

# THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

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ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 742.

## ON THE CAMPUS.

Randall will photograph the interior of the Prof. B. M. Thompson has a telephone, No. 96, three rings.

The senior hottrips have voted to disperse with class-day exercises.

F. S. Loomis, '89, one of the Argonaut editor, resigned last Saturday, and was succeeded by J. B. Smalley, '91.

George Cummings, of St. Louis, Mo., lit. '59, spent Sunday in Ann Arbor, and called on all the old friends he could find after an absence of 30 years.

The house of representatives of the Michigan legislature has passed the bill authorizing Ann Arbor to borrow \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a hospital.

Dr. McCabe will lecture to the students of the University of Michigan under the auspices of the Philological Society to-night, on "The present position and prospects of modern Philology, with a sketch of its history."

At the Adelphi literary society Saturday evening there will be a piano solo by Prof. Stanley; reading, "Twice Trapped," by A. L. Riker; essay, "Moonshiners," by Miss Carlisle; debate, "Resolved, that the internal revenue taxes on whiskey and tobacco should be abolished," affirmative, Mr. Higley, negative, W. M. Zimbro.

The freshman lists elected Mr. Charles president, in place of Mr. Wood, resigned. As Mr. Quinlan accepted, it is to be presumed that he has no scruples about dancing, and that he has confidence in his teyichorean ability. The class adopted the regulation mortar board for class hat, and for colors chose steel gray and dark blue.

At the recent semi centennial of the University an application for a ticket was made by a man who was put down in the Secretary's books as killed. This man was Henry R. Austin, of Monroe, Mich. Mr. Austin was of the lit class of '65, but left to enlist for the war. He has been in the mail service since '75, and is considered as one of the most efficient clerks in the service.—Chronicle.

Moses W. Field, of Detroit, one of the regents of the University, died this morning at 1:30 o'clock. Mr. Field was discovered by his wife at 3 o'clock last Monday morning, lying in an unusual attitude, with his head thrown forward, and with labored respiration and other symptoms indicating an abnormal physical condition. Efforts to arouse him proving futile, Dr. Donald Mieleau was immediately summoned. An examination showed that Mr. Field was suffering from an apoplectic stroke, and he has since remained unconscious. Regent Field has served one term in congress.

THE REGISTER readers will remember the marriage about two years ago, of Miss Mary Gallagher, a student from East Saginaw, to one of the Japanese students in the medical department. The couple resided in several of the western cities, and often suffered for the necessities of life. Their baby died during this time. Finally friends raised sufficient money to pay their passage to Japan, where the American girl and her dark-faced husband have met prosperity under the protecting wing of the Japanese government. The lady has adopted many of the customs of her husband's people, and does not find them disagreeable to her American tastes.

On March 5, Prof. A. A. Stanley, of the school of music, took part in a concert in Providence, R. I. One of the Providence papers says: "A particularly pleasing feature of the performance was the presence of Mr. A. A. Stanley, who for so many years was one of the leading musicians of this city. Mr. Stanley came to Providence to assist at this concert and fill the important part of organist in the rendering of the mass, of his own composition, and in that by Barnby. The Strain Upraise has a magnificent swing and both it and the triumphant anthem by Barnby were grandly sung by the chorus, with splendid brilliancy as well as volume of tone in the heavier passages, while the promptness of attack in the various parts was excellent."

Kent chapter of the Phi Delta Phi, the secret fraternity of the law department, gave a banquet last Friday evening, which was attended by all the members of the law fraternity who were in town. Letters of regret were received from Regent Whitman, G. V. N. Lothrop, Resrent Draper, Judge Brown and J. C. Knowlton. Before the banquet Prof. B. M. Thompson was given the initiatory ceremony, perhaps modified to suit his years and dignity. At the banquet, in Granger hall, S. L. Thompson was toast master. The toasts and responses were as follows: Address of welcome, S. L. Thompson; response, Hon. W. W. Giffin; "The Law School (University of Michigan)," Prof. Henry Wade Rogers; "The University," Hon. Charles Stuart Draper; "Phi Delta Phi in the Profession," Hon. William P. Wells; "The Lawyer at Leisure" was to have been responded to by Prof. J. C. Knowlton, but he was absent and a substitute responded for him; "Our Fraternity" by E. R. Keith. Mr. Keith had an eloquent plea for fraternity life. He said: "I like the fraternity because it makes men out of our college boys. The fundamental idea in organizing the American college fraternity was to overcome and do away with the tendencies toward self-hess among brain workers; to unite hearts as well as intellects. It makes us feel that somewhere down that dim, dusky lane called the future, where the fence on either side seem closing in, men will be more fraternal without this organization, where there will be a universal badge and a grip that knows no confine except civilization."

Mr. C. H. Major, Randall's new manager for his wall paper department, is making things go, and they are driven with work. Mr. Major is a man of extensive experience, is accustomed to fine work, having had ten years training with one of the decorators east. If you want fine work up to the time, go to Randall's.

## THE JUNKETING THIEV

It Slay be Expensive For Mis-srw. Oil. bert and (Use.—Lobbying; Costs) Money.

Last Friday, Thomas J. Keech, Nelson J. Keyer, George F. Aumendinger, and Moses Seabolt, by City Attorney Kearney, presented a bill of complaint to Judge Kinne in chancery, asking for an injunction restraining James L. Gilbert, Morton F. Case and James M. Kress from presenting bills for expenses in fighting the Ann Arbor charter in Lansing. As M well known, the board of supervisors, last January, voted to allow those gentlemen \$2 per day and expenses while they might be engaged in lobbying against the charter. Mr. Kress has taken but little if any part in the lobbying, but Messrs. Gilbert and Case have spent a good deal of time in Lansing, and are said to have had a pleasant vacation. Their bills are said to amount to \$100, and it is impudently expected that Ann Arbor shall help pay them. The coolness of the proposition is something astonishing.

As the county clerk had authority to draw warrants for the junketing trip bills as soon as they were presented, the injunction is probably just in time. He is restrained from doing so, the lobbyists must not present the bills, nor can the county treasurer pay the warrants should they be presented to him.

After reciting the action of the board of supervisors, the bill of complaint avers it is "contrary to equity and good conscience and tends to the manifest wrong and injury of your orators." They deny that the board of supervisors had authority under the constitution and laws of this State to take such action.

## INTENT AND ATTEMPT.

A Nice Point Raised in His Case against George Murray.

Justice Frueauff's court was crowded with law students on Monday, when the time drew near for the preliminary examination in the case against George Murray, the junior law student who is charged with an attempt to burn Mrs. Tenny's barn, on S. Ingalu-st.

Prof. B. M. Thompson, of the law school, and John F. Lawrence appeared for defendant. The defense moved that the whole case be dismissed, and there was a long legal argument, with many citations of authority, led by Prof. Thompson. This argument rested upon one point only, which is, that an intention to commit a crime and preparations to commit a crime do not in law constitute an attempt. The charge was that the prisoner attempted to burn the barn. Admitting that Murray intended to fire the barn, and that he saturated the straw with kerosene, still there was no attempt, they claimed, nor could be an attempt till he applied fire to the straw, or was in the act of firing the barn. Perhaps the young man changed his mind between the time he threw the oil and the time when he expected to fire it. How, then, can there be an attempt when he didn't intend to burn the barn? Of course the defense admitted the intention and preparation (all and perhaps more than the prosecution can prove) merely for sake of making their motion strong; they really do not admit those things.

The authorities cited by the defense were certainly clear and to the point, and its argument left the prosecuting attorney and the court in doubt. An adjournment was taken till Tuesday morning, when the motion was denied, and the examination will therefore proceed. The time was fixed for Saturday at 9 o'clock.

In the opinion of the justice and prosecuting attorney, this is a fine point. They find decisions which seem to offset those read by the defense. For instance, one in the Georgia courts in which the taking of a wax impression of a key-hole was held as an attempt to commit burglary.

Mr. Murray is a man over 30 years of age, with a brown mufache, pale blue eyes, and a non-committal face which inspires neither distrust nor great confidence. He has lived in several places in Michigan, among them being Manistee and Muskegon. If not guilty of intending to burn the barn, he is the victim of a cruel combination of circumstances.

## RET. ISAAC CRAWFORD'S OPINION.

He Thinks His Hopeful's Publication is no worse than The Register or Free Press.

Isaac Crawford, of Ann Arbor, has a son who is publisher of the Saturday Telegram of East Saginaw. Stanton Crawford, another son of Isaac, is the agent of the Telegram in Ann Arbor, and last Saturday was tried before Justice Pond charged with circulating papers that are given up largely to the publication of deeds of lust and crime. The case occupied the whole day, and excited much interest, the ex-clergyman and father acting as attorney for his son. The agency was not disputed, but the defense exhibited copies of the Detroit Free Press and THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER with passages marked, which, he claimed, were just as bad as the Telegram. The officer, however, was not trying young Crawford for circulating anything but the Telegram; and the law makes a distinction between papers which deal largely or almost entirely with such subjects, and those which mention them only in the ordinary course of giving the news.

The jury found young Crawford guilty and he was sentenced to pay \$25 fine and \$16 91 costs, or be confined in the county

jail for 30 days. The case was promptly appealed: the Crawfords are fighters. Elmer S. Crawford, of Saginaw, has commenced suit against Deputy Sheriff Sutherland, asking \$2,000 damages for 47 copies of the Telegram which that officer confiscated.

## Mrs. Sophie Louise Selimid.

Mrs. Sophie Louise Schmid, widow of Rev. Frederick Schmid, deceased, died on Sunday last, at about noon. She was a daughter of Henry and Louise Mann, and was born in Stuttgart, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, July 21, 1817. Her father, who was a Morocco leather manufacturer, emigrated to America in 1824, and settled in Reading, Pa., where Mrs. Mann with the three children, Emanuel Mann, deceased, Sophie Louisa, the departed one, and Sophia Huzel, wife of August Huzel, joined their husband and father, August, 1826.

They moved to Ann Arbor, reaching here May 20, 1830. At that time Ann Arbor consisted of about twenty dwellings. The departed one married Rev. Frederick Schmid, who was the first German Protestant minister in the state—at that time territory—of Michigan, September 5, 1834. She bore her husband eleven children, of whom ten are living; Prof. Emanuel Schmid, of the German Lutheran Theological Seminary of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Louisa Volz, widow of Rev. Christian Volz, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Frederick SchtnH, of the firm of Mack & Schmid; Mrs. Mary Mack, wife of Christian Mack, of the firm of Mack & Schmid; Mrs. Lydia Kirchofer, wife of Henry Kirchofer, of Manchester, Mich.; Johnathan Schmid and Timothy Schmid, of this city; Miss Sophie Sobmid, of this city; Nathaniel Schmid, of Manchester; Theophilus Schmid, of the firm of Foster & Schmid, druggists, Chicago, Ill.

In 1859, Sept. 10, she had the great pleasure of having her parents celebrate their golden wedding, her own silver wedding, and the wedding of a granddaughter of Henry Mann, Miss Sophia Huzel, to Rev. Christian Spring, now deceased, of New Hamburg, Canada.

When she was first married, they moved to the township of Suio, and from there moved into the city in the year 1849. She leaves twenty-three grandchildren and one great grandchild. She has been in poor health for the last year, but her friends were always in hopes that she would ever come her disease. She was a woman of unusually bright intellect, and of a cheerful disposition, who would bear up under all trials and tribulations.

The funeral occurred yesterday, when a large concourse of people testified their respect for this venerable and highly respected woman.

## Another Sunday World Case.

On Tuesday John O. Wilson was tried in Justice Pond's court on the charge that he was agent for the Detroit Sunday World. Fred Siple, city marshal, made the complaint. The jurors were Alvin Wilsey, G. B. Stone, C. W. Wagner, J. C. Preston, Fred Stimson, Orlando Lothrop. It was proved clearly enough that Wilson was agent for the paper, and no witnesses were put on for the defense. The only point left for the jury to consider was whether the Sunday World was described in the statute as one "principally made up of accounts of criminal deeds and practices and stories of deeds of bloodshed, lust and crime." A copy of the paper was left with the jury as evidence. Mr. Cline, in his argument for the defense, said that while he would not attempt to deny the bad character of the World, yet he was convinced that it might occasionally do a good service in uncovering the secret sins of officers of the law and others, and he thought that because the World had done this for the complaining witness the prosecutions had been started. The mayor, however, had sworn that he ordered the prosecutions, and, anyway, it was a phase of the question which the jury had nothing to do with. Wilson was found guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and \$15 96 costs or spend 10 days in jail. The case has been appealed to the circuit court.



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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in cheap imitation. Contains no alum or phosphate powders. See *Scientific American*.  
Crawford's Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

## Happy Will Moore Inkr.

Monday was an ex-iting day at Whitmore Lake. A member of the state military board was there looking over several pieces of land to find out their adaptability to use for grounds for the coming soldiers' encampment. He received bid for the land of Frank Barker, of Philip Fohey, and of that of Henry Spiegelberg, George Darkens and Jos. Pray combined. The officer states that any one of the place would make good grounds for the encampment, and there is but little doubt that the camp will be located there. Bid, we're all taken to supply 80 tons of ice. The board will decide the whole matter, in a few days.

ON THE SECOND page THE REGISTER this week has the first installment of a long article in regard to pensions and bounties and how to secure them. The latest information on that subject has been compiled, and this article is believed to contain all that can be learned about it. All interested in the subject should not fail to secure all the numbers of THE REGISTER for a few weeks.

Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap gives pearls white teeth, purifies the breath, prevents teeth from decay. Sold by all druggists.

## OUR 23 CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements, such as To Rent, For Sale, and Wants, not exceeding three lines, can be inserted three weeks for 25 cents.

## WANTED.

WANTED. 5000 people to come and see the Piano, Organ, Sewing Machine, and other articles we are going to give away. Alvin Wilsey, 25 South Fourth-st.

WANTED. A girl to do general house-work. Apply at 12 Pa-card-st.

WANTED. A first-class stayer and good shirt maker at Excelsior Laundry, A. E. Huron.

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WANTED.—To rent a house with 5 or 6 rooms, convenient to the Court House Square. Apply to J. J. Miller at this office.

WANTED.—Place to work for board and school by a steady young man. Address box

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FOR SALE.—Five or six octave Estey organs—good, second hand, \$25 and \$35.—A 19 new organs at 145. Prices cut. See our Eicgaug premiums.—2b South 4th St. Alvin Wilsey.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 40 acres 2 1/2 miles from city on Dujoro road. Inquire at E. B. Xorris, or Mrs. Hollaou, No. 11 N. State st.

FOR SALE.—60 acres, good soil build] J'ings, well, orchard and small mills, etc. 1 1/2 miles from Ann Arbor city on Ypsilanti road. Terms easy. J. D. Williams.

FOR SALE. Two Pianos in good repair. Price of one \$40.00, the other \$30.00. Address, Box 1612.

I have had a house placed in my hands for sale. It is in Kiyse, well located, suitable for roomers and boarders, or nicely arranged for two families. W. W. Whedon.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS: FOR SALE Extra bargains if sold soon. Address M. K. Munyon, Kalkaska, Mich., Uox 74. Kent reasonable.

FOR SALE.—The Bad-n House and Barn. A JC bargain! Thomas Phillips, Ypsilanti, Mich.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House new, six 1/2 rooms and pantry; good Well, Cistern cellar, and Woodhouse. Pleasant location on Brooks st, one lot from Miller Ave. Terms reasonable. Address I. O. box 124, Ann Arbor, Mich.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOK FARM.—r House and 24 City Lots.—Apply 48 South Main at Ann Arbor.

FARM FOR SALE.—A first class (arm of 85 1/2 acres, 1/2 miles south of Ann Arbor. Buildings and (Vn-ns in good condition. For further information inquire on the premises. L. H. Moses.

BEACH BLOCK Stove Wood, \$2.00 per cord (Green); 16-in. J) on postal. Box 1120, cuy.

FARM FOR SALE.—The farm known as the Grant T. Perry farm of 200 Acres of first-class land, situated in the township of Lodi. Inquire of Comstock K. Hill, Administrator.

FOR SALE.—Fruit Farm, 11 acres, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, for sale at a bargain. Only reason for selling is unable to tend to it. Choice land, highest cultivation. 11 acres in raspberries and blackberries; 4 in grapes, pears and peaches; 2 in grove planted two years old. Cash sales this year \$160. Abundant water; House cost \$100. Elegant lawn, hedges and shade. One mile from Court-house. Teimeseay, J. H. dough

FOR SALE.—House and lot No. 44 Wsshington-st. Apply to N. W. Cheever, No. 10 Norm 4th-st.

LARGE NEW HOUSE, with one or two lots, for sale or exchange for smaller property. If not sold, will be for rent. J. P. Judson, South University Ave; also 4 Acres on same street.

## FOK KKI'.

GOOD ROOMS and board for laboring men at No. 18 South University ave.

FOR RENT.—Desirable house on E. University Ave, near Campus at reasonable rate to good tenant. Inquire at Register Office.

ONION AND CELERY land for rent, or sale or exchange for house and lot in Ann Arbor, 124 acres, with house and barn. Apply to J. L. P. McAllister, 15 Miller Ave.

FOR RENT. Thirty acres of marsh land for onions, four miles south of Ann Arbor, township of Pittsford, twenty acres ready for spring work. For dinner information address Miss F. Phillips, Pittsford 1. O. Midi., or call at Squires' barn. Good onion crib.

FOR RENT.—Furnished rooms for light house-keeping, or the whole house. No. US, Iugalls Street.

THE new house, No. 57 Monroe street, (near E Univ. Ave.) for rent inquire at 44 East Palverly Ave.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.—Houses and lots valued from 11000 to \$15000— and containing from one-fifth of an acre to 100 acres—all in the city limits. Houses re'ited on reasonable terms in central localities. Farms exchanged for city property. Enquire of J. O. A. SESSIONS, Attorney and Real Estate Agent, Office over Express Office, Main St., Ann Arbor.

## JIMMIE LAMBERT.

LOST. From E. Orleans-st., a young bull pup, clear white. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Richard Jewell.

PARTIES building in the Spring, wishing to Bell their old house, may fulfil purchaser by addressing I. REGISTER OFFICE.

EXCELLENT FURNACE, water up stairs and JD) down, house new, warm, light, cheerful, an economic house for small family. 37 Monroe-st., near K. University ave.

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MONEY TO LOAN.—Good security. Address, Mo. A. Di box 1127, Ann Arbor.

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25 New Styles of fine Chamber Suits from \$18 up.  
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## Our Stock of CARPETS AND CURTAINS

Is clean and new. The finest Patterns and Colorings.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, WINDOW SHADES AND ROLLERS, ETC.

For ordered work and repairing, which we make a specialty of, we have a full line of Plahea, Tap8tries, Leathers, etc., and a fine lot of kiln dried foreign and domestic Lumbers.

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Undertaking, Embalming and funeral directing.

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New Goods  
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20 S. Main-st., Ann Arbor.  
Dress Goods, Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Carpets, Mats, Matting, and many new Novelties too numerous to mention. Our Stock is inside the Store, free from dust and dirt.  
CALL AND SEE. 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

FOR THE GREAT REDUCTION SALE THIS IS mi FURNITURE W. G. DIETERLE, 87 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR. RARE CHANCE. 39 SATS.

DON'T Buy a Bedroom Suite, Buy a Parlor Suite, DON'T Buy a Patent Rocker, Buy a Fancy Rocker, Buy a Side Board, Buy a Piece of Furniture.

Until you have seen my Stock and got Prices. Everything in the Store way down to cost. Must make room for my Spring Stock.

Yours respectfully,

W. G. DISTERLE,  
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Must have a new Suit of Clothes.

WHERE "WILII. ITOTJ BIJZ" IT ?

We have a fine line of new goods, CUT to FIT, SEWED to STAY, and MARKED to SELL.

We want to sell you that Suit.

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We have just placed on our Tables as fine a line of

## YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

As you wish to see.

The new things in PRINCE ALBERTS, CUTAWAYS and SACKS. Our prices are way down.

WAGNER & CO, Clothiers.

"THE SUNRISE ISLANDS."

LAM> OF THE "BRITONS AND A THIRKA'S OF ASIA."

A ConHouse Description of the Next Mikado's Wonderful Empire.—The Progress It has Made in Less Than a Quarter of a Century.—An Admirable Paper.

From the Grand Rapids Eagle.

Not many of the pupils will be so missed from our high school as Mr. Norio Takachi, a youth of nearly twenty years who has been in the school but a few weeks past—and in this country but eighteen months—who starts tomorrow for his distant home in Japan in answer to an urgent summons because of the very serious illness of his mother. He was recalled by his grandfather. He has been a student at Ann Arbor, and expected to take a full university course after the completion of his preparatory course in this city. But this summons changes his plans, and he will probably return to Ann Arbor for a post graduate course after taking the course at the University of Tokio. During his brief stay in our city, by his bright, studious ways, his unflinching courtesy and manly demeanor, he has won the esteem and respect of all who have had the pleasure of meeting, and especially of his teachers and school-mates. He has made wonderful progress in his studies during the eighteen months he has been in the United States, as will appear from the following essay written for and read to the high school last Wednesday—he was a member of classes in the graduating grades—which contains much that will be novel and striking to the best informed of our readers. This essay has not been changed in diction or spelling, save as to one unimportant word, and was written in a remarkably legible yet free, rapid business hand:

THE MIKADO'S EMPIRE.

The Empire of Japan is the name which is given to the long chain of more than three thousand islands extending between 24 degrees and 50 degrees north latitude, and from 124 degrees to 156 degrees east longitude. But these are included in four main ones: Yezo, Nihon, Shikoku and Kushin. Its climate varies considerably in different localities, one enduring the severest winter of the Arctic, others enjoying the perpetual summer of the tropics, but the average temperature is from 90 degrees Fahrenheit in the hottest summer to 10 degrees in the severest winter. The area of the empire is 148,742 square miles, and its population is 38,000,000. The surface of the empire is very hilly and mountainous, many of the mountains being volcanoes. Many of the mountains attain considerable height; of these Mount Fuji is highest and well known to foreigners, rising 12,000 feet from the level of the sea. The area of the capital of the empire, Tokio, or, as it was called, Yedo, is 100 square miles, and its population is one million and sixty thousand. Ohzaka, the most important inland commercial city, has over half a million souls; and Yokohama is the principal seat of foreign commerce. The soil of the Empire is exceedingly fertile; the country is thickly covered with luxuriant vegetation, consisting of the cedar, maple, mulberry, etc., and the waters abound in fishes which give us the marvelous productive fisheries. Gold, silver, copper, iron, coal and stone of various kinds are among our mineral productions. The country is especially rich in natural beauty. There are many kinds of flowers, but no flower is more beautiful than the cherry blossom, which we call "The king of flowers," and none of them is more fragrant than the plum flower, which we call the "Queen of flowers."

Our ancient history is hidden in an impenetrable darkness. Some historians say our ancestors came from Asia Minor after the scattering of people from the tower of Babel; others say they came from China or Korea. At the present time it is impossible to find out the truth, because the ethnologists do not agree in their opinions on this point. But it is beyond a doubt that one mightier tribe rose from the southern part of the country, and they proved the sharpness of their swords upon the aborigines, who were subdued, and formed the present Ino race in the extreme north of the country, and that this mightier tribe became an absolute ruler of the whole empire and formed the present nationalities.

But our reliable historical records began with the accession to the throne of the first emperor, Zhimmu, C60, B. C. Since he laid the foundation of the present Mikado's dynasty we have remained free and independent for twenty-five hundred and forty-nine years, and one hundred and eleven emperors and eleven empresses have ruled us in hereditary line. During this era many important events have taken place, but no one of them is more important for our progress than the war of 1864-67. After Commodore Perry in 1854 once awakened us from our deep sleep of barbarism, the people were divided into two parties, one progressive, which wished to open our country to foreign civilization, and the other the non-progressive, which had the opposite idea. At that time, for the enforcement of their opinions, one and all made ready for the war, saddling their horses, whetting their swords and loading their guns. At last these inharmonious opinions of the people, burst into a war which lasted for several years and changed the empire into a bloody battle-field. The progressive party gained the victory and they took the Mikado to the new capital of Tokio. This is the most important step in the development of the civilization of our country, and in the year 1867 we marked the birth of New Japan.

Although the emperor's power was merely nominal, our government has ever been an absolute monarchy. But when the new Emperor came to his throne, he proclaimed that changes should be made in the government of our empire, and everybody must start forth to develop the best material for our progress. After this proclamation thousands of our students, leaving their

beloved families in their native home, have been traveling and studying throughout the world in order to bring back the best products of civilization from foreign countries. This is the reason why we have progressed in civilization with greater rapidity than any other nation in the course of human records.

Through the influence of these persons who have studied the governments and constitutions of foreign lands, in the year 1878 the Mikado established provincial and town assemblies, elected by the people, and in the year 1879 he established as good criminal laws as any in the world, after the method and principles established in Europe and America. In the year 1880 he promised that a National Assembly should be called in the year 1890. This promise has been fulfilled. On Feb. 11 of this year, (1889), pursuant to this proclamation, a constitutional form of government, modeled upon that of Germany, was fully established. The general provisions of his constitution are as follows: The executive power is vested in the Mikado and his Cabinet of twelve persons. The legislative power is vested in two bodies: first, the Peers, consisting of members of which one-third are hereditary, the other one-third are appointed by Mikado, and the rest of them elected by the people; and second, the House of Representatives composed of 300 members elected by the people. The right of suffrage is given to all male citizens over twenty-five years of age who pay an annual tax of \$25.

While our Government has adopted the methods of western nations in the organization and administration of the public affairs, it has not neglected to improve the social condition of the people as far as education will do it. In 1887 we had 31,792 schools, of which three were universities, 63 colleges, 112 normal schools, 1,458 high schools, and 30,156 common schools. There is [no one of the higher schools where we cannot study some foreign language. The Imperial University, of Tokio, is the greatest, containing departments of law, science, literature, medicine, and engineering. Its teachers number 186, twenty of them being foreigners; and its students number 2,000. The means of spreading knowledge of our country is very good. Almost every city of 10,000 inhabitants has its daily and weekly papers. Especially in Tokio we have twenty-eight daily papers, and over one hundred weekly and other periodicals. We are now enjoying every necessity and luxury of modern civilization. We have more than 600 miles of railway, and three steamship companies, having over 150 steamers. Houses and streets are lighted with gas and electricity. There are no villages where mail does not go; no country where telegraph wire does not run; no harbors where steamers do not anchor. An army and navy is organized on the best system and furnished with the latest inventions. Improved methods of agriculture and manufacture are fast finding their way throughout the empire.

There are three religions in our country: Buddhism, Shintoism, and Confucianism; but recent intercourse with foreigners has brought us under the light of modern Christian civilization and we are coming nearer and nearer to the Kingdom of Heaven. We do not have more than 100,000 Christian people in our country; but Christian doctrines are making their way into the Paganism with great success. Although our empire is only as a floating leaf on the grand Pacific Ocean, we are now the most civilized people in Asia. When we think of our progress we must remember the good deeds which the people of the United States have done to our country. It was by their good offices that the doors of our empire, firmly closed by the feudal system, were opened and we could welcome the brightest light of civilization; that we broadened our narrow minds by bringing ourselves into contact with the civilized nations; and that we rapidly increased our commerce and navigation by introducing the necessities and luxuries of the Occident. If we had not had the great influence of Americans, no amount of energy or thrift could have placed us in the great current of the world's civilization which, beginning in the famous and mighty stream of the river Nile, has flowed on through Phoenicia, Babylonia, Greece and Rome to modern Europe and America. At the same time we must be thankful to God that He has caused the foreign missionaries to leave their more civilized homes and endure the trials of sea and of a foreign land, in order to redeem our island empire from the bondage of Paganism. In turn we must be the "Britons and Americans of Eastern Asia," and must carry the Gospel to Corea, China and Further India. (Since the above was in type, it has been learned that a second dispatch from Japan notified the student to remain here and continue his education, as his parent was better.—ED. REGISTER.)

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquors, but none for solids, of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom, or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this, if you do not effect a cure, try Green's August Flower; it costs but a trine and thousands attest its efficacy.

If you would avoid the suspicions of your neighbors, never carry molasses in a demijohn.

She Was Completely Cured.

A daughter of my customer missed menstruation on arriving at puberty—her health was completely wrecked. At my suggestion she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which cured her.

J. W. Heliums, Water Valley, Miss. Write The Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

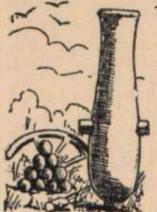
Among the Chinese Heaven is odd, earth is even and the numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, belong to Heaven, while the digits are of the earth, earthy.

PAY TO PATRIOTS.

For U. S. Ex-Soldiers and Sailors and Their Heirs.

Pensions, Bounty, In Money and Land Back Pay\* Prize-Money, Allowance\*. The "Homes" for Soldiers and Sailors and Schools for Their Orphans—Information and Instruction to All Entitled to Payment, Homesteads, National or State Benefits—What They Are and How to Secure Them Without Feeing an Attorney, Etc., Etc.

L. Copyrighted, 1889.



IT IS probable that at least a million of people are directly interested in the pay merits made to ex-soldiers and sailors of the Union, or their heirs. The amount of money paid for pensions alone for the fiscal year ending June, 1888, was \$78,775,863. These figures exhibit plainly the immensity and far-reaching benefit of governmental liberality.

The innumerable National and State laws, with endless alterations have been condensed in order to present in plain language, precisely what the ex-soldier, sailor or marine was and is entitled to for service rendered, and to disabuse the minds of the many who entertain the idea that war services of a remote relative entitle them to reward, or that benefits given the veteran or his direct heirs must descend even to the fifth or sixth generation.

All entitled to pensions, etc., etc., services in wars prior to the rebellion have with few exceptions, secured every claim, consequently but brief mention is made of any laws prior to 1861.

Every item herein given is official; proposed legislation is not touched upon. Benefits to be secured now are alone mentioned as the mode of proceeding to obtain these, without the intervention of an agent or lawyer, is pointed out.

The rates of pensions for different wounds and degrees of disability vary so greatly and are affected by so many causes, it would be impossible to give a list without creating confusion. Application to the Commissioner will always bring prompt explanation of any inequality of rating.

GENERAL NOTES.—The loss of a discharge does not prevent the prosecution of a claim. If its loss is accounted for by affidavit the Adjutant-General of the U. S. Army (Washington, D. C.) will issue a Certificate of Service. The Hon. Secretary of the Navy should be applied to, under like circumstances, in the case of a sailor. Duplicate discharges can not be accepted as evidence to establish any claim.

Neither the original nor a copy of any essential paper except the certificate of discharge from the U. S. service, filed in a claim before the Pension Office, will be furnished except upon the call of an officer of the Government or a court.

Communications should be addressed as follows: For Back Pay, Extra Pay and Bounty in money for army service, to the Hon. Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury Dept., Washington.

For prize money, extra pay, etc., for the Naval Service, to the Hon. Fourth Auditor, U. S. Treasury Dept., Washington.

For assignment of Bounty Land Warrants and Homestead Lands, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington.

Full instructions, with proper blanks, will be furnished free to any claimant. The full name of the soldier or sailor, the company, regiment or ship in which he served, time, place and period of enlistment, date and cause of discharge, and full particulars necessary for identification should be given in the letter of request.

PENSIONS FOR THE CIVIL WAR.—Entitled to pensions are: Any officer of the army, including regulars, volunteers and militia, or any officer in the naval or marine corps, or any enlisted man, however employed, in the military or naval service of the United States or its Marine Corps; any acting assistant or contract surgeon, any provost-marshal, deputy provost-marshal, or enrolling officer, who was wounded or injured, or contracted disease, in the line of duty, and while in the field, on the march, at some post, fort or garrison, or en route by direction of competent authority, to his station; or if in the naval service, was at the time borne on the books of some ship or other U. S. vessel, at sea or in harbor, or was on his way, by direction of competent authority, to some other vessel or station.

Provided such wound, injury or disease wholly or in part incapacitated such person from procuring his subsistence by manual labor.

WIDOWS AND CHILDREN: If any person has died since March 4, 1861, or hereafter dies by reason of any wound, injury or disease who would have been entitled to invalid pension, his widow, or if there be no widow, or in case of her death, without payment to her of any part of the pension below mentioned, his children, under sixteen years of age, shall receive the same pension he would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled, to commence from his death, to continue to the widow during her widowhood, and to the child or children until they attain the age of sixteen; and if the widow remarry, the child or children shall be entitled from the date of remarriage to the whole amount.

Widows receive two dollars per month for each child under sixteen years of age of the husband on account of whom she is pensioned, and this allowance she shall not be deprived of by reason of children being maintained in whole or in part in any public, educational or "soldiers orphans" institution; Children born before the marriage of the parents, if acknowledged by the father before or after their marriage, are deemed legitimate.

Widows of colored and Indian soldiers receive pensions to which they might be entitled upon proof that they lived together and recognized each other as man and wife up to date of enlistment, and children born of any marriage so proven are held to be lawful children.

Where a widow is proven to have abandoned the child or children, or it is shown that she is an unsuitable person, by reason of immoral conduct, to have the custody of the same, a pension may be refused her until the child or children attain the age of sixteen years, and then they shall be pensioned in the same manner and from the same date as if no widow had survived.

DEPENDENT RELATIVES.—If no widow of children be left by a person entitled to pension, but there be other relatives who were dependent upon him in whole or part, they shall be entitled, in the following order of precedence, to receive the pension for total disability, to commence from date of his death. First, the mother; secondly, the father; thirdly, orphan brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age. If the father survives, the pension goes to him, and at his death or the marriage of the mother, it is given to the brothers and sisters until the age of sixteen. A mother

is assumed to be dependent if, at the date of death, she was supported by her own manual labor and the contributions of her son or persons not legally bound to aid her. The pension ceases upon the remarriage of any widow, mother or sister, but this does not bar her right to a pension to the date of remarriage. Any arrears of pension due a dead person shall be paid to the heirs in the full amount to which he would have been entitled. Such accrued pension shall not be considered as part of the assets of the estate of deceased, nor liable to be applied to the payment of the debts of his estate in any case whatever, but shall inure to the sole and exclusive benefit of the widow or children; and if no widow or child survive, no payment whatsoever of the accrued pension shall be allowed except so much as may reimburse the person who bore the expenses of his last sickness and burial.

(CONTINUED.)

A Prominent Merchant in Trouble. Old moneybags mopes in his office all day. As snappish and cross as a bear; The clerk's know enough to keep out of his way. Let the merchant should grumble and swear. Even Tabby, the cat, is in fear of a cuff. Or a kick, if she ventures too near. They all know the master is apt to be rough, And his freaks unexpected and queer. What makes the old Mow so surly and grim, And behave so profoundly mean? There's certainly something the matter with him. Is it stomach, or liver, or spleen? We've guessed it—his liver is sluggish and bad, His blood is disordered and foul. It's enough to make any one hopelessly mad, And greet his best friend with a growl.

The world-wide remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, will correct a disordered liver and purify the blood, tone your system and build up your flesh and strength.

When the servant-maid finds nine green peas in one pod she lays it the window sill, and the first man who enters will be her 'beau.'

What It Means.

To the man or woman who has never been ill, the word "heath" is meaningless. But to the one who has suffered and despaired, health appears as a priceless boon. To the thousands of unfortunate women who are suffering from some of the many forms of weaknesses or irregularities peculiar to their sex, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription holds forth the promise of a speedy restoration of this "priceless boon."

There is a well known superstition, current since the days of Ovid, that particular virtue, strength or danger lies in the ninth wave of a series.

Lengthen Your Days.

You can prolong your days by using Loose's Extract Red Clover Blossoms. It is the best blood purifier in the market, and thousands attest its value. For sale by all druggists.

R. B. Hyman a traveling man, of Grand Rapids, says: After months of offering with a very stubborn case of Eczema, or fever sore on the leg, and consulting and taking treatment from a score or more physicians all over the country, Dr. Lemoreux, of Lake View, Mich., told me of Loose's Extract Red Clover. I only used two pounds solid extract and taking four bowls of fluid extract internally, am entirely well. It was the only thing that the sore yielded to and I had tried every and anything that had been recommended to me. Dr. Lemoreux considers it one of the very best remedies as a blood purifier in existence. Eberbach & Son.

What you need is a medicine which is pure, efficient, reliable. Such as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses peculiar curative powers.

March April Months

Are the months in which to purify the blood, as the system is now most susceptible to benefit from medicine. Hence now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, a medicine peculiarly adapted for the purpose, possessing peculiar curative power. It expels every impurity from the blood, and also gives it vitality and richness. It creates an appetite, tones the digestion, invigorates the liver, and gives new life and energy to every function of the body. The testimony of thousands, as to the great benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, should convince everybody that it is peculiarly the best blood purifier and spring medicine.

It is an ancient belief that a change in the body of a man occurs every seventh year.

VV V A reliable Medicines are the best VV V \* tendependun. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

The Siamese have a regard for odd numbers, and insist on having an odd number of doors, windows and rooms in their houses, and that all staircases have an odd number of steps.—N. Y. Mail and Express.



Chronic Rheumatism. Prompt, Permanent Cures. Once Cured, Always Cured.

Fort Madison, Iowa, Feb. 34, 1887. Suffered severely with rheumatism in knee, could hardly move. Two applications of Dr. Jacobs Oil completely cured me. H. H. DUFFERS.

Once Cured, Always Cured. Canajoharie, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1887. Awoke with excruciating pain in shoulder; tried various remedies with no effect. Went to my office; pain became insupportable; went home at 11 o'clock and used Dr. Jacobs Oil. The effect was magical; pain ceased; returned to work at 1 o'clock. Cure has remained permanent. WILEY T. COOK.

Once Cured, Always Cured. Lowell, Mass., Oct. 31, 1886. Had severe rheumatism in knee; tried many remedies without relief; tried Dr. Jacobs Oil and was promptly cured. No return home at 11 o'clock. DAVID LAWRENCE.

Proof. The testimony cannot be disputed, it has been tested and renewed after a lapse of year. No return of pain. No competition can show like results. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



This picture shows two laundresses, one at work the other not able to, because her hands are cracked and sore—she has been using soap containing too much alkali. Read Prof. Leeds's report.

Gentlemen:—The sample of "IVORY" Soap which you sent to me for analysis\* has been received, and you will find analysis herewith. As a result, the "IVORY" Soap while strongly cleansing, leaves the skin soft and pleasant to the touch instead of harsh, uncomfortable, and liable to chaps, as results from the use of many common laundry soaps, in which the ratio of uncombined to combined alkali is large. The percentage of uncombined fat in the "IVORY" is very small, hence the lather is clean, white and abundant, with entire absence of oil or grease. There are no injurious substances.

The above considerations show the "IVORY" to be a pure soap and excellent for laundry use.

Very Respectfully Yours,

LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY, ALBERT R. LEEDS, PH. D. STEVENS' PATENT OF TECHNOLOGY, OKE, N. J. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory"; they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

Advertisement for PAINE'S OCEANIC MEDICINE YOU WANT. Paine's Oceanic Compound Purifies the Blood, Strengthens the Nerves, Stimulates the Liver, Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels, Gives Life and Vigor to every organ. Includes text about its benefits and contact information for Wells, Richardson & Co.

Advertisement for JAMES MEANS' \$3 & \$4 SHOES. Includes text about the quality and price of the shoes, and contact information for James Means & Co.

Advertisement for HOME EXERCISER. For Drain-Workers and Sedentary People. Includes text about its benefits and contact information for D. I. Howis.

Advertisement for SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. Includes text about its content and contact information for Munn & Co.

Advertisement for SALESMEN. We wish a few men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale trade. Includes text about the opportunity and contact information for Centennial Manufacturing Co.

Advertisement for ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS. Edition of Scientific American. Includes text about its content and contact information for Munn & Co.

Advertisement for Drunkenness PATENTS. Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC. Includes text about the cure and contact information for Dr. Haines.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you one half as much. Don't delay. Send three 2 cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its cause, and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Miraculous powers are imputed to be possessed by the seventh daughter, but, as usual in the case of woman, it has an occult power.

Nine grains of wheat Uid on a four-leaved clover enable one to see the fairies.

It would delay your dinner by 15 minutes and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 60 cents. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

The number 3 was a perfect lumber of the Pythagoreans, who said it represented the beginning, middle and end.

OH! Mr HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suffering. Ath-lo-pho-ros will do for others what it did for the following parties:

Williamport, Ind., Oct. 8, 1887. Having been afflicted with neuralgia for the past four years, and trying almost everything, but in vain, I finally heard of Ath-lo-pho-ros. After taking one bottle I found it to be helping me. After taking four bottles of Ath-lo-pho-ros and one of Pur-b, I found that I was entirely well. I think the medicine is positively a sure cure. CHAS. B. REDDICK, Mt. Carmel, Ill., Dec. 9, 1887. I have used Ath-lo-pho-ros in my family and find it to be the greatest medicine for neuralgia in existence and having had it fastened upon me for the past 50 years I know whereof I speak. MRS. JULIA CHILTON, \*A. I. and 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture. "Moish Maiden." THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALEX. W. HAMILTON Attorney at Law. Will practice in both State and United States Courts. Office Rooms, one and two, 1st Door of the new brick block, corner of Huron and Fourth Streets, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

DR. H. B. ARNDT. (Office over First National Bank.)

HOURS: 10:30 to 12 M. and 2:30 to 3:30 P.M. Can be reached at residence, West Huron-st., at the "Prof. Nichol place"; by telephone No. 97 and will reply to calls in the evening.

R. WILLIAMS. Attorney at Law, Milan, Mich. Moneyloaned for outside parties. All legal business given prompt attention.

O. HOWELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE IN MASONIC BLOCK ROOM 4. Telephone Connections, Ann Arbor.

WM. W. NICHOLS, DENTAL PARLORS over Savings Bank opposite Court House Square. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Gas or Vitalized Air.

RUPTURE! EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS. Spiral Spring with graded pressure 1 to 6 pounds. Worn day and night by an infant a week old - adult of 80 years. Ladies' Truss a specialty. Enclose stamps for Testimonials of Cures, measurement, etc. EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS CO., Hamilton Block, Ann Arbor, Mich.

WM. BIGGS, Contractor & Builder. And all kinds of work in connection with the above promptly executed. Shop Cor. of Church-st. and University ave. Telephone 9; P. O. Box 75M.

FRESCO PAINTING A SPECIALTY. OSCAR O. SOIM'S, DEALER IN All Painter's Supplies 70 S. Main St. Plans for Frescoing furnished on application.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. IS STILL TREATING WITH THE GREAT SKILL AND SUCCESS. Chronic Nervous and Mente Diseases.

CHRONIC NERVOUS AND MENTE DISEASES. NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, Failing Memory, Exhausting Drains, Terrible Dreams, Head and Back Ache and all the effects leading to early decay and perhaps Consumption of Insanity, treated scientifically by new methods with...

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WAR IN HAYTI.

Legitime's Forces Capture a Town and Massacre the People.

Grand Saline the Scene of the Awful Butchery - The Dead Rubbed and the Village Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

A BLOODY BATTLE. NEW YORK, March 11. - The steamer Coban arrived in this port Saturday, bringing news of a bloody battle between Legitime's and Hippolyte's forces and a massacre by the victors. The La Pitrie, a Hippolyte organ published at Gonaives, dated February 25, gives the following particulars of the fight:

'Legitime's army began the attack on the outskirts of Grand Saline early in February. They were repulsed several times, but finally succeeded in carrying them, and a few days later were masters of the city and General Meserau's sword. Legitime's men were so eager over their success that they immediately commenced to pillage the town. One drunken soldier shot one of the prisoners for some trifling matter. This was the signal for a general outbreak on the part of the soldiers. They rushed at the prisoners, shooting and stabbing them right and left. The prisoners begged hard and piteously for mercy, but their cries were laughed at and the killing went on, quarter being allowed to none. Never before has such a pitiable sight been presented. The murdered men lay about huddled in scores. Some were frightfully hacked and mutilated, many of the blood-frenzied soldiers having run amuck, even among the corpses, plunging the r swords again and again into the bodies of the slain. General Meserau tried to stay the butchery, but was laughed at and warned not to interfere if he wished to live. When lack of victims led the butchery they robbed the dead and looted and burned the town. Nearly the whole place is in ruin."

Lumber Gamps Breking Up. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., March 12. - The warm weather has begun to drive the Wisconsin lumbermen out of the woods. Almost every camp on the east and west tributaries of the Chippewa river have broken up, leaving millions of skidded logs on the banks of the river. It is said of those on the Eau Claire, Black, Wisconsin and St. Croix rivers. The lumber barons predict a big increase in the price of lumber.

Effect of Prohibition in Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., March 12. - Judge Guthrie, in instructing the newly-impaneled grand jury, stated that it was an actual fact that, owing to the prohibitory law of the State, there were boys in Kansas 10 and 12 years old who had never even seen a saloon. He said the labors of the State's courts had manifestly decreased since liquor selling was made a crime.

The Heading Failure. READING, Pa., March 9. - At a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent Reading iron works Thursday the liabilities were reported at \$1,927,783 and the assets at \$2,439,595. A committee of three was appointed to continue the work in operation, and another committee was appointed to prepare a plan of reorganization.

The Negro Exodus. RALEIGH, N. C., March 12. - The extensive emigration of negro laborers from the eastern portions of this State continues to alarm the farmers, who are experiencing difficulty in securing help. Railroad authorities state that in February about 5,000 blacks left for the West and Southwest.

Great Damage in Switzerland. LONDON, March 9. - Advice from Berne state that the damage by the recent snowstorm in Switzerland has been enormous. Thousands of splendid fir trees have been broken down by the weight of the snow and several historical inns and bridges have been ruined.

Two Killed; Many Hurt. CLEVELAND, O., March 12. - A boiler fifty feet long exploded Monday afternoon in the forging department of the Cleveland rolling-mills and killed two men and wounded eleven other persons. The names of the killed are James Barr and Thomas Dorsey.

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CHICAGO. BEEVES - Shipping Steers, 3 80 to 4 80; Cows, 1 25 to 3 70; Stockers, 2 25 to 3 20; Feeders, 2 75 to 3 40; Butcher's Stock, 2 25 to 3 75; Inferior Cattle, 1 25 to 2 50; HOGS - Live - Good to Choice, 4 35 to 4 80; SHHKE, 4 10 to 4 25; BUTTER - Creamery, 3 70 to 4 40; Good to Choice Dairy, 18 to 20; EGGS - Fresh, 19 to 19 1/4; BROODING, 13 to 14.

Self-Working, 3 00 to 3 40; Inferior, 2 00 to 3 00; POTATOES - Choice, 30 to 35; Pork - Mess, 11 00 to 12 30; LARD - Steam, 7 25 to 7 40; BAKERS' - Choice, 7 50 to 8 00; Winter, 5 00 to 5 40; GRAIN - No. 2, 31 to 34; Oats, No. 2, 28 to 34; Rye, No. 2, 43 to 44; Corn - Dressed, 30 to 32.

LUMBER - Common Dressed Siding, 17 00 to 23 00; Common Boards, 13 00 to 24 00; Fencing, 12 50 to 15 00; Lath, 10 to 12; Shingles, 2 30 to 2 60.

KANSAS CITY. CATTLE - Best, 13 80 to 14 10; Fair to Good, 12 70 to 13 80; HOGS - Best, 4 40 to 4 50; Medium, 4 20 to 4 45; SHHKE - Best, 4 25 to 4 40; Common, 2 30 to 3 80.

OMAHA. CATTLE - Best, 13 25 to 13 90; Fair to Good, 12 45 to 14 00; HOGS, 4 45 to 4 60.

WHEAT AND CORN.

Figures Showing the Amount on Hand in the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 12. - The statistical report of the Department of Agriculture for March says the amount of corn still on hand is 88.6 per cent. The surplus amounts to 787,000,000 bushels, of which the seven corn-surplus States have 499,000,000 bushels. The proportion merchantable averages 82 per cent. The March average price for merchantable corn is 38.9 cents per bushel; for unmerchantable, 22.8 cents per bushel; the general average of the seven States - Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, 25.6 cents per bushel. The quantity of wheat on hand March 1 is estimated at about 112,000,000 measured bushels. The lowest State percentages are in the principal wheat-growing States as follows: Ohio, 27; Michigan, 38; Indiana, 24; Illinois, 27; Wisconsin, 28; Minnesota, 26; Iowa, 42; Missouri, 27; Kansas, 24; Nebraska, 31; Dakota, 24. In these States the quantity on hand is less than in March last by about 21,000,000 bushels.

Effect of Prohibition in Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., March 12. - Judge Guthrie, in instructing the newly-impaneled grand jury, stated that it was an actual fact that, owing to the prohibitory law of the State, there were boys in Kansas 10 and 12 years old who had never even seen a saloon. He said the labors of the State's courts had manifestly decreased since liquor selling was made a crime.

The Heading Failure. READING, Pa., March 9. - At a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent Reading iron works Thursday the liabilities were reported at \$1,927,783 and the assets at \$2,439,595. A committee of three was appointed to continue the work in operation, and another committee was appointed to prepare a plan of reorganization.

The Negro Exodus. RALEIGH, N. C., March 12. - The extensive emigration of negro laborers from the eastern portions of this State continues to alarm the farmers, who are experiencing difficulty in securing help. Railroad authorities state that in February about 5,000 blacks left for the West and Southwest.

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News About Tumi.

It is a current report about town that Tump's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making good remarkable cures with people who are troubled with coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The large bottles 50c and \$1.

To see nine magpies is extremely unlucky.

"Behold! the world rests and her tired inhabitants have paused from trouble and turmoil, because the customary headache and neuralgia have been cured by Sulva-Uon Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

In France a seventh son in direct succession is called a marcou.

Don't Give Up Because you feel blue and are troubled with that tired and all gone feeling. Do as I did, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters; it will make you feel like a new person; it, did me.

JKNXIE HOLMES, 354 Tremont st. Boston.

Virgil tells us in the eighth eclogue that the gods esteemed odd numbers.

The spoons and goblins that delight To fill with terror all the night; That stalk abroad in hideous dreams, Will never trouble with their ill, The man who trusts in Fierce's Pills.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets - vegetable, harmless, painless, sun!

The seven days of the creation led to a septenary division of time to all aged.

A Fact. Among the few popular remedies that have successfully withstood the test of a discriminating public, especially sensitive in matters of such vital importance as those which concern their daily health, Pomeroy's Plasters rank pre-eminently. For over five years this well-known remedy, endorsed with the approval of the medical profession, has been in general use amongst the people, with steady increasing favor. Its name is indeed becoming a household word. Beware of counterfeit! Insist on having the genuine article. For Sale by H. J. Brown, Dist. Agt. for Ann Arbor.

There were seven wise men in antiquity and seven wonders in the world.

Eczema, Itchy, Knely, Skin Tortures. The simple application of "SWANEY'S OINTMENT," without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, SpU Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Pimples, Eczema all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruption, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

In the Faroe Islands there is superstition that seals eat-off their skins every ninth month and assume the human shape.

TATE SPRINGS, TENN., July 1868. The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga. During the spring of 1871, while working in the field at my home in Morgui county, Ga., I pulled off my shoes to give my feet a rest. Unfortunately, I walked into a clump of poison oak, and in a few days my feet were in a terrible condition, and I could not put on a shoe because of the soreness and swelling. I was treated as poison oak cases usually are, and everything was healed up.

About the same time the following spring, 1872, my feet became sore again, as at first, and every succeeding spring for five years brought back the same condition of the disease, only each time it became more distressing, because I began to think it was a lifetime trouble. Finally, I was induced to try Swift's Specific. I took six bottles, and to-day am entirely well. My improvement was gradual from the first, and no evidence of the disease remains. I shall take pleasure in testifying as to its curative properties. It is the greatest blood purifier in existence. Yours truly, J. L. MORGAN.

The foregoing certificate is taken at random from thousands of letters in possession of the Swift Specific Co., and presented simply as a sample. It is a voluntary statement, giving facts and results of the case. Its accuracy and genuineness are beyond question.

A valuable Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Address THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drzwer 3 Atlanta, Ga.

Prosperity await 8 ull men, and even pursues some, but it is never found in the haunts of vice

WANTED! Special-News CURRICKS. ITEX IS to represent leading English and American papers. Previous experience not absolutely necessary. Most liberal terras for good service. Address, with stamp, European-American Press Association, No. 7 Upton St., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Use "Peerless Brand" FRESH RAW OYSSERS. Select and packed with cleanliness and care by C. H. PEARSON & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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THE GREAT [German Remedy] TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly ill from Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc., who are unable to get any relief from any other medicine, try this GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. It will cure you.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use this GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. They will not then be weak and sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of this GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. It will never fail to cure.

Do not be without a bottle of this GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. It will build up your system, and make you strong and healthy.

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USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP. THE WORLD IS WAKING UP TO THE VALUE OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Made only by H.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO. CALL W. B. WARNER, 24 ST. ST. NEW NEW GOODS STORE. No better place in the city to buy your GROCERIES. Business conducted on CASH basis. No Goods sold on credit to anyone, but prices are low enough to make it an object for you to trade with him.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN. Best in the world. Examine his \$5.00 GENTLEMAN'S WEATHER SHOE. \$4.50 POLICE and FARMER'S SHOE. \$3.50 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. \$3.00 and \$2.50 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in U.S.A. Button and Lace. W. L. DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS. WM. Ribbivhaft & Co., 42 H. M. II STREET, Ann Arbor.

TO ADVERTISERS. A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application - FREE. To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer you better medium for your advertising effective work than the various sections of our Select Local Lists. L. I.



AROUND THE COUNTY.

Elmer Needham, of York, was at the inauguration.

Mrs. Grosslans, of Lodi, was found dead in bed this forenoon.

A two weeks-old boy makes music in the home of John Stebb, of Lodi.

E. R. Aldrich recently deposited 10,000 brook trout in the Breems about Saline.

Tobias Sutherland, of Pittsfield, was the happy owner of a 625 pound dressed hog, which he raised.

Lena, daughter of George and Mary Gale, of Superior, died on Monday, at the age of ten weeks.

The Ypsilanti Commercial, edited and published heretofore by the Coe Brothers, is now the sole property of Henry T. Coe.

Mrs. Ddos Townsend and two children, of Saline, who have had scarlet fever, were reported to be recovering last Friday.

Philander Rouse, east of Saline, while using a buzz saw in cutting wood, had an ugly cut made in his arm and the bone was splintered.

The Ypsilanti paper company is building a \$20,000 addition to its Superior mill for the purpose of manufacturing sulphite wood pulp under a process invented by Mr. Clark Cornwell, a member of the company.—Free Press.

The Maconaber Brothers' failure in Manchester may be settled so that the creditors will receive 35 cents on the dollar, which the Enterprise thinks is good considering the chattel mortgages.

Spencer Rogers has sold the old homestead farm he has occupied to Jacob Fesell and will move on his 40-acre farm on the town line, opposite the brick schoolhouse, where he will be coming summer build a new house.—Saline Observer.

The Dexter charter election resulted as follows: President, John Costello; recorder, Jay Keith; treasurer, Herbert A. Williams; trustees, Peter Rieder, Samuel L. Jenney, DeForest Litchfield; assessors, Marcus S. Cook, Byron C. Whitaker.

The Saline sheep breeders association met last week Tuesday and listened to a paper by J. S. Wood. It was voted to hold the annual shearing festival April 9. The following officers were elected: President, J. S. Wood; vice-president, E. P. Harper; secretary and treasurer, C. R. Parsons; executive board, A. A. Wood, R. W. Mills and F. Ottmar.

Ypsilanti. Fire destroyed the home of Mr. Gaines, colored, Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jnq. Pa'chin, of Manchester, made our city a short call Tuesday.

Mrs. John Van Cleve has purchased Mrs. McKinstry's property on Hamilton St.

Edwin Rorison has gone north to Traverse City to work on a new bank building.

Win. Robbins has purchased M. Daly's residence on corner of Adams and Michigan-st.

As soon as the frost is out of the ground enough, the Jenness estate will begin the erection of a new brick block on Huron-st.

A fire was discovered at the Sanitarium Sunday morning about five o'clock, and before it could be subdued about \$6,300 damage had been done. The whole part of the building containing the bath rooms and the engine rooms was totally destroyed. Temporary facilities for giving baths have been arranged to last until the damaged part can be rebuilt. Insurance covers the loss.

Pittsfield. Carl Schlenker was the guest of Alfred Hntzel last week.

The friends of Clinton Allmendinger gave him one of the jolliest surprises of the season last Wednesday evening.

Miss Eunice Parker and Miss Genevieve Kittredge spent last Friday and Saturday with Miss Adie Wiley.

Miss Lydia Hurd, a former resident of this town, but who for several years has been teaching at Marquette, is attending school at the Normal.

The "Modoc club," a literary circle which meets every 8aturday, is well attended, more than a hundred being present at the recent meeting held at the residence of Mrs. Armbruster.

Mrs. M. L. Healy, who came here last November from Charlevoix county to have her eyes treated, has been and still is a great sufferer, though hopes are entertained that her sight will ultimately be restored. She is staying with her aunt, Mrs. David Wiley.

About fifty ladies and gentlemen gathered under the hospitable roof of Joseph Wiley, on Friday evening last, to tender him a birthday surprise, which was very happy in every respect. This is one of the few residences yet remaining in the town that can date its erection back to pioneer days. Built in 1831 by the father of the present owner, and the home for more than fifty years of the aged mother, who died a few years since, at the age of 94, sheltering in its turn infancy and youth, to see them pass through its portals to enter those not "made with hands," truly have its walls witnessed the tragedy and poetry of life. Longfellow wrote "All homes wherein men have lived and died are haunted houses;" haunted by sad, sweet memories this doubtless is, but truly pleasant ones are those which the assembled guests will henceforth carry with them, of the agreeable, graceful hostess, and the cheerful, thoughtful host.

Saline. Frank Clark is on the sick list. Miss Lillie Mills is visiting her sister in Detroit.

Mrs. O. Parsons has quite recovered from the effects of her late accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Gauntlett will go to house-keeping in the village, soon.

Several of our young ladies attended teachers' examination at Ann Arbor, last week.

Mrs. Charles Connell died very suddenly Sunday morning, at her home at Lodi Center.

Miss Mary Schafer was surprised by her scholars, who came in a body to see her Monday evening.

G. B. Mason, H. Nichols, Mrs. Marsh, and others who attended the inauguration ceremonies have returned.

It is said that a new furniture and undertaking establishment will soon be a permanent thing in Saline.

Several Salinettes attended the cantata of Queen Esther, at Ann Arbor, Friday and Saturday evenings.

The Presbyterian Sunday school has an orchestra now, which adds much to the attractiveness of the Sunday school.

The second afternoon social given by the Presbyterian ladies was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of N. H. Isbell.

D. A. Bennett was away several days the latter part of last week, and H. A. Leisemer, of Somerset Centre, took his place.

A large number of our young people attended the hop at Milan last Friday evening, returning home in time for a good breakfast.

Mrs. A. R. Rouse has returned from a visit to her husband, at Elkhart, Ind. Arthur has just recovered from an attack of measles.

The Farmer's club held their last meeting at the home of Ebert Harper, last Friday. The next meeting of the club will be at George Woods.

Esquire Morris, of Ann Arbor, was in town on Monday.

Miss Blodgett went to Ypsilanti, Monday, to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Ainsworth.

Rev. Robert Chambers, recently from Erzroom, Turkey, where he has spent about ten years as a missionary, gave two most interesting, instructive and profitable discourses on mission work, at the Congregational church last Sunday, also one at Lima Center.

James Davidson, an early pioneer of Washtenaw county, who came to Ann Arbor from Montgomery county, N. Y., in 1832, and with his brother Robert, erected nearly all the early brick structures in the city, but since 1868 has been a resident of Chelsea, died at his residence on Rail Road street, Sunday, March 10, 1889, aged 86 years, 1 month, 10 days.

At the village election, on Monday, political party lines were ignored. The tickets in the field were "The People's Ticket" and "The Anti-Tax Ticket."

Majorities in favor of the People's candidates ranged from 101 for W. J. Knapp, president of the village board, to 79. Manifestly the people of Chelsea believe that the trustees will know what to do with the surplus.

Henry F. Chandler, of Walpole, N. H., father of Ed. Chandler, and Mrs. Graves, of the same place, mother of Ed. Chandler's wife, summoned by telegraph on account of the dangerous illness of Ed. as reported last week, reached Chelsea last Thursday night, and were rejoiced to find Ed.'s symptoms slightly improved. Symptoms are still improving and strong hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

Whitmore Lake. An 81 pound girl arrived at C. A. Pray's last Sunday.

John Hildebrandt and wife were at Owosso over Sunday.

Mrs. F. M. Dodie is visiting relatives and friends at Lingsburg.

Rev. S. W. Bird, of Denton, visited friends at the Lake, Monday.

Mrs. R. D. Robinson visited her daughter Ellen, at Ypsilanti, recently.

The Excelsior lyceum will present its clothing program on Saturday evening of next week.

F. M. Dodge is negotiating with Mr. Courtney for 300 acres of heavy timber near Strawberry lake.

The boss of this section of the T. & A. A. will have his headquarters at Whitmore Lake hereafter instead of at Hamburg.

Many of our citizens are talking quite favorably of drawing Horseshoe lake into our lake. There is no doubt that Whitmore lake can be raised several feet in this way.

Emery. E. E. Leland's family is afflicted with the mumps.

The ladies' aid society will hold a social at the residence of Geo. Naylor, March 15.

Rev. O. H. Ramsdell and wife returned to their home in Deerfield, last Thursday.

Our winter school closed last Thursday. It has been very successful under the guidance of Miss Carrie Renwick.

Stony Creek. Social at Win. Vandynes Friday evening, March 15.

The school in the town-line district closed last Friday.

Mrs. Harper has returned to her old home at Stony Creek.

Mrs. Fred. Sal-bury, of Marquette, U. P., is visiting at R. Salsbury's.

Deacon O. E. Goading has a sale of personal property Thursday, May 4.

R. Salsbury was taken violently ill on Saturday last. At last accounts he was much better.

Lee Salsbury was home from Ann Arbor last Saturday and Sunday to see his father, who was sick.

Delbert Wayne has rented H. Thompson's farm and has hired his brother Eugene for the coming season.

The estate of Mrs. Wm. Gooding, which was advertised, was sold last Wednesday at auction, to Wm. Kelsey.

Dexter. New lumber yard at depot by Wm. Warner and D. McLaine.

John Christianity has sold his house and lot to Mrs. Backer, and moved into the Dr. Taylor house.

Sheldon Beach was 94 years old last June. He attends to his own finances, appears perfectly healthy, and is about as spry as most of the younger ones.

At regular meeting of Farmers' club, held at Wm. Latson's last Saturday, it was decided to postpone "public" till Saturday evening, the 23d, at Webster Congregational church.

Milan. Some of our citizens who are said to have large pecuniary interest in the Friend-Howard muddle seem to have lost sight of those interests in their overwhelming sympathy for the accused.

Charter election on Monday found three tickets in the field, all made Saturday evening. The following were elected: Burt, president; Kelly, Zimmerman; Jackson and Putnam, council; Blackner, clerk; Marble, assessor; Gauntlett, constable.

C. H. Wilson had a cow fall into the Saline river at this place on Tuesday morning, but she was rescued without much trouble.

The county prosecutor has got two of our citizens under arrest for keeping places for gambling. Upon the return day in one of the cases the prosecutor failed to put in an appearance, very much to the disgust of the marshal.

The much talked about removal of the Baylus stove factory is a certainty. The work of dismantling and removal has commenced. It goes north somewhere. The removal has been reported so often that but little attention has been paid to it.

THE SIBIRIAN TRAVELER.

Mr. Groree Kennan to lecture in Ann Arbor April 4.—Siiori fekelon.

The students' lecture association have reserved the best for April 4, when George Kennan, the famous Siberian traveler, will lecture in University hall on "Life in Siberia." All who are reading the Century articles now appearing from Mr. Kennan's pen, will certainly see and hear this man of iron will, of marvelous endurance, and rare powers of observation. Originally a defender of the Czar's government, his articles are now torn out of the Century before that magazine is allowed to enter the great empire.

Mr. Kennan was born in 1845, in Norwalk, O. At the age of 12 he began work as a telegraphist, and for five years worked the key in Wheeling, Columbus and Cincinnati. While in Cincinnati he applied for a position with the Russian-American telegraph expedition sent out by the Western Union telegraph company. He left for eastern Asia on July 3, 1865, when scarcely 20 years old. A writer says of this time in his life:

"Two years spent in the wilds of eastern Siberia, with its camps on the boundless steppe, its life in the smoky huts of the wandering Koraks, its arctic winters, its multiplied hardships, and its manifold interests and excitements, proved a preparatory school for another and vastly more important Siberian journey. Not the least of its advantages was the knowledge of the language then first acquired in those months of often solitary life among the wild tribes of Siberia. Among this man's many qualifications for this work is an unusual linguistic ability. Not only is a language very easy to him, but, almost without his own knowledge, he possesses himself of a certain inner sense of its use, and a facility at its idiom. He has been called among the first—if not, indeed, the best—of Russian scholars in America. However this may be, a strong sense of the genius of the language is his to that degree, that those fortunate friends who have been introduced by him to some of the leading Russian novelists are sometimes heard to express the wish that he would give more important work and take to it more seriously. It goes without saying that his acquaintance with Korak and Cmcasian, Gd-rigau and Kamchatka, wild Cosnack and well-to-do citizen, nihilist and soldier, has given him a range of speech seldom possessed in a foreign tongue by any one; man, and obviously of immense value in the difficult work before him. Certainly no other Russian traveler can equal him in his indispensable adjunct to investigation."

The story of Mr. Kennan's latest journey in Siberia, so far as he has told it, is a fat liar to thousands. His fascinating article in the Mtrch Century, in which he re-embles his interview with the Grand Lama of the Trans Baikal, is fresh in the minds of many. All who have read it must desire to see the man who has explained to that far eastern despot why he believes this earth is round and not flat.

A Pointer.

As every reader of this paper knows, it has become one of the fine arts to write attractive and interesting advertisements—especially medical ones.

Now it seems to us that if, for instance, the world wide advertiser of Warner's Safe Remedies would adopt a style whereby the world could work in a sixirling story of, say—wolves, we believe the immense sale of their medicines could be still more largely increased. We give them the benefit of the idea at any event. Let it commence like this:

Patter! Patter! Patter!

There it is again. It is not fifty yards from where he last halted. The step is too light for those of an Indian. A grizzly would rush upon its vie in with a roar of defiance and anger. A panther would hurl himself through thirty leet of space, with a scream to unnerve the hardest hunter. "Wolves," whispers the hunter, as H howl suddenly bursts upon his ear.

Wolve! the gaunt, grizzly wolves of the foot-hills—thin and poor and hungry and savage—the legs tireless—the mouth full of teeth which can c-aok the shoulder bone of a buffalo. He can see their dark forms flitting from point to point—the patter of their feet upon the parched grass provs that he is surrounded—yet no more in danger, and no more effectually surrounded than he who trifles with the symptoms of Kidney disease. And you, reader, know whether or not you are a victim to its insidious encroachment. It your back aches, if your eyesight is failing, if your appetite is fickle, if your urine is Dot clear and of a pale straw color, do not hesitate on the prairie of danger, but flee to the nearest haven of safety, and resort to the only known cure for kidney and liver troubles, Warner's Safe Cure. It is a duty you owe, not only to yourself but to your family and society at large.

Delays are dangerous.

Had the traveler not been overtaken in the night, and unarmed, the wolves would have had no terrors for him. We warn you ju-t now, in broad daylight, before the wolves of disease sink their poisoned fangs deeply into your flesh and the night of death settles down upon you, to 8op your ears to prejudice and bigotry, and to Hy to safety through the means we have painted out.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between J. D. Stimson and W. F. Sinson under the firm of Stimson & Son, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by W. F. Sinson who will assume all debts of the firm and to whom all book accounts and notes due the firm must be paid.

J. D. STIMSON, W. F. STIMSON. ANN ARBOR, March 1, 1889.

The undersigned as successor to the firm of J. D. Stimson & Son, thanks the public for their very liberal patronage in past and solicits a continuance of the same, as he will continue the grocery business at the old stand. W. F. STIMSON. ANN ARBOR, March 1, 1889.

VS I'F.JII.III.IO.V A I i:-(I)I-KK.

From the New Orleans Passepartout (French).

John L. Babcock du Michigan, a h-rite de sen onde d'uti legs de \$510,000 a la condition de se marier avant cinq aais. Il s'est mis en communication avec la plus belle partie du genre humain et a deja recu 1000 r'ponses de jeunes ou vieilles femmes, oomiseelles ou veuves qui s'efforcent a lui sauver cettejolie petite somme. Il commence ru'ne a 6tre fort p'ue de cette correspondance qui augmente chaq'ie jour, il rec'it a present environ deux cent lettres si t-haque distribution de la poste. Il a du engager deux secreta'ies el tin st'no'j'p'he pour lire ces l'itres ety r'pondre. Comme il tient a faire les choses en r'gle, et qu'il a du temps devant lui il exige que chacune des candidates, lui envoie sa photographie. Si par hasard il de'passait le terme fix' par le testament il f'emit quand meine une assez belle affaire revendant ces photographies, a 25 cents Tune dans l'autre.

Prof. Josiah P. Cooke, of Harvard, will contribute to "The Popular Science Monthly" for April an article on "The Chemical Elements," telling the story of the changing beliefs about what substances are made of, from the time when earth, water, air, and fire were thought to be the elements of all things, down to the present day, with its list of over seventy simple substances, and when the idea is gaining ground that perhaps there is only one kind of matter after all.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

flays' trial; that I did not like it I need not jst'y anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mas. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, ap; six for 55. Prepared only by C. H. HOOD & CO. Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ANN ARBOR.

At Ann Arbor, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, Feb. 26th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. Bonds, Other st. ck. bonds and mortgages, Due from approved reserve agents, Due from other National Banks, Due (nm State Bank and Bankers, Premium paid, Real estate, furniture and fixtures, Current expenses and taxes paid, Checks and other cash items, Bills of other National Bank, Fractional currency, including nickels, Kp'ete, (including gold Treasury notes), Legal-tender notes, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation).

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Liability and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Other undivided profits, National Bank notes outstanding, Dividend unpaid, Individual deposits subject to check, Demand certificates of deposit, Unfiled checks, Due to other National Banks, Due to State Banks and Bankers.

TOTAL \$47,561 43

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. I, Sidney W. Clark, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. W. CLARK, Cashier, subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 189. Z. P. KING, Notary Public, Wash. Co.

COEBRCT-Attest: C. H. RICHMOND, J. M. WILKIEK, PHILIP BACH, Director.

YOU WANT IT

An Endowment policy that has a cash value—one that you can borrow money upon if desired. Get one of the

Michigan Mutual Life.

No estimates, but actual results given at any age. Rates from three to four dollars per thousand less than most other companies. Life rate policies paid to the insured in full if living at ages from 60 to 80.

Actual Result of 85,000 Life Policy for Three Years PHU at Age 43:

Table with 2 columns: Policy Amount and Result. Shows \$172.80 additional to policy \$276.58, resulting in \$288.57 and \$298.54.

If you want a fire, endowment or accident policy, drop me a card and I will call upon you and sell you as good a contract as any company on earth, Good territory to work given to live agent.

B. J. CONRAD, Residence, 18 S. Ingalls St., Ann Arbor.

Office Inilor Hy Hat.

Advertisement for Watch Spring featuring an image of a watch and text: BUY THE FAMOUS Watch Spring WILL NEVER BREAK GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET MAYER, STROUSE & CO. 115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

15 DAYS! 15 DAYS! J. T. JACOBS & CO.

Have just completed their annual inventory, finding they have too many goods in the following departments:

Men's Suits, Children's Suits, Underwear; Also all Winter Overcoats go in this boat. One large table full of Suits 1-3 of L. Every Child's Suit in the House at great reduction. On Underwear, 1-3 off.

This Sale will continue for 15 days only. Bring in the Children by the Car Load.

J. T. JACOBS & CO., CLOTHIERS AND HATTBRS.

MACK & SCHMID HAVE OPENED UP THE SPRING SEASONS

WITH MEW AND CHOICE STYLES IN Wash Goods, Sateens, Embroideries, Wool Drees Goods and Drees Trimmings. In fact new things in every department.

SATEENS. These latest styles ever brought to Ann Arbor. Our 10c Sateens in the same designs as the French Goods. Our 12 1/2c Sateens are wide 2 1/2" wide. The appearance of French Imported Sateens, the best assortment Ann Arbor has. 30 different designs, making We open 30 pieces New Styles of Trol Du Nord and Seersuckers. Cotton Dress Goods in the newest and most popular designs.

EMBROIDERIES. Just open and ready for inspection. The most elegant line we ever had. Bought direct from the most extensive Swiss Manufacturers.

WOOL DRESS GOODS. In every new weave and Color. All the latest Novelties in Fancy Stripes, Checks and Plaids, Spring Shades in Henrietta Cloths, from 8c to 12c. A plain colors of all Wool double width Suitings at 25c per yard in all the popular Spring Shades. Also Ribbons, Buttons etc. CLOAKS of all kinds at 40c to 60c on a dollar.

MACK & SCHMID.

COKE. COKE

Until January 15th, we will deliver free a ton of Coke for

\$5.00,

Or one ton of Crushed Coke for \$6.00.

Leave orders at Office ANN ARBOR GAS CO., 8 WEST II'HOV ST

WM. ARNOLD, Watch-Maker and Jeweler 36 MAIN STREET,

Has received a new line of Non-Magnetic Gold and Silver Watches for exact service; also the latest in Elgin and Waltham Gold Watches, 0 and 1 size, the smallest American Watches made; also the newest Oxidizes in and Bright Silver Jewelry.

Mr. L. H. D. Pierce, Medic, '87; at present county Physician at Centreville, Mich., writes this of Haines Bro.'s Fiano:

Mr. Lew H. Clement, Dear Sir:—

The Haines Bro.'s Piano which I bought of you has never failed to give perfect satisfaction. Furthermore, I can cheerfully and safely recommend the Haines Pianos. Why? Because we have tested it and know what it is. I am

Very Respectfully Yours, L. H. D. PIERCE, M. D.

Why don't you try a Haines?

COME IN AND SEE THEM.

LEW H. CLEMENT, 38 S. Main St.



# DOLPH HEYLIGER.

By WASHINGTON IEVIK.

In the early time of the province of New York, while it groaned under the tyranny of the English governor, Lord Cornbury, who carried his cruelties towards the Dutch inhabitants so far as to allow no dominion, or schoolmaster, to officiate in their language, without his special license; about this time, there lived in the jolly little old city of the Manhattoes, a kind motherly dame, known by the name of Dame Heyliger. She was the widow of a Dutch sea captain, who died suddenly of a fever, in consequence of working too hard, and eating too heartily, at the time when all the inhabitants turned out in a panic, to fortify the place against the invasion of a French privateer. He left her with very little money, and one infant son, the only survivor of several children. The good woman had need of much management to make both ends meet and keep up a decent appearance. However, as her husband had fallen a victim to his zeal for the public safety, it was universally agreed that "something ought to be done for the widow;" and on the hopes of this "something," she lived tolerably for some years; in the meantime, everybody pitied and spoke well of her; and that helped along.

She lived in a small house, in a small street, called Garden street, very probably from a garden which may have flourished there some time or other. As her necessities every year grew greater, and the talk of the public about doing "something for her" grew less, she had to cast about for some mode of doing something for herself, by way of helping out her slender means, and maintaining her independence, of which she was somewhat tenacious.

Living in a mercantile town, she had caught something of the spirit, and determined to venture a little in the great lottery of commerce. On a sudden, therefore, she called and conducted the street, there appeared at her window a grand array of gingerbread kings and queens, with their arms tucked akimbo, after the invariable royal manner. There were also several broken tumblers, some filled with sugar plums, some with marbles; there were, moreover, cakes of various kinds, and barley sugar, and Holland dolls, and wooden horses, with here and there gilt covered picture books, and now and then a skein of thread, or a dangling pound of candles. At the door of the house sat the good old dame's cat, a decent demure looking personage, that seemed to scan everybody that passed, to criticize their dress, and now and then to stretch her neck, and look out with sudden curiosity, to see what was going on at the other end of the street; but by chance any idle vagabond dog came by, and offered to be uncivil—hoity-toity—how she would bristle up, and growl, and spit, and strike out her paws! she was as indignant as ever was an ancient and ugly spinster, on the approach of some graceless profligate.

But though the good woman had to come down to these humble means of subsistence, yet she still kept up a feeling of family pride, having descended from the Vanderspiegels, of Amsterdam; and she had the family arms painted and framed, and hung over her mantelpiece. She was, in truth, much respected by all the poorer people of the place; her house was quite a resort of the old wives of the neighborhood; they would drop in there of a winter's afternoon, as she sat knitting on one side of her fireplace, her cat purring on the other, and the tea kettle singing before it; and they would gossip with her until late in the evening. There was always an arm chair for Peter de Groodt, sometimes called Long Peter, and sometimes Peter Longlegs, the clerk and sexton of the little Lutheran church, who was her great crony, and indeed the oracle of her fireside. Nay, the dominie himself did not disdain, now and then, to step in, converse about the state of her mind, and take a glass of her special good cherry brandy. Indeed, he never failed to call on New Year's day, and wish her a happy New Year; and the good dame, who was a little vain on some points, always piqued herself on giving him as large a cake as any one in town.

I have said that she had one son. He was the child of her old age; but could hardly be called the comfort—for, of all unlucky urchins, Dolph Heyliger was the most mischievous. Not that the whipper was really vicious; he was only full of fun and frolic, and had that daring, gamesome spirit, which is extolled in a rich man's child, but execrated in a poor man's. He was continually getting into scrapes; his mother was incessantly harassed with complaints of some wagging pranks which he had played off; bills were sent in for windows that he had broken; in a word, he had not reached his fourteenth year before he was pronounced by the neighborhood to be a wicked dog, the wickedest dog in the street! Nay, one old gentleman, in a claret colored coat, with a thin red face and ferret eyes, went so far as to assure Dame Heyliger, that her son would, one day or other, come to the gallows!

Yet, notwithstanding all this, the poor old soul loved her boy. It seemed as though she loved him the better, the worse he behaved; and that he grew more in her favor, the more he grew out of favor with the world. Mothers are foolish, fond hearted beings; there's no reasoning them out of their dotage; and, indeed, this poor woman's child was all that was left to love her in this world—so we must not think it hard that she turned a deaf ear to her good friends, who sought to prove to her that Dolph would come to a halter.

To do the world justice, too, lie was strongly attached to his parent. He would not willingly have given her pain on any account; and when he had been doing wrong, it was but for him to catch his poor mother's eye fixed wistfully and sorrowfully upon him, to fill his heart with bitterness and contrition. But he was a heedless youngster, and could not, for the life of him, resist any new temptation to fun and mischief. Though quick at his learning, whenever he could be brought to apply himself, yet he was always prone to be led away by idle company, and would play truant to hunt after birds' nests, to rob orchards, or to swim in the Hudson.

In this way he grew up, a tall, lubberly boy, and his mother began to be greatly perplexed what to do with him, or how to put him in a way to do for himself; for he had acquired such an unlucky reputation that no one seemed willing to employ him.

Many were the consultations that she held with Peter de Groodt, the clerk and

sexton, who was her prime counselor. Peter was as much perplexed as herself, for he had no great opinion of the boy, and thought he would never come to good. He at one time advised her to send him to sea—a piece of advice only given in the most desperate cases; but Dame Heyliger would not listen to such an idea; she could think of letting Dolph go out of her sight. She was sitting one day knitting by her fireside, in great perplexity, when the sexton entered with an air of unusual vivacity and briskness. He had just come from a funeral. It had been that of a boy of Dolph's years, who had been apprentice to a famous German doctor, and had died of a consumption. It is true, there had been a whisper that the deceased had been brought to his end by being made the subject of the doctor's experiments, on which he was apt to try the effects of a new compound, or a quieting draught. This, however, it is likely, was a mere scandal; at any rate, Peter de Groodt did not think it worth mentioning; though, had we time to philosophize, it would be a curious matter for speculation, as to what a doctor's family is apt to be—30 lean and cadaverous, and a butcher's so jolly and rubicund.

Peter de Groodt, as I said before, entered the house of Dame Heyliger with unusual alacrity. He was full of a bright idea that had popped into his head at the funeral, and over which he had chuckled as he shoveled the earth into the grave of the doctor's disciple. It had occurred to him, that, as the situation of the deceased was vacant at the doctor's, it would be the very place for Dolph. The boy had parts, and could pound a pestle and run an errand with any boy in the town—and what more was wanted in a student?

The suggestion of the sage Peter was a vision of glory to the mother. She already saw Dolph, in her mind's eye, with a cane at his nose, a knocker at his door, and an M. D. at the end of his name—one of the established dignitaries of the town.

The matter, once undertaken, was soon effected; the sexton had some influence with the doctor, they having had much dealing together in the way of their separate professions; and the very next morning he called and conducted the urchin, clad in his Sunday clothes, to undergo the inspection of Dr. Karl Lodovick Knipperhausen.

They found the doctor seated in an elbow chair, in one corner of his study or laboratory, with a large volume in German print, before him. He was a short, fat man, with a dark, square face, rendered more dark by a black velvet cap. He had a little, knobbed nose, not unlike the ace of spades, with a pair of spectacles gleaming on each side of his dusky countenance, like a couple of bow windows.

Dolph felt struck with awe, on entering into the presence of this learned man; and gazed about him with boyish wonder at the furniture of the chamber, of knowledge which appeared to him almost as the den of a magician. In the center stood a claw footed table, with a pestle and mortar, phials and galleons, and a pair of small, burnished scales. At one end was a heavy clothes press, turned into a receptacle for drugs and compounds, against which hung the doctor's hat and cloak and gold headed cane, and on the top grinned a human skull. Along the mantelpiece were glass vessels, in which were snakes and lizards, and a human fetus preserved in spirits. A closet, the door of which were taken off, contained three whole shelves of books, and some, too, of mighty folio dimensions—a collection the like of which Dolph had never before beheld. As, however, the library did not take up the whole of the closet, the doctor's thrifty housekeeper had occupied the rest with pots of pickles and preserves, and had hung about the room, among awful implements of the healing art, strings of red pepper and coriander cuminers, carefully preserved for seed.

Peter de Groodt and his protegee were received with great gravity and statelyness by the doctor, who was a very wise, dignified little man, and never smiled. He surveyed Dolph from head to foot, above and under, and through his spectacles; and the poor lad's heart quailed at these great glasses, gazed on him like two full moons. The doctor heard all that Peter de Groodt had to say in favor of the youthful candidate, and then, wetting his thumb with the end of his tongue, he began deliberately to turn over page after page of the great Uack volume before him. At length, after many hums and haws, and strokings of the chin, and all that hesitation and deliberation with which a wise man proceeds to do what he intended to do from the very first, the doctor agreed to take the lad as a disciple; to give him bed,



The doctor agreed to take the Sad as a disciple.

board and clothing, and to instruct him in the healing art; in return for which he was to have his services until his twenty-first year.

Behold, then, our hero all at once transformed from an unlucky urchin, running wild about the streets, to a student of medicine, diligently pounding a pestle under the auspices of the learned Dr. Karl Lodovick Knipperhausen. It was a happy transition for his fond old mother. She was delighted with the idea of her boy's being brought up worthy of his ancestors, and anticipated the day when he would be able to hold up his head with the lawyer that lived in the large house opposite; or, peradventure, with the dominie himself.

Dr. Knipperhausen was a native of the Palatinat of Germany, from whence in company with many of his countrymen he had taken refuge in England on account of religious persecution. He was one of nearly 3,000 Palatinates who came over from Eissand in 1710 under the protection of Governor Hunter. Where the doctor lived, how he had acquired his medical knowledge, and where he had received his diploma, it is hard at present to say, for nobody knew at the time; yet it is certain that his profound skill and abstruse knowledge were the talk and wonder of the common people far and near.

His practice was totally different from that of any other physician, consisting

in mysterious compounds known only to himself, in the preparing and administering of which, it was always consulted the stars. So high an opinion was entertained of his skill, particularly by the German and Dutch inhabitants, that they always resorted to him in desperate cases. He was one of those infallible doctors that are always effecting sudden and surprising cures when the patient has been given up by all the regular physicians; unless, as is shrewdly observed, the case has been left too long before it was put into their hands. The doctor's library was the talk and marvel of the neighborhood. I might almost say of the entire burg. The good people looked with reverence at a man that had read three whole shelves full of books and some of them, too, as large as a family Bible. There were many disputes among the members of the little Lutheran church as to which was the wiser man, the doctor or the dominie. Some of his admirers even went so far as to say that he knew more than the governor himself—in a word, it was thought that there was no end to his knowledge!

No sooner was Dolph received into the doctor's family than he was put in possession of the lodging of his predecessor. It was a garret room of a steep roofed Dutch house, where the rain patted on the shingles and the lightning gleamed and the wind piped through the crannies in stormy weather, and where whole troops of hungry rats, like Don Quixote, galloped about in defiance of traps and ratsbane.

He was soon up to his ears in medical studies, being employed morning, noon and night in rolling pills, filtering tinctures or pounding the pestle and mortar in one corner of the laboratory, while the doctor would take his seat in another corner when he had nothing else to do or expected visitors, and arrayed in his morning gown and velvet cap, would pore over the contents of some folio volume. It is true that the regular thumping of Dolph's pestle, or, perhaps, the drowsy buzzing of the summer flies, would now and then lull the little man into a slumber; but then his spectacles were always wide awake and studiously regarding the book.

There was another personage in the household, however, to whom Dolph was obliged to pay allegiance. Though a bachelor, and a man of such great dignity and importance, yet the doctor was, like many other wise men, subject to petticoat government. He was completely under the sway of his housekeeper; a spare, bony, fretting housewife, in a little, round, quilted, German cap, with a huge bunch of keys jingling at the girdle of an exceedingly long waist. Frau Use (or Frow Use, as it was pronounced) had accompanied him in his various migrations from Germany to England, and from England to the province; managing his establishment and himself too; ruling him, it is true, with a gentle hand, but carrying a high hand with all the world beside. How she had acquired such ascendancy I do not pretend to say. People, it is time, did talk; but have not people been prone to talk ever since the world began? Who can tell how women generally contrive to get the upper hand? A husband, it is true, may never then be master of his own house; but whoever knew a bachelor that was not managed by his housekeeper?

Indeed, Frau Use's power was not confined to the doctor's household. She was one of those prying gossips that know every one's business better than they do themselves, and then lull the little man into all telling tongues, are terrors throughout a neighborhood.

Nothing of any moment transpired in the world of scandal of this little burg, but it was known to Frau Use. She had her crew of cronies, that were perpetually hurrying to her little parlor with some precious bit of news; nay, she would sometimes discuss a whole volume of secret history as she held the street door ajar and gossiped with one of these garrulous cronies in the very teeth of a December blast.

Between the doctor and the housekeeper it may easily be supposed that Dolph had a busy life of it. As Frau Use kept the keys, and literally ruled the roost, it was starvation to offend her, though he found the study of her temper more perplexing even than that of medicine. When not busy in the laboratory she kept him running hither and thither on her errands; and on Sundays he was obliged to accompany her to and from church, and carry her Bible. Many a time has the poor varlet stood shivering and blowing his fingers, or holding his frostbitten nose, in the church yard. Fra Use and her cronies were luddled together, wagging their heads and tearing some unlucky character to pieces.

With all his advantages, however, Dolph may not have pressed in his art. This was no fault of the doctor's, certainly, for he took unwearied pains with the lad, keeping him close to the pestle and mortar, or on the trot about town with phials and pill boxes; and if he ever flagged in his industry, which he was rather apt to do, the doctor would fly into a passion and ask him if he ever expected to learn his profession unless he applied himself closer to the study. The fact is, he still retained the fondness for sport and mischief that had marked his childhood; the habit, indeed, had strengthened with his years and gained force from being thwarted and constrained. He daily grew more and more untractable, and lost favor in the eyes both of the doctor and the housekeeper.

In the meantime the doctor went on waxing wealthy and renowned. He was famous for his skill in managing cases not laid down in the books. He had cured several old women and young girls of witchcraft; a terrible complaint, nearly so prevalent in the province in those days as hydrophobia is at present. He had even restored one strapping country girl to perfect health who had gone so far as to vomit crooked pins and needles; which is considered a desperate stage of the malady. It was whispered, also, that he was possessed of the art of preparing love powders, and many applications had he in consequence from love sick patients of both sexes. But all these cases formed the mysterious part of his practice, in which, according to the cant phrase, "secrecy and honor might be depended on." Dolph, therefore, was obliged to turn out of the study whenever such consultations occurred, though it is said he learned more of the secrets of the art at the keyhole than by all the rest of his studies put together.

As the doctor increased in wealth he began to extend his possessions and to look forward, like other great men, to the time when he should retire to the repose of a country seat. For this purpose he had purchased a farm, or, as the Dutch settlers called it, a bowerie, a few miles from town. It had been the residence of a wealthy family, that had returned some time since to Holland. A large mansion house stood in the center of it, very much out of repair, and which,

in consequence of certain reports, had received the appellation of the Haunted House. Either from these reports, or from its actual dreariness, the doctor had found it impossible to get a tenant; and that the place might not fall to ruin before he could reside in it himself, he had placed a country boor, with his family, in one wing, with the privilege of cultivating the farm on shares.

(CONTINUED.)

## CAPTAIN JOHN ERICSSON.

The Palmist Engineer Hies at His Home in N.Y. York City.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Captain John Ericsson, the famous Swedish engineer, who designed and launched the iron-clad Monitor in one hundred days, died at 13 o'clock Thursday night. He had been ill for only one week and at last a physician was called in. Owing to his advanced age Mr. Ericsson failed to rally. It was exactly twenty-seven years ago (March 9, 1838) that the famous battle occurred between the Monitor and the rebel iron-clad Merrimac in which the latter, hitherto undefeated, was compelled to withdraw from Hampton Roads, when she had destroyed the wooden war-ships Congress and Cumberland, besides other vessels.

The great engineer and inventor was born in Wennead, Sweden, July 8, 1803, and at the age of 10 began by inventing the windmill and pumping engine, the creative work that at the age of 80 he briskly continued. His inventions and engineering achievements form a catalogue of wonders, and the importance is indicated by the fact that his world-wide fame of more than half a century ago has been strengthened and increased by each successive work to which his attention has been attracted.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The funeral of the late John Ericsson, the famous inventor, took place Monday at Trinity Church. An immense throng was present. Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and Rev. Mr. Hill read the simple Protestant Episcopal burial service over the remains. A temporary interment was made in the cemetery on Second street, but the remains will finally be taken to Sweden for burial.

## WENT THROUGH THE CROWD.

Three Masked Men "Hold Up" a Party of Twenty at Forbes, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., March 11.—About 8 o'clock Saturday night three masked men entered the general store of Young & Co., at Forbes, Mo., twenty-two miles above St. Joseph, and with navy revolvers compelled the clerks and about twenty people to hold up their hands. A systematic robbery was then begun, and all the money and valuables in the party taken. The safe was locked and had in it about \$93,000. It is thought the guilty parties live in the vicinity, and arrests will be made on suspicion.

## A PRINCELY BEQUEST.

Stockholder Hittington, of the Standard Oil Company, Makes an Immense Donation to Charity.

CLEVELAND, O., March 9.—John Huntington, an original member of the Standard Oil Company, has signed a deed conveying \$200,000 worth of 0 per cent stocks to a board of seven trustees composed of leading citizens. The stocks will be called the "John Huntington Benevolent Trust" and the interest thereon is to be distributed among a dozen charitable institutions. Part of the interest is to be held until the fund amounts to \$300,000, when all the dividends are to be devoted to charity.

## Death of Mrs. Rosa M. Leland.

AIBANY, N. Y., March 11.—Mrs. Rosa M. Leland, widely known as a theatrical manageress, died in this city Sunday night of nervous prostration. She acquired celebrity as Rosa St. Clair at Daly's and Booth's theaters, New York City, in 1874. In 1874 she accompanied Adelaide Neilson in a tour of the country. In 1882 she married Charles E. Leland of the hotel family, who was at that time proprietor of the Delavan House in this city. Since 1881 she was proprietress of the Leland Opera-House in this city.

## Double Tragedy.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 11.—At 11:40 o'clock Sunday morning a terrible tragedy occurred on Francis street in this city. Joseph Ressel shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Ressel had been out of work for about three months and was irritable and despondent. It appears that the husband was very brutal and his wife has lived in terror of him for the past two months. It is rumored that the real cause of the crime was the unjust jealousy of Ressel and a male boarder.

## Counterfeiters Captured.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 9.—Officials of the Government have arrested in Conway County, Ark., a party of seven counterfeiters, leaders of the most extensive gang of counterfeiters in the Southwest. An immense sum of bogus money, comprising \$5, \$10 and 420 imitation gold pieces, was also secured.

## Missionaries Released.

ZANZIBAR, March 13.—The missionaries who were recently captured by the insurgents have been released upon the payment of \$3,000 to their captors. In addition to ransom money the Germans surrendered twenty-two slaves who had fallen into their hands.

## Sentenced an Old Schoolmate to Death.

COLUMBUS, S. C., March 11.—Judge Norton on Friday sentenced T. P. Alexander, convicted of the murder of his wife, to be hanged April 19. The judge made some touching remarks about the prisoner. They had been boys together at school and lifelong friends.

## Maryland Shaken Up.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 9.—Reports from the towns through the northern and western portions of Maryland gave accounts of a severe earthquake shock last evening. At Westminster a number of women were badly frightened and rushed panic-stricken from their houses.

## In Memory of Ileccher.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Memorial Services in honor of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher were held in Plymouth Church last evening, it being the second anniversary of his death. During the day his tomb in Greenwood Cemetery was strewn with flowers.

## An Editor Murdered.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—Captain F. W. Dawson, editor of the News and Courier, was shot dead yesterday by Dr. T. B. McDow, whom the editor had chided for immoral practices. The shooting occurred in the office of McDow, who was arrested.

## The Deadly Coupler.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—At the convention of Railroad State Commissioners in this city yesterday it was stated that over 6,000 active, strong men were either killed or maimed for life during the year 1883 while coupling cars.

## Von Moltke Honored.

BERLIN, March 9.—The seventieth anniversary of the entry of Count von Moltke into the army was celebrated in this city yesterday. All the royal families of the empire sent messages of congratulations and presents to the Count.

## ALMED BDEGLARS.

### They Perpetrate Brutal Outrages in a Pennsylvania Town.

Houses of Citizens Kept in a State of Terror. Inmates Tortured Until They Give Up Their Money—The People Greatly Excited.

### MOONLIGHT MECHANICS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 13.—McClelland, a district twelve miles from Uniontown, Pa., in Fayette County, was terrorized Monday night by a party of armed masked robbers, who entered a number of houses, and after torturing the inmates until they gave up whatever money they had in their possession, ransacked their houses from cellar to garret. The first house entered was that of a farmer named Anderson. There were five men in the party, and they were heavily armed. They demanded Anderson's money, and upon protesting that he had none they placed hot coals to his feet and compelled him to give them \$30, all the money he had. They then went through the house, but finding nothing of value rode off. The next place visited was Farmer Lilly's, a short distance from Anderson's. The old man said he had no money, and the desperadoes tied him in bed and set fire to it. Lilly begged for mercy and finally gave the robbers \$180 which he had secreted. He was then unbound and the fire extinguished. A fruitless search of the house for valuables followed, after which the robbers left and went to the house of a man named Grove. The latter was put through the same torture, but he had no money, and after thoroughly ransacking the various rooms the party left.

The last place visited was the house of an old lady named Keeler, a widow. The robbers bound and gagged her and threatened all manner of torture until she gave them a pension check, which they returned. Finding nothing here they rode off into the mountains, flourishing their weapons.

The gang is believed to be the same that robbed Farmer Core, of Franklin township, Fayette County, Saturday night of \$300. The residents of Fayette County are greatly excited, and armed searching parties will be organized at once to capture the daring robbers.

### CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Indianapolis Has Two Sets of Police Officers and Fire Commissioners—The Middle Likely to Exist for Some Time.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—The members of the new police and fire boards were sworn into office Tuesday morning. Superintendent Travis, of the old force of police officers, has instructed the station turnkey not to receive prisoners arrested by the new force, and not to send out the patrol wagon except on a call from his own men. Fire Chief Dougherty also refuses to recognize the officers appointed by the Legislature. A conference was held by attorneys for the new board with Mayor Denny. It was decided that the board would file a complaint for possession before Judge Taylor. The city will at once file answer, alleging the bill creating the new board is void because it has never been signed by the Speaker of the House and the Lieutenant-Governor after its passage over the Governor's veto. The middle is likely to continue for several weeks.

### That West Virginia Fight.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 13.—The Supreme Court decided in the Goff-Wilson gubernatorial mandamus case that Governor Wilson is entitled to hold over until such time as the contest between Fleming and Goff shall have been settled, or, in other words, Goff is not entitled to the seat on the ground that the returns were not declared by the Legislature. The fight will now be between Wilson and Carr on a quo warranto proceeding.

### Killed by His Brother-in-Law.

OWASSO, Mich., March 13.—Stanley Graham, of this place, was shot and instantly killed Tuesday night by his brother-in-law, Thomas Kelly, who was arrested. The murder is the result of Graham's abuse of his family, which was resented by Kelly, who warned Graham on many occasions that if it was not stopped he would be injured by him.

### Abductors Caught.

CHICAGO, March 11.—George Henney and his wife, who abducted little Lucy Spellman, of Kansas City, February 27, were arrested Sunday and taken to the Desplains street station. They were found in this city at a furnished room house No. 30 West Madison street with the child in their possession.

### Smuggled Opium Seized.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The customs officers made an important seizure of opium on the steamer Empire on Wednesday morning. Seven hundred boxes, worth \$420, were captured, having been smuggled in from Departure bay by Edward Jansen and J. Gaven, sailors, who are now under arrest.

### Rhode Island Democrats.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13.—The Democratic State convention on Tuesday placed in nomination the following ticket: For Governor, John W. Davis; for Lieutenant-Governor, Howard Smith; for Secretary of State, E. D. McGuinness; for Attorney-General, H. O. Slocum; for Treasurer, John G. Perry.

### Famine in Bohemia.

LONDON, March 11.—Famine prevails to a distressing degree in the district of Winterberg, Bohemia. Twenty-four villages in the district are almost entirely without food, and 500 destitute families have been removed to Prague, where they have been housed and fed.

### The Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PATRICK, Minn., March 14.—Representative A. Davis has introduced in the Legislature a bill prohibiting the practice of treating to intoxicating liquors. The bill to abolish capital punishment has been defeated.

### Forty-Two Drowned.

MAORID, March 13.—It is officially stated that the steamer Remu, with a Spanish military expedition on board has been wrecked off the Philippine islands. Forty-two persons were drowned and 121 saved.

### Held for Manslaughter.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 13.—The engineers of the late Park Central Hotel have been held to the superior court on a charge of manslaughter in causing the explosion of the boiler by negligence.

### Grottkau Goes Free.

MADISON, Wis., March 13.—Paul Grottkau, the Socialist agitator, will not have to serve the remainder of his sentence. The Supreme Court has decided in his favor.

### Stanley Heard From.

BERLIN, March 14.—Private letters received here from Zanzibar state that Stanley, according to native reports, is rapidly marching toward the east coast.

### Woman Suffrage Defeated.

BOSTON, March 13.—The bill granting municipal suffrage to women was defeated in the House of Representatives Monday afternoon, 137 to 75.

### A Lmly in Son III *nrolina* writes:

My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former OCCHOUS; physicians astonished; I think you for Mother's Friend. It in worth its weight in gold. Address The Bradfild Regulator Co., Atlanta Ga. S-D by all druggists.

He who wisely uses his wealth needs not leave it for a tombstone.

A famous Washington gambler, it is said, will soon go preaching. He would have; begun it years ago, but he has only j'ist found a cure for his cough. It is Dr. Bull's (Joigh) Syrup.

The ancients not only noted the importance of seven as an astronomical period, but also connected with the seven planets (the seven metals then known).

### Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's B.kani, for coughs and colds does, it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it, a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c and \$1. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

The sight of a man's money is of times the antidote for the color of a very bad charac er.

### A Great Battle.

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to rum health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to send upon's self, drive the degenerate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

Adversity undermines many a structure of prosperity.

### A Terrible Misfortune.

It is a calamity of the direst kind to feel that one's physical energies are failing in the prime of life—to feel more nervous, more dispirited, weaker every day. Yet this is the unhappy lot of hundreds who surround us. A source of renewed strength which science approves, in behalf of which multitudes of the debilitated have and are testifying, and which, in countless instances, has built up constitutions sapped by weakness and infirmity and long unbenevolent by other means, surly commends itself to all who need a tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is (a) a medicine—pure, botanic, soothing to the nerves, promoter of digestion and a b fertilizer of the blood. Dyspepsia and nervousness—the first a cause, the second a consequence of lack of stamina—depart when a course of the Bitters is tried. All forms of malarial disease, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, constipation and biliousness are annihilated by this standard family medicine.

Falstaff say: "They say there is divinity in odd numbers, either by nativity, chance or death."

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10c and 50c. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

The number 9, besides being regarded as "ID ky one, is possessed of mysterious properties, intensified from its being the product of three times three.

### When Spring Comes



This is the way a horse and a poor blanket look at the end of winter.

Why is it that of two horse blankets which look and feel equally well one won't wear at all, and the other wears well?

This Trade Mark shows why.



Horse Blankets which are strong and have a reputation are always imitated in poor qualities which look like them, but having fewer warp threads are not as strong.

Some dealers buy these poor imitations for a few cents less and by saying they are "just as good," sell them at the same price as the strong blankets to parties who do not know the difference.

"You cannot tell whether horse blankets are strong by the look or feel, as the warp threads do not show on the face.

THE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1889.

BACH & ABEL

Are the first on deck with New Spring Dress Goods,

- Plain Colored HirtitUi...
Plain Colored d<HlHimern8,
Plain Colored Si-ric,
Plain Colored lirc<os Flannel\*,
Mix.< Dress Flannels,
Novelty Wool Uniting\*,
IMIKI and >trij<I n nricia,
Koliel (oids and Tricots,

and a world of other materials, suitable for the early Spring Trade, at prices that convince all that it pays to trade with us.

BLACK DRESS GOOD\*

When in want of these most useful and serviceable fabrics you cannot afford to pass our immense stock, which contains everything in the market that is desirable.

BLACK SILKS.

after the quietude of Winter, have revived, and we have an elegant assortment to show:

- Black Grow <truns,
Black Airmeza,
Black Itadzimera,
Black Snlin Khadames,
Black Pean de Sole,
Black Mories Silk,
Black Brocade and Stripe Silks,

All nev, and marked at prices that will sell them.

COLORLED SILKS.

Our stock in that line is great.

- Colored Faille at \$1.00,
Colored Siirili at \$1.00,
Colored tiros Grainnt \$1.00,

and a lot of Colored Satin Rhadames in all desirable shades at 90c; better than can be found elsewhere in the city at Si.25. This is an actual bargain sale.

SPRING JACKETS

are in demand, and we have a beautiful line of these goods.

BLACK AND COLORED JERSEYS.

Plain Colors and Fancy Stripes go to make up the assortment. Come early before the Stock is broken.

New goods in every department and more coming.

BACH & ABEL.

36 South Main St.

MONEY SAVED

BT BUYING OF

KEAUSE

- 10 Mills Make . . . . . One Cent.
10 CenH Make . . . . . One Dime.
10 Dimes Make . . . . . One Dollar.
10 Dollars Make . . . . . One Bugle.

10 Mills will buy a pair of Shoe Strings at Krause's.

10 Cent? will buy a Bottle Ladies' Polish at Krause's.

10 Dime3 will buy a pair of Ladies' Kid Shoes at Krause's.

1 Eagle will Lave a pair Cork Sole Shoes made at Krause's.

1-2 Eagle will buy a pair Cordervan Shoes at Krause's.

1-2 Eagle will buy a pair of French Kid Turned Shoes at Krause's.

1-4 Eagle will buy a pair Gents' Calf Shoes at Ki ause's.

1-4 Eagle will buy a pair Ladies' Dongola Flexible Sole Shoes at KR-fi-USE'S.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere. "We know we can save you money. We keep only the best Goods. The largest Stock in the County.

SAMUEL KRAUSE.

48 S. Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Registration Kotlice.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the board of registration of the several wards of the city of Ann Arbor will be held in the respective wards of said city for the purpose of regMeing the electors on Tuesday, March 13, '89, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m. and closing at 6 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the following places:

- 1st ward.—at Hinrich's More, No. 3 Fourth street.
2nd ward.—at Win. Hezz store.
3rd ward.—at Agricultural Room, Court House.
4th ward.—at Engine House.
5th ward.—at Hintne Home.
6th ward.—at Engine House.
and on Wednesday, March 14, '89, at the council chamber in the Court House from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m.

L. D. WIKS, G. F. ALLMENDINGER, Secretary, Chairman.

The Republicans of the township of Pittsfield are requested to meet in caucus at the Town House, on Thursday, March 28, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several township offices, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary.

T. Granger Stewart, U. D., F. R. S. E., ordinary physician to H. M., the Queen in Scotland; Professor of practice of physic in the University of Edinburgh, writes of Bright's disease as follows: "Catarrh of the intestine also occasionally occurs, sometimes producing an exhausting diarrheas."

Warner's Safe Cure cures the diarrhoea by first removing the cause.

Clubs and Boarding Houses can save money by buying groceries of W. R. Warner, 24 State-st.

THE CITY.

Wm. Hayden on Geddes ave., is very sick.

The Chequamegons have telephone No. 1.

A. B. Wood, of Ann Arbor, has been granted a patent on at-Dt.

Schsirer & Millen will move their goods to the rink next Monday night.

The students' Christian association have daily meetings this week at 7 p. m.

Wm. Kretlow; drunk on Sunday; paid money for it before Justice Frueauff.

A spruce of sacred song will be held in the M. E. church Sunday evening.

The Chautanqua circle will meet with Miss Julia R.ys next Tuesday evening.

Chas. Spoor has been confined to his house several days by sickneBS, but is now better.

Mary, wife of the late Charles Cornell, of Lodi township, died March 10, at the age of 49.

The friends of Mrs. Whitney whose children have had varioloid, have raised a puise of \$100 for her.

William Fischer, of No. 5 N. University ave., died this morning very suddenly. He was 70 years old.

Ann Arbor lodge No. 27, A. O. U. W., will dedicate their new hull in the Fante block on the evening of March 21.

Pfisterer & Gakle, clothiers on W. Liberty st., have dissolved partnership, and Mr. Pfisterer remains in the business.

The Ann Arbor lodge No. 320, I. O. G. T., will give an open lodge and entertainment at Cropsey's hall, next Tuesday evening.

The Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance company decided on Tuesday to re incorporate and reorganize for 30 years from Dec. 31, next.

The high school vacation has been postponed till the week beginning April 12, to correspond with the university spring vacation.

Rev. J. Mills Gelston will give a series of sermons on "Heaven," and the first one will be next Sunday evening on "Heaven as a place."

The postmaster has arranged that the postal clerks on the M. C. and T. A. A. shall collect letters from the letter boxes at the stations.

Last night a meeting was held in Ypsilanti to consider the advisability of organizing a carpenters' union. It was attended by W. J. Colgrove and W. E. Howe, of Ann Arbor.

Michael Staebler has a small machine shop back of the Germania house, where he keeps two men employed in repairing and job work generally. It has been running several wt-eks.

Next Sunday, Prof. H. H. Barber, of Meadville, Pa., will occupy the Unitarian pulpit both morning and evening. Morning subject, "A helpful church;" evening subject, "Rational conversion."

Bishop Newman's address before the Wesleyan guild, Monday night, on "Christianity and Agnosticism," was interesting and eloquent, and the music by Miss Winchell and Miss Jacobs was much enjoyed.

Next Monday evening at the Unity Club, Dr. Brewer will give a talk on Thomas Hood and Robert Buchanan: their views on the sunny side of London life. There will also be a paper on the University of Cambridge.

Golden Rule lodge, P. and A. M., will go en masse, next Monday, to Detroit, where in the evening they will exemplify the work of the third degree, on the invitation of Ashley lodge of that city. There will be a special train.

J. L. Babcock is talking of converting an a're of ground at corner of South Main and William sts. into a public park for the use of Ann Arbor. Perhaps if he does the city will relent on that little matter of \$2,000 or so a year for taxes.

Wm. A. Hatch has resigned his position with Schairer & Millen. He has been a clerk in that store 25 years. Miss Mattie Huddy, the cashier for the firm, will act as clerk for a few weeks, and Miss Allie Tolchard will take her place during that time.

The Lucy W. S. Morgan estate is engaged in a law suit in Waiertown, N. Y., and Judge Kinne is there as attorney and as one of the executors of the estate. The suit is brought by a sister of Mr. Morgan to recover about \$40,000 worth of property.

Elizabeth Frazer, of Port Huron, Mich., aged 86 years, died March 5, and the remains were brought to Ann Arbor March 7, for burial. Two sons were at the funeral, one of whom was Allen H. Frazer, a young lawyer of Detroit and a graduate of the U. of M., lit class 1881.

City Treasurer Moore settled with County Treasurer Brenm last week, and returned \$2,989 48 as uncollectable, of which \$2,627 31 was personal tax, and \$351.70 real estate. Of this amount the personal tax on the Luther James estate, which is now being contested, is \$2,108.-78.

Darius S. Wood, aged 81 years, died on Monday, and the funeral occurred this forenoon at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. R. Hammond, where the deceased, was living at the time of his death. He has been a resident of Lodi and Ann Arbor city 55 years, coming from Connecticut.

According to New York dispatches, the mysterious secret chamber of the late Prof. Friend's electric sugar refinery received a visit on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Whitman, of Ann Arbor, were of the party. The whole building, was carefully inspected, and photographs were taken of the machinery. One f'w, yer detected dark stains on the floor, which, when examined by a magnifying-glass, proved to be blood, and it was suggested that blood was used in manipu, lating the sugar. The place has not been, disturbed since last December, when th, sanctimonious Howard fled to Michigan.

E. H. Morgan has abandoned his preserve ami pickling business on S. State-st., and this morning left for Chicago with his family and bayHge.

Hiram Bi-kom, an old gentleman of SparU, Kent c< unty, died on Sunday from the result of a full, and the remains were brought to Ann Arbor at 9:40 last evening. He W88 a brother-in law of G. H. Rhodes, of Ann Arbor, to whose houfo the remains were taken. The funeral occurred this morning, aid the burial took place at the 5-h ward cemetery.

J. S. Mann, of Ami Arbor town was married on Feb. 20, to Mrs. Libbie Smutty, ol Bridgt-watt-r. The Ciinton Local gays that the marriage, which took place at the residence of the bride's brother, Christian Sailey, of Biidgewater, had among the guests Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kich-paugh, Will Richmond and mother, Mr. and Mr\*. C. F. Clark, and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bartlat.

The lecture Monday evening before the Tappan Hall association, was by Rev. Howard DiffMd, D. D., the third in a series upon the English Bible. The speaker treated with great skill the things left out of the Bible, which, he said, any man without divine direction would have been sure to put in. That the omi-sions were not through ignorance, was r<on'nd out. How are they to be accounted for? T'rie speaker urged that the only answer is that the Bible is inspired.

John G. Hoffstetter died at his home, 25 vVst Liberty St., at 10 minutes before fave o'clock this morning. He was born in Ezizingen, Wirtenberg, Germany, in 1813, fend came to America in 1844. After spending a few y'ars in Long Llund and in Massachusetts, he came to Ann Arbor about 40 years ago. About eight years ago he retired from the grocery business, which he carried on here fifteen years. He leaves a wife and four children. The children are John C. Hoffstetter, L. S. & M. 8. t'kkt agent at Kalamazoo, Ml\*, j'ied. Maser, of Ann Arbor town, M's t'na M, and Miss Lou, J. Hoffstetter, of Ann Arbor city. Tue funeral will occur Siturday forenoon at the residence.

Monday night, the remains of C. M. VatiGieson reached Ann Arbor from Texas. Ad on Tuesday occurred the funeral, nnder the auspices of the Odd Fellows. Mr. VanGieson had been in Texas about a year at the time of his death. He was born in Patersin, N. J., in 1807, and came to Ann Arbor in 1843, where, until 1857, he engaged in the boot and shoe trade. In 1857 he removed to a farm in York township, la 1849 he married a sister of A. H. Roys, of Ann Arbor, and two daughters and liveso-g were born to them. One of the daughters, Mrs. John Limborn, resides ear Ypsilanti. Three sons reside in Missouri, one of whom, Aaron VanGieson, of Monett, Mo., accompanied the remains of his father to Ann Arbor.

Frederick Wagner, of the firm of Wagner B others, carriage makers, of Ann Arbor, died on Tuesday of typhoid fever after a sickness of 17 dnys. The funeral will occur to-morrow at 2 p. m. at the residence on Sjuth Second St., and at Zion's church of which the deceased was a trustee. The deceased leaves a wife but no children. His only child having died a few years ago. Dr. Wagner was born in Lima township Oct. 7, 1849. About 22 years ago he came to Ann Arbor and learned the carriage trade. For 10 or 12 years he and his brother William have made carriages, and the business they have established by their skill and industry is a credit to Ann Arbor. The family to which he belonged is a large one. He was a nephew of Michael Staebler, of Ann Arbor. Emanuel Wagner, the grocer, is a brother. Jjseph Wagner, another brother, lives near Ann Arbor. Three other brothers are farmers in Scio, and the parents still live on the old homestead.

About five weeks ago some poker tables were taken on a search warrant from a room over Reynold's saloon and from the Franklin house. One of them was kept for a time by Justice Pond in his office of justice, and many are the pleasantries it has been the subject of at the E-qurre's expense, who, however, stood it all with great good nature. On Monday, however, the proceedings about that poker table went too far for even Justice Pond's well known imiable disposition, and there was wrath, hot and heavy. Attorney John W. Bennett had an execution against Charles O. Brush, who was supposed to be the owner of the table. The execution was placed in the hands of a constable, who visited the justice's office and casually mentioned that he levied on that table. The justice warned him not to touch it and he didn't. But one morning when the justice reached his office the table was gone. Justice Pond threatened to have the parties arrested for larceny: there are no new developments in the case yet. Justice Frueauff also had a couple of poker tables keeping till he could condemn them and have them destroyed, and he has taken the precaution to hide them from constables' eyes.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Ross Spence broke his arm last week.

W. W. Whedon spent Monday in Jackson.

Mrs. Mary L. Gay spent yesterday in Detroit.

Louis Blitz, of Detroit, was in town Monday.

W. G. Dieterle was in Manchester last Monday.

Mrs. A. W. Ames and daughter, Ruth, are in Battle Creek.

Mrs. S. M. Spence went to Saginaw Saturday to visit her daughter.

Miss Lina Maloney, of Fountain-st., who has been seriously sick, is reported better.

Miss Kate Maguire will attend the Howell telephone exchange for a few weeks.

A. J. Paisley, G. P. & T. A. of T. A. A. & N. M. R. R., of Toledo, O., was in town Monday.

A. L. Noble will go to Butler, Ind., this week to be present at the opening of his new store.

Miss Augusta Hildner, of Detroit, spent part of last week visiting relatives in Ana Arbor.

The Saline Observer says that John Larue and family of Saline will move to Ann Arbor.

Mrs. H Henley WHS called out of town last week to attend her father's funeral at Onseo, lotia county.

Prof. A. A. Stanley will give an organ recital tomorrow evening at the church of Our Fnther, in Detroit.

Walter A. Noble, of Buchanan, has taken a position in A. L. Noblts' store. He is a nephew of A. L. Noble.

E i Groves left Monday for DHIIBS, Texas, to fitgate with another U. of M. man in civil engineering and architecture.

The widow of the late Wm Mosemen, of New York, his been visitng Mrs. A. Jelding and other frie.ds in Ann Arbor.

Fred. Rentschler, who has been re-toucher for Gibson, has gone to Brockwny Cen'e", Mich., to engage in business for tiim-elf.

Rev. R. L. Williams came from his charge nt Au Sable, to spend last week at his home on Madison-st., and returned on Saturday.

Mrs. Thompson, nee Nellie Baxter, and children of Ann Arbor, who have been visiting friends here the past two weeks, expect to go to Klinger Like to visit at Henry Townseu'd's.—Manchester Enterprise.

Speaking- Lork, <>> Hard-Tack.

The G. A. R. and Sjn of Veterans of Ann Arbor are p'anning a "camp fire" for Wednesday evening, March 27, to be held in their room over Jacobs' store. Of course there will be a pleasant time. The program us at present arranged is as follows:

- Address of welcome—Col. H. S. Dean.
Music—America, full chorus.
Prayer—Comrad Bah'man.
Music—Lieut. w. o. Thuma\*.
Oration—Capt. J. Palmer.
Justice—Quartette.
Rcitation—Captin E. E. Halleit, S. of V.
Music—Lieut. W. O. Thomas.
Keetah-n—K. Childs.
Music—Quartette.
Remarks—Captain C. H. Manley.
Music—MiscelInneous.
Recitation—Major Harrison Sonle.
Music—Full Chorus "God be with you till we meet asaip."
Benediction—Captain Palmer.
Intermission—P. Ak and Beans, Coffee and Hard Tack."

Itolaud Reed.

Mr. Roland Reed, the comedian, appears at the opera Louse on Tuesday next in his famous success, "The Woman Hater." He is now playing to the capacity of the grand opera house in (Chicago and the Inter-Ocean of Tuesday reviews the performance as follows:

Mr. Roland Reed was greeted Saturday night by the largest audience that ever witnessed his nimble, light comedy-doing in this city. The theatre was utterly crowded, and good report dealers as many people as would have made satisfactory audience was turned away because there was nothing left to sell of sitting room, and very little standing. Mr. Reed proved his deservng of such audience, acting with a humor and a zest that kept his patrons applauding or laughing, chiefly the latter during such time as he was on the stage. In the "Woman Hater" Mr. Reed has a very suitable play, a farce-comedy that ranges closely with strict comedy, with a central character of eccentricity, vivacity, loquacity best adapted to Mr. Reed's peculiarities as comedian and character actor. It is unnecessary to compare this merry, effervescent comedian with one of moreuncon and quaint drollery who preceded him as Bundy. Mr. Reed is of another type than was Mr. Raymond, but in his own way is no less admirable. Moreover, Mr. Reed is yet young and is steadily growing professionally, and improving artistically in the service of legitimate comedy so-called. He is funny in the "Woman Hater" without exceeding the bounds of propriety, his odd humor at times convulsing the people on the stage with him as well as letting the audience on to laugh. He comes with a well-selected company, Miss Hattie Earle as leading lady, ind a bright, pretty, diminutive little ady, Miss Lewis, as ingenue, and Miss Monk commanding the most attention. Mr. Reed will doubtless have a profitable week.

Real Estate Transfer\*.

- George J. Howard (by heirs) to Geo. Bell, Webster, 1500
Harriet Mason (will) to E. P. Mason, et al. 100
Joseph Pray to Chas. A. Pray, Nonfield... 100
Wm. Johnson to Wm. T. Johnson, Manchester 2000
Mary A. Bumpus to G. and H. M. Eaton, Ypsilanti 500
Caroline M. Lamson to Eliza Hunt, Manchester 610
Peter W. Brass to E. 8. Davis, Dexter 450
Walter Kannuse to James E. Rogers, York 4,500
James E. Rogers to James L. Babcock, tt. al., York 625
Rakeal Kappto L. Z. Foerster, Ypsi 3,900
Chas. O Brush to Ed. Haug, Ann Arbor... 1,500
Tisdale I. Vanatia to A. Auhison, Salem. 125
Jno. Devine (by adm.) to Johu Smith-Webster, 1,840
Mary Devine to Doan and Van Sickle, Webster, 1
John Smith to Doan and Vansickle, Webster, 2,000
John Wiebling to Caroline Wiebling, Freedom 1,000
John P. Barlow to John P. Barlow, et al., Ypsilanti, 7,000
Frank w. Rice to Maryfiarton, Yp. J. Field-kamp, Haine 1,600
John Tripp (by iherif) to Michael Brenner, Manchester 310
James H. Wilson (by sheriff) to Annie M. Van Cleve, Ypsi. 438
Margaret Kearney to Howard L. Collins, Lynton and Dexter 1,500
Jacob F. Weisstuner to Frank E. Jones, Saline. 700

Mnrritgc Licenses.

- Emmett Whalen, Dexter..... 21
Rosa Monroe, Howell..... 23
Henry Scheferstein, Dexter..... 24
Mary Schaufele, Dexter..... 24

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III. Constitutional Development in the United States as Influenced by Chief Justice Tauey. GEORGE W. BIDDLE, LL. D., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Lecture March 22, 1889.

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