man in the state to stem the prejudice and ignorance in reference to the graded assessment plan. Mr. Hollings is an untiring worker. Wherever he visits, that lodge is stronger for his visit.

Yesterday the board of trustees and the various committees finished up their business. The delegates remaining in the city devoted the morning to visiting the University. They took in the various buildings, general library and museum. In the afternoon many enjoyed Hon. Charles A. Towne's lecture in University hall. Through the considerate thoughtfulness of S. Sanger, the chairman of the committee of the law students, seats were reserved for the delegates in the hall, where they were treated to an exhibition of wind power before the lectures such as they will never forget.

The local committee of which Gotlob Lunick was chairman, was indefatigable in their endeavors to provide for the delegates. A very handsome souvenir containing many views of Ann Arbor, had been provided and handed each delegate, and will be greatly prized by them. The excellent half-tones were not marred by advertising matter. It is a book that would be of great value to the city if it were spread broadcast over the land. A meeting like the one just held cannot but help our fair city. Every citizen should work to get as many conventions here as possible.

A Narrow Escape.
Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Gorton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Eberbach & Son's, Ann Arbor, and Geo. J. Haenssler, drug stores. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Subscribe for the Argus-Democrat.

FOR BABBITT OR BOGLE

TWO WASHTENAW DEMOCRATS TALKED OF FOR JUDGE.

One is J. Willard Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, the Other Hon. Thomas A. Bogle of the University.

Ex-Judge of Probate J. Willard Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, was in the city today. He announces himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for circuit judge. Judge Babbitt made a very acceptable judge of probate and he has a host of friends who wish him well. He is one of the most careful brightest lawyers in the county. Prof. Thomas A. Bogle would also accept a nomination for circuit judge if lightning strikes his way. He is also well qualified for the position. He possesses an eminently judicial temperament, is a careful tactful man, with many friends.

Who the Monroe candidates may be is not known here, but surmise has it that Charles A. Golden, ex-prosecuting attorney and the present democratic chairman there may be in the field. He is a good lawyer and probably the leader of the Monroe bar. However these gentlemen will probably not lose much sleep hunting for the nomination so long as they have Judge Kiene to run against.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns and all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor and George J. Haenssler, Manchester.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Pleas and Appearances Entered by Various Attorneys.

In the circuit court in the case of Ida Gollnick, vs. the city of Ann Arbor, a default was entered Saturday evening on behalf of the plaintiff's by her attorneys Lehman Bros. & Stivers. This morning City Attorney O. E. Butterfield filed his plea. He informs the Argus that he did not receive the declaration in the case from City Clerk Mills until Thursday last. He has an understanding with Lehman Bros. & Stivers that the default will be set aside at the next term of court.

In the case of Mary J. Tubbs, of the village of Dexter, against Harmon Higgins, tried before Justice Duffy, the jury finding no cause of action, the justices return to the appeal has been filed. This was the case in which Mrs. Tubbs as assignee of her husband, a drayman, sued a lot of Dexter merchants. In this case her bill of particulars claims paid for freight \$132.10 drayage \$33.40 and balance on a note signed by John Costello as agent for Mrs. Higgins \$25 making a total of \$180.50.

In the case of Joseph C. Demosh, of Ypsilanti, vs. the Michigan Telephone Co., the appearance of the defendant has been entered by Wells, Angell, Boynton & McMillen, of Detroit. The plaintiff's attorney is Lee Brown. The case is brought for alleged injury by a wire frightening and scaring the plaintiff's horses.

An appeal from the order of the probate court allowing the will of Admiral D. Camp has been filed. W. D. Harriman appeared for the proponent. Leander D. Allen, of Dexter, by his attorneys, J. T. Honey and A. J. Sawyer, asks that Daniel E. Hoey pay \$5,000 damages for pounding him with his fists Feb. 6 and knocking out three front teeth.

Margaret C. Griffin Holly, of Detroit, by her attorney, Arthur Brown, asks that an old mortgage of \$1,500 given Feb. 23, 1857, by John Post to David A. Post be discharged. She claims nothing has been paid on the mortgage for 25 years.

Happy Homes in the South.

A delightful climate and fertile lands await you. Excursion tickets are sold from all points in Michigan to Virginia, North and South Carolina on the first and third Tuesday in each month.

The Hocking Valley Railway in connection with the Norfolk & Western Railway form the only line to the south and southeast without tedious lay-overs en route.

Write for accurate maps and detailed information of

L. W. LANDMAN,
General Traveling Passenger Agent,
C. H. V. & T. R.,
67 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
511f

Whittaker.

Ed Howard's household effects were shipped to Lansing last week.

W. D. Simonds moved his furniture by wagon to Brighton Wednesday of last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hitchingham on Tuesday night, Feb. 14, a fine, large boy, also to Mr and Mrs. Anthony Duggan, a son, on Feb. 14.

Some conscienceless thief relieved Mrs. Lucy Childs of several cords of seasoned stove wood recently. There are also numerous complaints of similar nature from other parties.

The continued severe cold weather has frozen the potatoes in many cellars in this vicinity and it is feared that all the potatoes buried in pits are frozen, in which case there'll be a potato famine in the spring.

Healthful and nutritious is the verdict of all who use the Ann Arbor Brewing Company's special brewed lager and export beers. Both phones 101.

Rentschler's photos please because he knows how to do it.

ROYAL
The absolutely pure
BAKING POWDER
ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful; it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. John R. King is very low with grip.

Mrs. Maurice F. Lantz is suffering with neuralgia.

Fleet Smith spent three days of last week visiting his brother Emmett at Jackson.

D. F. Smith, of the Clifton House, is on the sick list. Mr. Smith was 79 years old on Feb. 8.

H. G. Beach will commence tomorrow running ice into the Spring Lake Ice Co.'s houses. The ice is 22 inches thick.

The 8 months old child of Deputy Sheriff Frank Munger, after an illness of three days, died at midnight Monday night.

S. Arthur Fuller representing the New York Insurance Co., has paid our town a couple of visits in the interest of his company.

Messrs. Zeebe and Frye, of Emery, have leased the Chas. L. Rane building for three years and will open up a saloon therein on May 1.

Mrs. Edward Lavender who had a stroke of paralysis about two months ago is not improving and fears are entertained by her family that she may not do so.

Chas. L. Rane will build a store building for Lantz & Taylor to be ready for occupancy by May 1, at which time they will vacate the building for the new saloon.

George W. McCormick has had a severe attack of the grip and on Friday his life was despaired of, but a strong constitution assisted by Drs. Smith and Lemon are bringing him through.

Henry Spiegelberg's residence is turned into a hospital, three members of the family being under the doctor's care and we are glad to announce that at this writing they are all slowly recovering.

Michael Kennedy, treasurer of Northfield township, made his final collection trip today and reports the tax collections complete without a single delinquent. Mr. Kennedy has been treasurer for two years and no man ever elected to the office gave better satisfaction. Citizens of Northfield regardless of politics, are proud of him.

Miss Libbie Lawton, of Northfield, has returned from her trip to New York city, where she has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Lawyer Powers. On her return trip she stopped off at Niagara to visit the Falls and she says wonderful indeed are the works of nature. She also made a two days call in Detroit and comes to the conclusion that the loveliest place on earth outside of Ann Arbor is the great city of the Straits.

FIELD AND CAMP.

A Minnesota Veteran Relates His Experience—Came Home With Disease, but was Cured—Like a New Man.

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 20. H. Mendenhall, of this city, was a member of a Minnesota regiment in the great Civil War, and is now a member of L. P. Plummer Post No. 50, G. A. R., Department of Minnesota. While he was battling for his country disease fastened upon him. He suffered awful torture as the result of disordered kidneys. Today, however, he is a well man. Dodd's Kidney Pills entirely cured him. The veteran sings the praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills wherever he goes.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a world of good," says Mr. Mendenhall. "My backache is stopped entirely and my kidneys, which were in a terrible shape, do not trouble me. My case was of several years standing, and the cure is a most remarkable one. I always recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to every one I talk with who has kidney trouble, for I know they will do what they are advertised to do. They are the only medicine that ever did me any good. I am feeling like a new man."

Mr. Mendenhall also states that his wife was cured of kidney trouble by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by druggists at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Send by mail on receipt of price by Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

You Should Know.

The Portland Cafe has again reopened for the season. Open night and day.

The March Jury.

The regular panel of jurors for the March term of court were drawn late Tuesday afternoon at the county clerk's office. They will be summoned to appear on Tuesday March 7. They are as follows:

Ann Arbor city, W. W. Wadhams, Lewis Lucas, George Clark, Wm. Finnegan, Chas. Grinder, Horace T. Purfield, Anton Teufel;

Ann Arbor town, George Fisher; Augusta, John Bunton;

Bridgewater, Wilbur Hogan; Dexter, Patrick Farrel; Freedom, Fred Roller;

Lima, Fred C. Haist; Lodi, George Rent;

Lyndon, Charles Staphis; Manchester, William Waters;

Northfield, Patrick O'Neal; Pittsfield, George C. Smith, Ralph Rice;

Salem, John D. Bennett; Saline, William Jackson; Scio, Fred C. Fiegel;

Sharon, Ed. M. Pierce; Superior, Wilbur Tate; Sylvan, J. Beckwith;

Webster, Ed. Alexander; York, George Miller;

Ypsilanti city, Roland Fletcher, Herschel Goodspeed;

Ypsilanti town, Tom Ross. Large, beautiful Barred Rocks, Bradley Bros. Strain. Eggs, 15 for \$1. ED. BARNETT, 804 S. Fourth ave.

Estate of Thomas Bonner.

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 Monday, the 20th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Bonner, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza and J. W. Bonner praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to M. J. Cavanaugh or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of March 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 this administration, and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor Argus-Democrat, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN Probate Register.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE—Rent or exchange—6 1/2 acre city lots. Improved into a nice two-story frame dwelling, barn and other out buildings, plenty of good water, apples, cherries and other fruits. A pretty place and a pleasant location. The price way down if taken soon. P. O. Box 131, Ann Arbor, Mich. 6-10

FOR SALE—Farm of 100 acres with good buildings, 20 acres timber land, situated in Lima. If not sold for rent. Terms easy. Enquire Fred Buss, 118 W. Liberty st., Ann Arbor, Mich. 8-10

FOR SALE—Four cows, seven hogs and 150 chickens. August Hintz, 727 Spring st. 8-10

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two good 5 year old colts, weight 2,400 pounds, well broke. S. J. Beardsley, 618 Spring st. 75-80

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey Bull Calf, dropped Sept. 14, '98. Dam gave 157 lbs. of milk, testing 68 per cent. as a two-year-old in '98. Also 2 pure bred Jersey Cows, 2 pure bred Jersey Heifers, bred; and two half-bred Jersey Heifers, not bred. James H. Murray, Saline, Mich. 7-8

FOR SALE—Two farms, between Bridgewater Station and Manchester. Enquire of John Burg, Ann Arbor, or George Burg, Saline. 7-1

FOR SALE—A quantity of Oak and Hickory Cordwood; also wood by the acre on the Owen Gallagher farm in Webster. 7-9

FOR SALE OR RENT—Six and three-fourths acres of land with privilege of twelve. Ten room house, barn, water convenient, fruit, etc. Adjoining city limits. Address P. O. Box 131, Ann Arbor. 6-10

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—230 acres, 2 1/2 miles from Saline. It has abundance of water, is well fenced, and has \$3,000 worth of every field watered, maple grove, buildings in good shape. Easy terms of payment. Low price. Apply Fred Krause, just outside city on Broadway or at Argus-Democrat office 46f

\$1,100 will buy a three story stone and brick house and extra good large horse barn, well and cistern. Lot 3x4 rods, on Main st., Ann Arbor. Telephone 79, or write Geo. A. Peters, Scio. If not sold by April 1st for rent. 46f

FOR RENT—The farm known as the Eber White farm, situated on West Liberty st. Inquire at the residence, 1025 West Liberty st.

FARM FOR SALE—The old Henry Krause farm in Lodi on gravel road, 4 1/2 miles from Ann Arbor and 4 1/2 miles from Saline; 128 1/2 acres, good school on farm, 20 acres timber, water within 3 feet of surface, every field watered, maple grove, buildings in good shape. Easy terms of payment. Low price. Apply Fred Krause, just outside city on Broadway or at Argus-Democrat office