

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

IT IS EAST ENOUGH SOW TO HE-CUBE LIQUOR HOMES.

Health Officer's Report.—Printing Proceedings.—Ur. Kmlh's Mid-walk.—Tidit Tear It Mown.—Third Street.

At the common council meeting, Monday evening, the proceedings relative to saloon-keepers' bonds were devoid of excitement such as was had last year. The proceedings were tame. The decisions of the supreme court, it was generally understood, had knocked out all the stiff provisions of the law relative to the sureties, and with a saloon-keeper as chairman of the bond committee, there was little trouble and no chance for a fight such as was made last year.

The following saloon-keepers' bonds were accepted: J. Goetz and Sons; sureties, Jacob Bessinger and Fred Kirt...

THE VETO POWER. A communication from the mayor announced his veto of the resolutions passed April 15, relative to changes in the street railway ordinance...

PRINTING THE PROCEEDINGS. Aid. Miller, C. Martin, O. Mara and Ware developed a strong tendency to favor the Argus by voting to give it the job of printing the official proceedings...

Dr. Breakey's report for year ending April 1, as health officer was read. Forty-two cases of diphtheria, with fourteen deaths, were reported in Ann Arbor during the year.

AFTER THE CHILDREN.

Second Annual Convention of the Washnaw County Kimriay School Association.

The Sunday-school workers of this county have not been very enthusiastic heretofore in the matter of forming a county organization under the auspices of the state Sunday-school association...

Tuesday was a red letter day for the children of this county. It was a day that will be historical in the annals of the Sunday schools of the county.

President Thomas Holmes, D. D. of Chelsea, through whose persistent and almost unaided efforts the convention was made a success, opened the program promptly at 9.30 a. m.

On enrollment: R. J. McColl, P. C. Nescombe and H. J. Frost. On nominations: K. Kittredge, Rev. W. T. Beal, and Prof. W. S. Perry.

THE SITUATION.

Following the reports from the various schools, H. J. Brown, of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, spoke of the three flourishing mission schools at Fosters, Geddes, and Delhi, supported by their church, and on request of the convention Rev. Dr. Earp showed how the work was done.

Key, Holmes: I am witness to exactly what has just been told us. The children are growing up in a condition of perfect heathenism in some localities, with no idea of keeping the Sabbath.

E. R. E. Cowell, of Ypsilanti, a wide awake railroad man and Sunday-school superintendent, spoke eloquently of the scope of teachers' duties in and out of the Sunday school.

Promptly at 2 o'clock p. m. the convention was opened with singing and a prayer, and Rev. W. T. Beale, of Ypsilanti, made some thorough, practical, businesslike remarks on how to keep up the Sunday school.

The Sunday school for children if their parents do not attend. It is about as easy to keep children in Sunday school as it is to keep them in church.

MOKE THAN 80,000

Persons over ten years of age who can neither read nor write. Michigan has 40,000 young men and women of the ages of 20 and 25, of these 30,000 do not know how to read.

The following report from the committee on nominations was adopted: For president, Rev. T. Holmes, Chelsea; vice-president, W. J. Canfield, Pittsfield; secretary, Rev. Frank Arnold, Ypsilanti; treasurer, Mrs. W. S. Perry, Ann Arbor.

EVENING.

The programme for the evening was carried out as announced. Rev. A. S. Carman spoke of the ideals practically followed in Sunday schools as those of ease, custom and Christ.

The Visit of the Legislature.

An informal meeting of business men and professors was held in President Angell's office on Monday. The following committees were appointed to look after the members of the legislature when they come tomorrow.

"The people of Ann Arbor deserve a fine depot," said a sent hazelwood of the T. & A. A., Moccody. "Our people will erect a better depot than they at first proposed."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in lot quantities without the full weight of pure Royal Baking Powder.

Marriage Licences.

August Bernser, Ann Arbor, 25; Barbara Walker, Ann Arbor, 31; William Kay, St. Louis, Mo., 40; Lizzie Joys, Dexter, 2; Michael Murphy, Northfield, 20; Mary Richler, Northfield, 20; Jacob Zeb, Ann Arbor township, 21; Annie Kapp, Ann Arbor township, 11; Charles O. Simpson, Ypsilanti, 32; Faunie Jones, Ypsilanti, 34.

Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap gives pearly white teeth, purifies the breath, prevents teeth from decay.

OCR 23 CENT COLUMN.

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A lot of fine red Cedar Chests, at W. G. Dieterle's. FOR SALE—Household goods. Inquire any day at 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. before 9 a. m. or after 6 p. m.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House on Huron-st. opposite Ladies' Library. Inquire of E. D. Kluge. FOR RENT—Rooms in the Hamilton Block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for Ann Arbor city property, the factory, pleasant location, best of material and good demand for the fine chance to make money. REGISTER OFFICE.

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ADAMS' BAZAAR

13 SOUTH MAIN-ST., IS HEHEJQ1U1AIRJT1EIBI5 BABY CARRIAGES, EXPRESS WAGONS, Children's Bicycles and Tricycles, Hammocks, etc.

LOWEST PRICES

Call at the New Store, Main-st. W. D. ADAMS.

DO YOU REALIZE THAT WE ARE THE CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS HOUSE

COMPARE OUR PRICES: 36 inch fine unbleached Cotton @ 4c yard. Fine Satens, elegant pattern, only 10c a yard.

GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES,

is Honita Main-st., Ann Arbor, Mich.

WM. ARNOLD, Watch-Maker and Jeweler

38 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, O and 1 size, the smallest American Watches made; also the "newest in Oxidized and Bright Silver Jewelry."

1889. LOOK OTT 1889. Dress Goods, Trimmings,

New Goods

Gloves, Hosiery, Carpets, Mats, Mat-

WINE & WORDEN'S,

20 S. Main-st., Ann Arbor.

many new Novelties too numerous to mention. Our Stock is inside the Store, free from dust and dirt.

CALL AND SBB. 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

WE ARE SHOWING SOME VERY CHOICE THINGS IN

SPRING SUITS

And invite intending purchasers to inspect our stock. FOR BOYS—Three piece Suits, Cutaway Sack, Vest and Knee Pants, and Jacket and Trousers in larger sizes. These lines are new, very stylish and desirable.

Men's Sack Suits, all Wool Plaid Cheviots.

\$3.00

All Wool Trousers. New Patterns. Good Wearers. We have an unusually fine line of Trousers for Spring wear. Cut in style Made of substantial goods, and marked at prices that cannot be discounted.

WAGNER & CO., a^rl

THE JAPANESE CONSTITUTION.

"Having, by virtue of the glories of Our Ancestors, ascended the throne of a lineal succession unbroken for ages eternal; desiring to promote the welfare of, and to give development to the moral and intellectual faculties of Our beloved subjects, the very same that have been favored with the benevolent care and affectionate vigilance of Our Ancestors; and hoping to maintain the prosperity of the State in connection with Our people, and with their support, We hereby promulgate, in pursuance of Our Imperial Rescript of the 12th day of the 10th month of the 14th year of Meiji, a fundamental law of State, to exhibit the principles by which We are to be guided in Our conduct, and to point out to what Our descendants and Our subjects and their descendants are forever to conform."

The foregoing is the first paragraph of the preamble to the new Japanese constitution which lately went into effect, and the adoption of which the Japanese students in Ann Arbor recently celebrated. It is not quite so democratic and simple as "We the people," etc., the immortal preamble to our Federal constitution; but it may work out prosperity to the progressive Japanese in spite of that.

A careful reading of the seventy-six articles of this new constitution suggests two thoughts: 1. That the constitution is a great step for the Japanese towards liberty; 2. That the Japanese are yet, judging by their printed constitution, far from the condition of a free people.

The emperor, or the aristocratic cabal which may influence him, is still the great power in Japan. The limitations placed upon the throne are not sufficient.

The emperor has the initiative in making amendments to the constitution. The house of lords, one branch of their congress, will be wholly in the power of the throne.

That great safeguard of the people's liberty, the power of opening the purses of the people for the needs of the government—a power to which the haughty Tudors of England bowed—is not entirely in the hands of the people of Japan. Their house of representatives, to be sure, must be elected by popular suffrage, and is required to meet each year. All increase in taxation and expenditures must first be sanctioned by this lower house of congress before they are legal; but the emperor is assured a private income by the constitution, and should the congress fail to make appropriations for the government's needs in one year, the constitution empowers the government "to carry out the budget of the preceding year." In other words, the Japanese government is sure to have money, except, perhaps, for extraordinary needs, and thus it will not be so quickly responsive to the people's wishes.

For extraordinary emergencies, when the congress is not in session, the emperor is empowered to "take all necessary financial measures by means of an imperial ordinance," but his measures must afterwards be submitted to congress for approval.

While the aristocracy will really have the largest share of power, yet if they tyrannize over the people, they will probably find it necessary to do it under the forms of law, and nothing can be a law to which the people's representatives do not consent. "No Japanese subject shall be arrested, detained, tried or punished, unless according to law," reads the 23d article, and it marks a great advance, even though the constitution provides for no judiciary like our supreme court, and is otherwise faulty, judged by our American ideas.

LITERARY NOTES.

The frontispiece of the Magazine of Art for May, is a photographic reproduction of Q. P. Jacob-Hood's "The Triumph of Spring," which was one of the principal attractions at the summer exhibition at the Grosvenor Gallery in 1888. Mr. Jacob-Hood is one of the most promising of young English painters, and he has done nothing better than this graceful composition. N. V. Diaz is the subject of the paper on "The Barbizon School."—Lassell & Co., New York. 35 cents a number, \$3.50 a year, in advance.

Dr. Andrew D. White comes down very near to our own times in the May "Popular Science Monthly" in his history of the warfare of science. His special subject is "Diabolism and Hysteria," and after giving accounts of European epidemics of St. Vitus's dance, and other manias, which were attributed to the agency of witches, he tells how cruelly superstition ran riot during the witchcraft delusion in Massachusetts. In the Editor's Table "Intellectual Integrity" is treated and a criticism of Dr. White's articles receives a spirited reply. Though giving its chief attention to the study of man, the "Monthly" always has something for every one who is interested in any division of the field of nature. New York: D. Appleton & Company. Fifty cents a number, \$5 a year.

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, 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 COMMON COUNCIL.

(CONTINUED.)

prevalent, 107 cases and only three deaths, indicating that they were very mild cases. Eight cases of typhoid fever with five deaths,—a large percentage of mortality.

Over 300 complaints were made, chiefly of nuisances. The public has come to regard the board of health as the agency to remove all unsanitary conditions.

There is a limit to the absorbing and disinfecting properties of the soil, and we are dangerously near that limit in many parts of the city.

The house-to-house inspection made by the board of health brought to light many nuisances endangering health. This inspection demonstrates the need of a better method of disposal of waste, and Dr. Breakey again urged that preliminary action be taken, such as securing a careful survey and report on plans and estimates of cost for a system of sewers.

The health officer deprecated the useless alarm about small pox. It is not creditable, he thinks, to the intelligence of a community to become excited about four mild cases of varioloid, all of which make good recoveries, but seem to see no unusual cause for alarm in ten times as many cases of diphtheria, 33 per cent, of which prove fatal, or in twice as many cases of typhoid fever, with a mortality of over 60 per cent.

Dr. Breakey asked that the city make provision for a permanent hospital for contagious diseases, with modern appliances for disinfection. The difficulty of securing suitable quarters promptly was shown in the recent outbreak. If the city is called upon to vote additional appropriations for a state hospital, it stems reasonable that we should secure with other hospital privileges a well appointed hospital for contagious diseases.

THE MOONLIGHT SIDEWALK.

Some time ago, Dr. W. B. Smith had a wooden sidewalk laid in the night in front of J. D. Stimson's store on Ann-st. It clearly was a violation of a city ordinance, and the city began a prosecution against the ex-mayor. Dr. Smith, however, made a written agreement that, if the city would discontinue the suit, he would build a stone walk there in conformity with the ordinance before May 1, 1889. The city let him off, keeping his agreement on file. The council thought that as it was April 20, and there was no sign of the walk yet, it would be well to inquire into it, and it was referred to the sidewalk committee.

THIRD STREET TO BE OPENED.

The Third st opening was at last decided upon and ordered, and \$300 were voted to buy the right of way of John Pfisterer. It was thought that the remainder of the land necessary could be had for at least \$50.

A DANGEROUS BUILDING.

The council ordered that the DeForest building on the east side of Detroit-st, between North and Division-sts, be pulled down, because it is unsafe, and if the owner or agent does not comply with the order, the city engineer will do it and the expense will be levied against the land on which the building stands.

THE HUGH MCGUIRE MURDER.

Aid. C. Martin, as chairman of the committee on the question of Hugh McGuire's property and High-st, presented a statement of the different transactions relative to the real estate. It was found to be a very mixed affair, too much for the council to struggle with. The committee was given more time in which to confer with the city attorney and city engineer.

NEW RULES.

Rules were adopted by the council. The most important one is that requiring regular meetings on the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Hereafter there has been but one monthly regular meeting.

TO MOVE THE LIGHT.

Aid. Miller offered the following, which was referred to the lighting committee: Resolved, That the light committee is hereby instructed to have the light on corner of Catherine and Fourth-sts moved to junction of Detroit, Catherine and Fourth-sts, and light to be placed on 30-foot pole.

A protest was entered against the lowering of the street grades on Second-st, in front of the premises of Philip Vissel. This was referred to the street committee.

Newspaper Criticism.

It is a privilege every newspaper reserves to itself to criticize, adversely if it needs be, for the public's benefit, anything in which the public is deeply interested.

It is the custom of H. H. AVamer & Co., proprietors of the renowned Kidney and Liver Cure, better known as Warner's Safe Cure, to flood the country, and especially the post-offices, with medical pamphlets. The writer has taken the liberty to examine one of these marvelous little books, and finds food for criticism, but before indulging in it will give our readers some quotations therefrom, from the highest medical authorities, which we believe worthy of consideration. Under the head of "No Distinctive Symptoms Apparent," we find:

First—More adults are carried off in this country by chronic kidney disease than by any other malady except consumption.—Thompson.

Second—Deaths from such diseases are increasing at the rate of 250 per cent, a decade.—Edwards.

Third—Bright's Disease has no symptoms of its own, and may long exist without the knowledge of the patient or practitioner, as no pain will be felt in the kidneys or their vicinity.—Roberts.

Fourth—In the fatal cases—and most cases have hitherto been fatal—the symptoms of diseased kidneys will first appear in extremely different organs of the body as stated above.—Thompson.

Fifth—Only when the disease has reached its final and fatal stages may the usual symptoms of Albumen and tube casts appear in the water, and with great pain rack the diseased organs.—Thompson.

Sixth—Bright's Disease, which usually has three stages of development, is a universal disease in England and America.—Roberts and Edwards.

Thompson is authority for saying that more adults are carried off in this country by kidney disease than any other malady except consumption. Under Warner's "Safe Cure" article on consumption we find a paragraph claiming to be a quotation from a publication is:

sued by Brompton Hospital for Consumption, London, England, which states that 52 per cent, of the patients of that institution have unsuspected Sidney disorder. Dr. Herman Brechner, an eminent German authority, also says that consumption is always due to deficient nutrition of the lungs, because of bad blood.

Medical science can no longer dispute the fact that the kidneys are the principal blood purifying organs of the human system, and if they are diseased and thus fail to expel the uric acid poison or the waste matter of the blood, as the blood passes through these two great organs, the "Safe Cure" claim is correct, and the reasoning of its proprietor holds good.

There is no doubt but that in too many instances the medical fraternity (doctor for symptoms, instead of striking at the root of the disease, and that under this form of treatment many patients die.

We cannot, however, see the necessity of continually flooding the country with the advertising medical books, when their story once well told is enough for the time being. People as a rule, now-a-days, go to their newspapers for information, and we believe much truths as we have instanced could be proclaimed therein more advantageously to the public and much more beneficially to the proprietors.

Yes, he loves you now, 'tis true. Lass with eyes of violet blue, Kiss as sweet as honey-dew, Bony little biide! Will he love you as to day, When your bloom has fled away, When your golden locks are grey, Will he love you then?

Yes, if it is the true kind it will survive all the inevitable wastes and changes of life. But, it is every woman's desire and duty to retain, as long as she can, the attractions that made her charming and beloved in youth. No one can keep her youthful bloom or equable temper if weighed down and suffering from female weakness and disorders. Dr. Pierce's favorite Prescription is a remedy for these troubles. Sold by druggists.

Senator Co. Quitt is stamping Massachusetts for prohibition.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are un-lappably 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 often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this, if not effect a cure, try green's August Flower; it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

Buckles were worn instead of shoes in the reign of Charles II. They fell out of use in 1791.

WHY WILL YOU cough when 3 Shloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cis, 50 ct., and \$1. Sold by Eberbach & Son.

An apple tree near Fresno, Cal., is reported to have borne one ton of fruit the first season.

Convenient certain in their results, are Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. Recommended by physicians and endorsed by all who have used them. The best remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed, and sold at 25c. by JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

Each man is a walking coal mine, and it is for him to decide whether u will send forth heat or light, or only snot, and smoke.

Spring Medicine.

The necessity of a spring medicine is almost universally admitted. And the superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla for this purpose becomes more and more widely known every year. That power to purify the blood, and those elements of strength and health which the system craves, and to which it is so susceptible at this season, are possessed by this peculiar medicine in a pre-eminent degree. Scrofula, pimples, boils, or any humor, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, or any diseases or affections caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try the peculiar medicine.

It is strange that Longfellow knew not of the interstate laws and yet wrote "Try not the pass."

An Offensive Breath

is muni distressing, not only to the person afflicted if he have any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends but lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are inseparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases as thousands can testify.

A Wichita school-girl is credited with saying: "Death is like vaccination; it never takes without leaving a mark."

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by Eberbach & Son.

Dies hard—the man who is frozen to death.

1're—Insure Yourctelvero. It is an established fact that the finest fire department in the world is that of New York city. Their champion fire engine company can harness up and get out of the engine house inside of two and one half seconds. But this record is slow as the wind, compared to the time made by Pomeroy's Petrolin. Pomeroy's Petrolin is curing Rheumatism and Neuralgia Affections, 25 cents a bottle. Insure yourself at once by purchasing a plaster, have it in the house, and

Damp cold and storm. From night till noon. For Sale by H. J. Brown, Dist. Agt. for Ann Arbor.

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

f.IGKIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SBHATE—Bills were passed on the 16th fixing the compensation of Upper Peninsula members at 7 per day; incorporating the village of Highland Park, Wayne County; authorizing the Auditor-General to balance the account of the Industrial School for Girls by a transfer of funds; amending the charter of the city of Marquette; requiring notaries public to be twenty-one years of age; crediting Isabella County with taxes and interest charged on certain vacant Indian reservations; authorizing the State Agricultural Society to select a permanent location for the fair, and authorize the judges of all municipal courts of record to issue writs of habeas corpus. A resolution was passed directing the Liquor Traffic Committee to investigate reports that many saloon-keepers were refusing to pay their taxes, and report any legislation necessary to secure an enforcement of the law.

HOUSE—Bills were passed amending the highway laws by directing the commissioners to make contracts for building bridges when the amount of expenditure exceeds \$100; to protect the holders of township orders; to make kidnapping an offense punishable by imprisonment for life or a term of years; providing for mechanics' liens on the property of employers; for submission to the people in November, 1891, a proposition for a convention for the general revision of the State constitution to meet the first Tuesday in December, 1891; repealing the law of 1877 for taxation of mortgages; a joint resolution for the amendment of the constitution requiring voters to have a residence of six months in the State instead of three us now, and thirty days in the town or ward instead of ten as now.

SENATE—No business of importance was transacted on the 17th.

HOUSE—A lengthy debate took place in committee of the whole on the Damm bill making a uniform retail liquor tax of \$100 an advance of \$100 over the present rate. The Local Option and the Meat-Inspection bills were favorably reported. The latter bill requires that besides inspection before killing the viscera of the animal shall be examined immediately after slaughter in order to determine whether pleuro-pneumonia is present.

SENATE—Hill's were passed on the 18th appropriating \$1000 for the Soldiers' Home at Unnet Rapids, and \$2000 for the School for the Blind at Lansing.

HOUSE—A Senate bill was passed which will enable the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society to select a permanent location for the State fair. Other bills passed were to repeal the law enabling judges to sentence first-time offenders to the Detroit House of Correction; to amend the charters of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph by adding new territory, and to cede to the United States all the water and the opening of the new Hay Lake channel below Lake Superior.

SENATE—The House bill to repeal the law authorizing circuit judges to sentence first offenders to the Detroit House of Correction was killed.

HOUSE—The Daman High-License bill passed by a vote of 51 to 41. The act increases the retail liquor tax to \$2000, the wholesale to \$800. An attempt to R v the bill immediate effect failed, and saloon-keepers will therefore pay the old \$300 tax on May 1. The bill forbids screens of any sort before the bar at any time, requires druggists to keep a record of all liquor sold and submit a sworn statement at the end of every month, giving the names of the parties who have purchased and the amount sold to each. It also deals radically with the social clubs. The bill giving women power to vote at all school, village, city and other municipal elections was favorably reported.

JOHN H. SWIFT HANGED.

The Younsr Wifo-Murderer Kxpriates Win Crime on the Beafhold at Hartford, Conn.

HAKTFOKD, Oom., April 13.—John H. Swift was hanged here at 10:10 o'clock for the murder of his wife.

The procession with the prisoner left the cell of the doomed man at 10:15. His legs had been pinned, and at 10:10 the head cap was slipped over the prisoner's head and the drop instantly fell. The body was taken down after hanging; twenty-four minutes. His neck was broken, but the physicians Ray, notwithstanding this, the real cause of death was strangulation. It read readily be understood that there were no sensational features to report concerning an execution where only three minutes elapse from the time the prisoner leaves his cell until the drop falls, and when his neck is broken by the fall.

Swift was married when only 19 years of age to a woman two years older than himself, a Catholic and dissipated habits soon forced his wife to leave him. On July 7, 1887, while in a saloon where ho had been employed as a piano player, he expressed his intention of killing his wife, at the same time displaying a revolver. A few hours later he met her returning from the shop where she worked and asked her to live with him. She refused and turned to run away, whereupon ho fired the fatal shot. Sho lived long enough to make a brief statement.

COULDN'T SCARE HIM.

By His Bravery a Plucky Cashier Saves a London (Oat) Innk from lieiuf Bobbed.

LONDON, Ont., April 18.—Tuesday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock two strangers entered the banking office of F. & Clarke where Mr. Frank Clarke was alone behind the counter. One of the men presented a pistol at Clarke's head and called upon him to deliver his money. Mr. Clarke stood for a moment in astonishment, and the order was repeated rather imperatively. "Hand out your money." The young man at once answered, "No, I won't," and eaching quickly over the railing, grasped the bars of the platform and turned it aside. The other stranger was standing at the door of the counter as if ready to pounce in and secure the cash on a favorable opportunity. Upon seeing the bold determination to fight both men turned and ran out of the door and down Richmond street. They were not captured.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Turee Men Lose Their Live* at a tira la a Detroit Lodging House.

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.—A fire at Dean's Hotel, a cheap lodging-house, 41 and 45 Cadillac square, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, caused the death of three men and serious injury to a fourth. Malaki Powell, porter, let a lighter go, and it fell from his hands into the room of the bar-room, and in an almost incredible space of time the entire building was full of smoke. E. J. Gibson, a bartender, and F. T. Bollo were asleep on the third floor and both were suffocated. William Whittaker, a sailor, was seen at his window on the fourth floor, but before the firemen could reach him he fell back and was smothered. Powell was badly burned, but will probably recover.

The reason fa warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, WR guarantee it. JOHN MOORE, Druggist.

Talk is cheap, but not the affectionate talk of a pretty girl; that ig dear.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. Sold by Eberbach & Son.



When with some soap a salesman bold Comes in your place to there unfold His samples, and proceeds to say: "This equals, sir, in every way The IVORY; 'tis made in fact By the same formula exact; 'Tis just as white, indeed the man Who makes this soap by perfect plan, Has made the IVORY o'er and o'er For Procter & Gamble heretofore. Besides, this soap brings to the till More profit than the IVORY will."

He means to use by such a game, Your reputation and good name A fraud or counterfeit to sell Of what is known and proven well. This means his soap will never go On its own merits fast or slow; And you, like him, the truth must toss, Clean overboard, or sell at loss, [And It means still more, that throughout The IVORY SOAP'S in great demand, For none chase with imitations frail An article that has no sale, And who for counterfeit will pay The price of genuine goods to-day? Then whence can the advantage flow Or how can you "more profit" know?

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 Diamond Dyes and Paine's Celery Compound. Includes text: "ANY ONE CAN DYE DIAMOND YES", "Cleanse the System", "DO IT NOW", "Paine's Celery Compound", "Baby Portraits".

Advertisement for James Means' \$3 & \$4 Shoes. Includes text: "JAMES MEANS' \$3 & \$4 SHOES", "Competition is the Life of Trade", "JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE", "JAMES MEANS' \$4 SHOE", "CANNOT FAIL", "SATISFY", "THEMOSTAS FASTIDIO".

Advertisement for Sensible Low-Cost Houses. Includes text: "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM", "Our new houses, plans, sensible, low-cost houses—HOW TO BUILD THEM", "Now ready. This contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 31 New, beautiful, and cheap Country HOUSES, costing from \$200 to \$500. Shows how you can build a \$5000 house for \$1750, and how to make a malarious, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of houses what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, \$1.00 by mail. 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa."

Advertisement for 5/A Horse Blankets. Includes text: "5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.", "NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE SA LABEL", "MADE BY WM. A. TRUBS & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.", "Look's Cotton Root Chmpooni.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. Specially adapted for the relief of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, and all the various pains of the system. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.", "LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND STUDENTS' The **TRIMM** Prescription will restore that lost Vitality and a Rugged, Healthy Constitution follow its use. Buy at your druggist's, one package, 11; six for \$5. EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DICKROTT, MICH. Sold by JOHN HOOK, I.C.", "BEST FITTING CORSET THE WORLD FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS. MAYER, STROUSE & CO.-V. AFGS. 412 BROADWAY, N. Y."

THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
CENTRAL-KITTEEDGE,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

TERMS:

due Dollar per year In Advance \$1.80
If not paid until after six months.
15 Cents per year additional, to Subscribers outside of Washtenaw County.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1889.

IN THE senate debate last Friday on the motion to visit the University in a body, there was much opposition, and Senator Gorman is reported as having made a witty speech in its support. He mentioned the recent visit to the state prison at the request of Warden Hatch, where prisoners gave their views on how to run the legislature, and promised that no lecture would be heard at Ann Arbor on that subject or even how to run the University. Referring slyly to Warden Hatch's "prison banquet," he said that two years ago at Ann Arbor he himself had nothing to eat and saw neither eatables nor drinkables, but on this occasion he would promise a common meal and nothing more.

Tua temper of the legislature as shown by the debate on the Damon liquor bill bodes no easy times for Balloon-keepers. The house of representatives passed the bill last Friday. It fixes the tax at \$600 for all retailers. The provision in regard to screens was made more stringent; there must now be no obstruction whatever to a complete view of the bar from the sidewalk. If this passes the senate, it will be amusing to watch the city government under the new charter. If the liquor law is not enforced this year, the blame will rest entirely with Mayor Baakes. That should be clearly understood. If he appoints a city marshal who, like the present marshal, is in league with the saloons, it will be seen that he cares more for whisky votes than he does for doing his duty. If he does his duty, we shall favor his re-election.

IF THE BILL requiring an inspection of cattle on the hoof in Michigan becomes a law, we think the fruit-raisers ought to have a similar law. Fruit-raising is a more hazardous and less profitable business in Michigan than cattle-raising. Canned fruit brought in from other states injures the sales of our fruit-growers. It has been suspected that some canned fruit is detrimental to public health; at least there is more evidence that canned fruit has caused sickness than there is that Chicago dressed beef has caused sickness. Therefore, let's have a law that all canned fruit sold in Michigan must be made from fruit inspected in this State. Thus Michigan consumers could get no canned fruit not made from fruit grown in Michigan, and our own fruit-growers would get better prices. That's just as fair as the proposal of the beef men. Now, isn't it?

Of Mrs. Mary L. Miller, whose death on April 14, was learned with BO much regret by many Ann Arbor people, the *Adrian Times* says: "She was born at Locke, N. T., Dec. 5, 1837, but with her parents removed at an early date to Michigan, living at Ann Arbor until her marriage in 1865. She came as a bride to Adrian the first of January, 1866, and immediately connected herself with the Presbyterian church, continuing in it as a most useful and beloved member till its Head called her up higher. She was a woman of exceptional mental power, cultured with an unusual store of knowledge ready for use, calm, unimpulsive, yet sincere and strong in her attachments."

The Press erroneously stated that Prof. Alexander Winchell was recently added to the National committee on International geology. He is already a member. His farther business in Washington was to attend a meeting of the council of the American geological society. On his way he delivered at Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y., the first two lectures of the Brooks foundation, on the connection between science and Christianity.

PROF. WM. R. THOMPSON, M. D., of the University of the City of New York, says that more adults are carried off, in this country, by chronic kidney disease, than by any other one malady, except consumption, and yet many people look upon a slight kidney difficulty as of little consequence. Others take Warner's Safe Cure and remove any possible danger. When kidney disease becomes chronic, or Bright's Disease, it becomes a very serious matter.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ann Arbor Water Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the Hamilton Block, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the first day of May, A. D. 1889, at eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for said company, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before said meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed on April 30, 1889. The polls will be kept open for one hour. A. W. HAMILTON, C. E. HISCOCK,

President. Secretary.
April 1st, 1889.

A Detroit gentleman whose hair is becoming a little (parse says that his marriage certificate is beginning to show through. —Detroit Free Press.

Fine linen writing papers at Andrews & Co's. Any size 25 cents per pound.

Baltimore has 2,000 boats and 10,000 men engaged in oyster dredging, who take annually from Chesapeake Bay 8,000,000 bushels of the succulent bivalve.

Headquarters for hammocks, tennis and base ball goods and picture frames at Andrews & Co's.

REMEMBER!

REMEMBER that WAHRBA received an immense stock of New Sprig WALL PA PKR. REMEMBER that we can show beautiful papers for 4c, 6c, 8c and 10c a roll.

REMEMBER that we sell only 10c, 12c, 15c and 20c a roll for the best Gilt Papers. REMEMBER the best Imbossed Gold Paper we sell at 20c, 25c and 30c a roll. REMEMBER that our papers are all full length and the standard quality. REMEMBER that we can furnish experienced Paper Hangers.

REMEMBER that we sell and hang Window Shades.

REMEMBER that we carry a full stock of Room Molding Curtain Poles, etc

REMEMBER that we shall be pleased to have you call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

GEO. WAHR.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES

AT NO. 13 EAST HURON STREET,

COOK HOUSE BLOCK.

ARTISTIC MILLINERY.

Most Authentic Modes of Trimming and Use of Materials.

Crepe Work a Specialty.

WM, HASKINS, G. V. GOODRICH,

Proprietor. Manager.

LOOK AT OUR FOOD PRICES

It will at once convince you that we are the house to do business with.

25 New Styles of fine Chamber Suits from \$18 up.
Parlor Suits from \$30 up

MANY OF THEM ARE OUR OWN MAKE.

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 Pine, Taps, Laathars, etc., and a fine lot of kiln dried foreign and domestic Lumber.

KOCH & HENNE,

66 AND 58 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR, MICH.
Undertakers, Embalming and Funeral directing.

TWO SLAMMING GALE
C/TAP5
CLOTHING HO C/2
FOR THIS WEEK.
STREAMERS 48 CENTS.
TENNIS CAPS FOR 48 CENTS.
HEMSTITCHED, FANCY BORDERED, HANKERCHIEFS 2 FOR 25 CENTS.
SEE SET THE CHILDREN FRANTIC WITH DELIGHT.
TURBANS FOR 48 CENTS.
Compare with others at 25 cts. each. They are immense. Nothing equal to them in the City.
A. I. NOBLE, Leading Clothier and Hatter.

OSCAR O. SIM,

DEALER IN

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES

House Decorating and Sign

Painting a specialty.

70 S. Main-st, Ann Arbor.

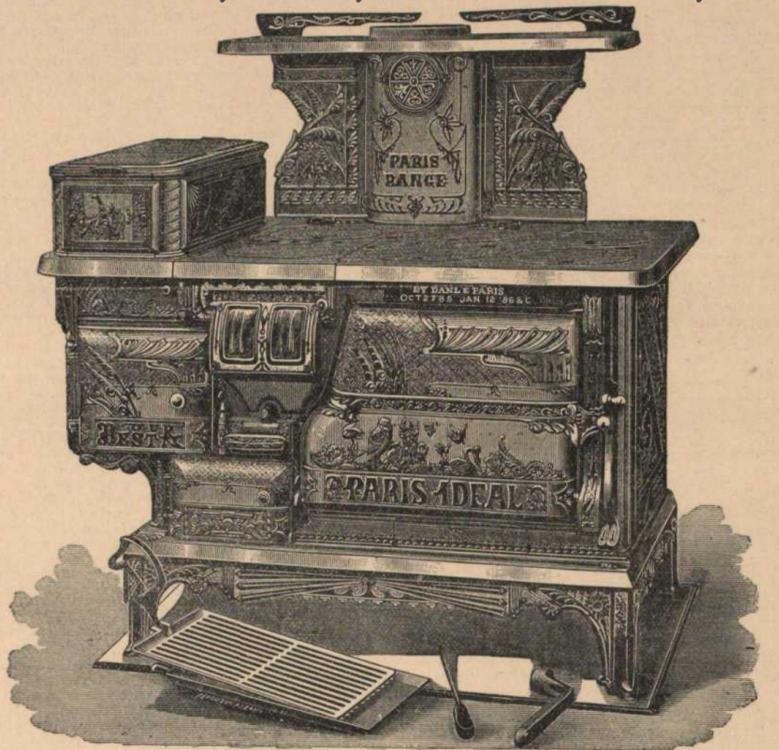
TO ADVERTISERS

A list of 100 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—

FREE. To those who want their advertising to pay we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our paper. GEO. F. HOBVILL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York.

PARIS RANGES EXCEL

In Durability, Economy, Convenience and Beauty,



FINEST RANGE EVER PRODUCED

Probably no Range ever sold as well as the "PARIS RANGE" or HAS SUCH WORLD-WIDE FAME.

They are found in the homes of the merchant, the capitalist, the farmer and the laborer. More of these Ranges are sold than any other Range manufactured in the United States. No other Range is so popular from one end of the country to the other. Testimonials are being received from people everywhere, testifying in the strongest terms of their utility.

It is guaranteed to bake quicker, heat the water in the reservoir in less time and with less fuel than any other Range or Cook Stove made, with a reservoir. REMEMBER THIS. Call at once on

EBERBACH HARDWARE CO.,

And see these Famous Ranges. They will furnish you with a special descriptive circular, and explain the wonderful advance made in this Range. Every Stove Warranted to do everything us represented.

23 & 25 South Main Street, and No. 1 Washington Street, Ann Arbor.

WE HAVE ADDED LARGELY TO OUR

MANTEL DEPARTMENT

and respectfully ask those in need to

EXAMINE OUR STOCK

Our designs are all new and prices range from

\$18 TO \$100

COMPLETE.

We Shall Be Pleased To give Prices

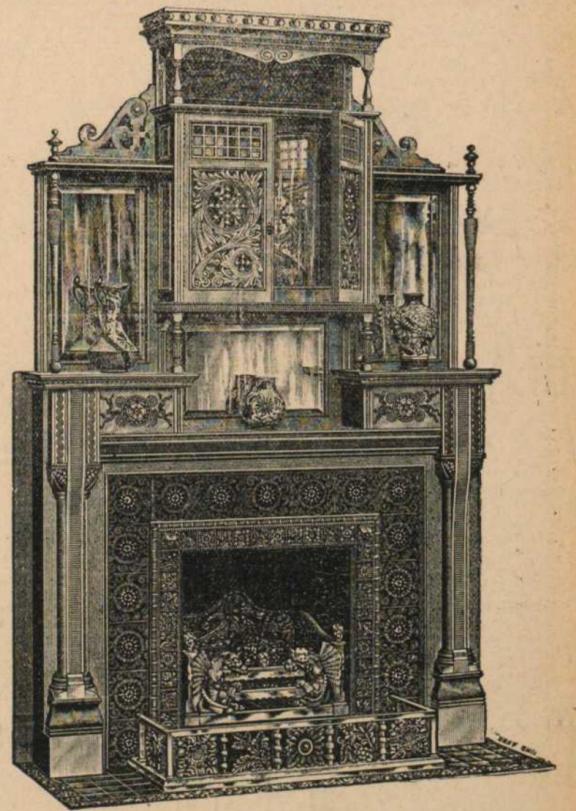
and show as fine a line of

Mantels and Grates

Tile Hearths and Facings, Brass Fenders, Audirons and Fire Sets, as any house in the State.

SOH17H & MUEHLIG

31 South Main St., Ann Arbor.



FOUND AT MRS. HOYT'S,

NO. 7 B. ANNST.,

North side of Court House, a fine line

SPRING MILLNERY

AND HAIB GOODS,

A large line of Embroidering Material. Do your own stamping by using Kennerley & Creighton's transfer designs

DO YOU KNOW

That the best place in Ann Arbor to buy fine groceries and crockery ware is at

MAYER & OVERBECK'S

They have just moved into their

NEW STORE

41 South Main Street, where they would be glad to have you call. GIVE THEM A CALL and you will continue to deal with them.

THE TWO SAMs

Will show to the public a fine line of

PRINCE ALBERT SUITS

Just received from Rochester, N. Y., at a

GREAT SACRIFICE

SEE THE NEW

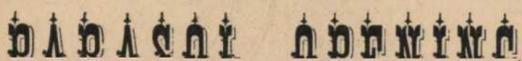
\$7.50 SUITS IN ILL COLORS

Just received. Every one worth \$12.

\$1.50 will buy an ELEGANT ALL WOOL PANTS worth \$3, for Spring Wear.

Just arrived, a new lot of

CANES AND UMBRELLAS LOUIS BLITZ.



The largest ever shown in Ann Arbor.

CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.

Second New Line of Dress Goods
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

EVERYTHING NEW

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND

FULL OF BARGAINS.

MACKT & SOHMID.

FOR THE GREAT REDUCTION SALE THIS
am FURNITURE A
30 DAYS. W. G. DIETERLE, ANN ARBOR. EARS CHANCE.

DON'T Buy a Bed Room Suite,
DON'T Buy a Parlor Suite,
DON'T Buy a Patent Rocker,
DON'T Buy a Fancy Rocker,
DON'T Buy a Side Board,
DON'T 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. DXBTSHZiC,

37 s. Mala. Street.

AROUND THE COUNTY.

Manchester may lose H. G. Anthony and his little machine shop.
Dr. E. Hall physician in Saline 32 years, goes to Traverse City to live.
Dennis & Glover will give up the struggle as machinists in Saline, and will be succeeded by Brown & Mason.
Godfrey Beck, of S'io, died last Friday morning of typhoid fever. He had a fine farm and was well known. Age, 49 years.
Hugh Townsend, medic U. of M., '89, is one of the most promising of York townslin's promising young men, and will practice medicine in Buffalo, N. Y.
L. D. Watkins and a party of gentlemen contemplate taking a trip to the north-west British possessions next fall for hunting and sight-seeing.—Manchester Enterprise.
The Champion waenn company, of Owego, N. Y., write E. S. Cushman that they gave his coupling severe tests, and that since then they have placed it on every wagon they have made in their new factory.
On Sunday evening as Mr. and Mrs. C. Youn'ians were returning from a visit in Freedom, in descending a hill, something about the harness gave way and the horse began to kick, which frightened Ms. Y. and in jumping from the buggy she broke her leg.—Manchester Enterprise.
Willie Walsh, a six-year old son of James Walsh, of North field, was severely cut in the back with an ax on Sunday. His ten-year-old sister was playing with the ax and attempting to split wood. In some manner the ax descended upon the boy's back, making a gash five inches long and two inches deep. It would have penetrated the abdominal cavity had it not struck the hip bone, chipping off a little piece. Dr. C. G. Darling, of Ann Arbor, sewed up the wound.
Ypsi anil.
A new furniture store has opened on Huron-st.
Miss Ruth Hoppin, of Ann Arbor, is guest of Mrs. Jenness.
Mrs. Ward Swift, who has been dangerously ill, is reported a trifle better.
Mrs. Lambert Barnes anil daughter, Miss Alice, are visiting at Bi'tle Creek.
Chas. M. Fellows started West Sunday evening, to get his daughter llattie, who is ill.
Prof. Foote is getting up an entertainment for the benefit of the Ladies' library association.
Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac, has been spending a few days in the city attending to some work of the Normal board.
Enster services were held by the Sunday school children, at the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches Sunday, and by the students at the Normal Conservatory.
Many citizens who were once opposed to the water-works question, talk favorably of the new scheme, and it looks as though there'd be a big turn-out at the opera house, May 6, to discuss the matter on all sides.
Dexter.
Easter seemed to be observed by each of our six churches, and by good congregation.
Confirmation services at the German church Palm Sunday were largely attended and of much interest.
A beautiful organ has just been placed in position at St. Joseph's church, costing, according to report, \$1,500.
Dexter carp ponds are being drawn this week, furnishing amusement for the leisurely and material for stocking numerous ponds throughout the country.
Some of our people who wintered in Florida have returned within the last few days. Among them are L. W. Brings and wife, Mrs. Dr. Adams and son, soon to be followed by Dr. Adams, who lingered on his way home to close out a business venture.
Milan.
The Pinkham gambling case went over for another week. It seems to be hard to punish gambling.
The frame is up and nearly covered for the Besrole fence machine company, and it is hoped to get to work building machines very soon.
A veritable steamboat will be launched upon the placid waters of the Saline river soon, provided enough water is found to float the craft.
Andrew Jackson now draws a U. S. pension. Attorney Williams says he always was ready to help Old Hickory, but he stopped voting for him when the Green ck craze arose.
A vet who has failed to get into the G. A. R. on account of personal habits, was gently reminded on Monday that it does not do to call a man a d—n coward for wearing the G. A. R. badge. He walked pome straighter after the little unpleasantness.
On Thursday morning last the M. E. society here had advertised to dedicate their new church. In figuring up they found themselves with a debt of over \$1,200, which was not provided for. At the morning service something over \$500 was pledged, when an adjournment was taken until evening, at which time pledges were given which put the society practically out of debt and the possessors of the finest church building in the village.
Wblmore Lake.
D. A. Pray has been appointed notary public.
F. M. Dodge was at Laingsburg over Sunday.
A new piano adorns the Lake house parlors.
Frank Beardsley and wife, of Howell, visited friends here recently.
Wm. N. Stevens, of Ann Arbor, spent several days at the Lake house, lately.
The new steamer arrived at the Lake, Tuesday, and will soon be in running order.
Besides the new houses that are building, there is quite a deal of repairing going on and the village promises to boom a little.
Miss Minnie Simon, of Cleveland, O., the Misses Susie and Anna Smith, of Jackson, and Miss Mattie Drake, of Ann Arbor, guests at the Clifton house.
The sand bar has become so dry that a great deal of dry rushes and drift material had accumulated there, and when it was fired one evening last week it presented a beautiful sight, looking like a line of flame on the water full length of the bar. With a little labor, an excellent park could be made on this land.
Emery.
The Ladies' aid society meets at Mrs. Hemingways next Saturday.
Easter service was observed last Sunday. Rev. Mr. Crane addressed the people on "Missionaries," after which there were readings and singing appropriate to the day.

Chelsea.
Rev. Mr. Haas was in Ann Arbor Monday.
Miss Nellie Bacon and Miss Nellie Noyes have each a tricycle.
Several of our Sunday-school workers attended the convention at Ann Arbor on Tuesday.
J. L. HaMow, of Dexter, was in town Monday, looking for jobs of building concrete sidewalks.
Will Blaich, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent a few hours among his Chelsea friends last Monday.
Rev. J. E. Reilly assisted in the ordination or Rev. David Curry, at Whitaker, last Thursday.
Mrs. Dr. Finch has gme to her old home in Ohio, to spend several weeks with her parents and old friends.
Messrs. Kempf & Schenk have turned the town hall into a dry goods store, where they expect to sell \$22,000 worth of goods, saved from our late fire, within the next thirty days. Every yard a bargain.
Webst-r.
Rev. Mr. Lincoln Monday went to Highland, where he will be a guest a few days.
The work is resumed of hauling logs from Boyden's to Stringer & Co.'s saw-mill, which recently started up.
For two weeks John Bnyle lingered with pneumonia until Friday, April 19, when death came to his relief. The funeral was held Monday at the Catholic church of Northfield, of which he was a devoted member. His death was much grieved by all who knew him. He leaves no family, but only two maiden sisters and a brother, J. H. Boyle, of Emery.
Pittsfield.
Aaron Huss is with John Walz, learning the carpenter's trade.
Miss Maude Hastings has secured a position as teacher in the town of Dexter. Her school commenced Monday.
John Sperty, of Ann Arbor town, has rented his farm to August Barringer, and will soon remove to the city with his family.
Mills Bros. have rented eirshty acres at \$1.25 per acre, of Hugh Vreeland, of Lodi. Better rent than buy land, it would seem at present.
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hendricks, of Carbondale, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanford, last week. Mr. Hendricks has been spending the winter in East Pasadena, Cal., where he is president of a company established for the erection of ice freezing machinery and cold storage building.
Alfred Paul, a son of Henry Paul, who recently went from here to Portland, Oregon, writes home an exceedingly interesting account of his trip, describing the vast prairies of the northwest, and the fires then raging over them; the thousands of wild ducks and enese seen from the cars; the mountains; the grand canyons; the miles of snow sheds and tunnels; the land slide, delaying their train several hours at Glaziers; the glimpse of old ocean and the ride via steamer through the sound to Tacoma, stopping at Seattle, which, he writes, is overcrowded with people and "looks like a piece of new ground;" arriving after "five days' journey" at Portland, tired, yet he soon sought out his friends, John Main and Harry Roper, who left Pittsfield in March and are now busily employed in a brick-yard, earning \$35 per month and board.
Saline.
N. H. Isbell is still on the sick list.
Miss Hattie Ford was an Ypsilanti visitor Sunday.
Peter Weinnett has been under the doctor's care the past two weeks.
Miss Vesta Miller, who was home during the Easter vacation, has returned to Ann Arbor.
The entertainment given by the Gebhard sisters, of Detroit, in the M. E. church, Wednesday evening, was quite well attended.
Frank Tucker's Metropolitan company will present "A Wife's Honor," and "Hearts of Oak," in the opera hall in the near future.
J. N. Allen, of Ellington, L. S. Allen, of South Lyon, and G. C. Allen, cashier of the First savings bank of Ionia, were guests of Mrs. Gilbert Allen and daughters the first of the week.
Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Crittenden, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crittenden, E. A. Glover, Arch. Glover, Mrs. Ida Donaldson and Mrs. A. Wood all attended the Sunday-school convention at Ann Arbor Tuesday.
Once more another horrible accident has beMen one of Saline's young men. Will Walker, who has for some lime been at Kansas City, was killed there, last week Thursday, by the fall of an elevator. George Walker went at once to Kansas City, and brought back the remains of his brother. The funeral was Monday, from the Presbyterian church, and was very largely attended.
Thank9 are due from the Ladies' Library association to their friends for their patronage and kindly assistance at their little Easter gale, and especially to Mrs. Judge Kinne who originated and carried it out so euce'ssfully and pleasantly.
MARY A. WHEELER, Pres. L. L. A.

Spring Announcement!

'We would oall special attention this Spring to our stock of

SPRING OVERCOATS

HATS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

In Suits, Coats and Vests AND SINGLE PANTS

For Mon, Youths, Boys and Children, we are always Headquarters

J. T. JACOBS & CO.

27 and 29 Main St., Ana Arbor.

MAKE NO MISTAKE.

BEFORE BUYING A PIANO ASK

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Mr. F. W. Howlett, | County Clerk |
| Mr. Walter Toop, | State-st Bakery |
| Dr. Breakey, | Huron-st |
| Mr. W. W. Wines, | Wines & Worden |
| Prof. Sewall, | University |
| Miss Tillie Hample, | Miller-ave |
| Mrs. Osborn, | Delhi |
| Miss Nellie Gage, | Saline |
| Mr. J. Pulver, | Dundee |

Officers and members of Hobart Guild, and many other judges

WHAT THEY THINK OF

Haines Bros.' Celebrated Upright Pianos,

LEW H. CLEMENT, AGENT

38 South Main St., Ann Arbor.



FOR THE COMING SEASON, my stock of Furniture is complete in all its details. If you wish a nice Bedroom Set, Parlor Piece, Dininj Table, Fancy Chair or Desk, you will do well to come and see me. Furniture Coverings, such as Velours Tapestries, Petit Point, etc., in great variety. A splendid line of Baby Carriages, New Folding Beds. Please look over my Stock.
Respectfully,

MARTIN HALLER.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank

Organized 1869, under the General Banking Law of this State.
CAPITAL, \$50,000 SURPLUS, \$100,000;
TOTAL ASSETS, \$673,660.12.

Business Men, Guardians, Trustees, Ladies and other persons will find this Bank a

SAFE AND CONVENIENT

Place at which to make Deposits and do Businss.
INTEREST IS ALLOWED ON ALL SAVINGS DEPOSITS of \$1.00 and upwards, according to the rules of the bank, and interest compounded semi-annually.

Money to Loan in Sums of \$25 to \$5,000.
SECURED BY UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES

DIRECTORS:—Christian Mack, W. W. Wines, W. C. Harrlman, William Deuble, David Rinsey, Daniel Hiscock and W. B. Smith.
OFFICERS:—Christian Mack, President; W. W. Wines, Vice-President; O. E. Hiscock, Cashier.

Report of the Condition of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank

J. T. AN'T -AUBOR, MICKIOA.IT.
On Monday, January Jth, A. £>. 1889, made in accordance with Sections 18, 19 and 67 of the General Banking Law, as amended in 1871.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES
Loin* and Discounts..... 325,216 98	Capital Stock..... 100,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages..... 223,212 15	Surplus Fund..... 100,000 00
Overdrafts..... 171 87	Undivided Profit..... 1,856 92
Furniture and Fixtures..... 1,930 86	Due Depositors..... 619,788 12
Due from National and State Banks..... 2,069 68	
Cash on hand..... 81,058 69	
	\$ 673,660 12

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. K. HISCOCK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of Jan'y, 1889.
L. GRITNER, Notary Public

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 Cet

flays' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay 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." MKS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 for 50. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

THE CENTENNIAL.

The National Glory Will Center in New York April 30.

THKKK WAYS OF RIMOHIMJ.

From Washington to Harrison—Why the Constitution Was Adopted—Rave Klemm of the New Republic—Washington's Triumphal March—Reception and Inauguration—A Century's Growth—Outline of Events on April 29 and 30 and May 1, 1880.

George Washington was the hero of the most successful and least destructive revolution recorded in history. His inauguration was the beginning of a new era, as well as the inception of a new government. Indeed, the chief novelty of the new government consisted not so much in its form, for that contained little that was new, but the vital application of principles admitted down to that time, but generally ignored. The declaration of radical principles by which the Dutch of the Sixteenth century justified their sanguinary struggle with Spain, and the system of political ethics professed by the English in their revolution of the Seventeenth century, received but little addition in the Declaration of Independence, but what the Dutch and the English could not do by reason of their old environment, the Americans, marvelously favored by a sparse population in an immense country, and the self reliance of pioneers, resolutely set themselves to make practical.

The beginning of the American republic now stands forth an era far more important than that of Magna Charta or the Petition of Rights. Its centennial will, therefore, be celebrated in New York city with all the enthusiasm of the first inauguration added to the confidence born of a hundred years' success. President Harrison will arrive by the same route, and will pass over the same scenes in New Jersey as did President Washington. He will embark in like manner at Elizabethport, N. J., and pass thence on a government dispatch boat to the foot of Wall street among the vessels of all nations, as Washington did; will be formally welcomed by the mayor and city officials, as Washington was; will be received with the same salute, and generally will observe the same routine.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL FATHERS.

The annexed history of Washington's inauguration will, therefore, be a sort of advance programme of the ceremonies on the coming 30th of April. The preliminary sketch will, it is hoped, enable young readers to comprehend the peculiar difficulties confronting the first president, and in the discussions which preceded and the words in which the agreement to the charter of the national government was couched may be found the germs of our national policy and the divergencies of our political parties.

It is conceded by all observers of that time that the constitution never would have obtained the sanction of the needed states had there not been a certainty in the public mind that Washington would be the first president and therefore give to its terms an executive construction which would be binding for all time. Washington was therefore in a peculiar sense the principal creator of the new government. But the causes for local jealousy which went so near to defeating his object may here be briefly and profitably reviewed. It should be borne in mind that the colonies were founded by men representing at least four great branches of the Caucasian stock and six distinct and somewhat unfriendly religious bodies: The Puritan, Dutch and Swedish Calvinists and Lutherans; the English Quakers, Catholics and Episcopalians, and lastly the French Huguenots. The Irish of the early immigration were nearly all non-Celtic and Protestant, while the Palatine Germans who located in Pennsylvania and the valley of Virginia did not in any sense constitute an alien political party.

Necessity compelled some sort of union from the first, but it was self evident that no one of the local religious elements could prevail over all the others, and thus by a most fortunate accident there was from the first a complete divorce of church and state under the old government, while the anomaly was presented of a union of the two in some of the states till long after the adoption of the present purely secular national constitution. Jealousies inherent in the religions of the original stocks were very slowly eliminated, and those growing out of local interests in trade and navigation were most persistent of all. Hence the instincts of the people looked to a man of impartial temper to hold the just balance of the constitution between state rights and centralization—between the south, the west and the east—between the interests of manufacturing, commerce and navigation. There was but one man in whom the confidence of the vast classes and sections centered; a native of the south, who had won his first great laurels in the north, and that man was George Washington.

THE FIRST ELECTION.

On the 21st of June, 1788, New Hampshire, the ninth state, ratified the constitution. On the 2d of July her formal notification of that fact was read in the Confederation congress, and after long and heated debate, that congress on the 13th of September resolved that the first Wednesday in January should be the day for appointing electors, the first Wednesday in February the day for them to vote, and the first Wednesday in March the time and New York, the then seat of congress, the place to commence proceedings under the new constitution.

On the 4th of March but few delegates were present. On the 25th twenty-six representatives answered to their names, but thirty were necessary to a quorum, which was not



FRONT OF FEDERAL HALL, WALL STREET, 1779.

obtained until April 1. Fisher Ames says that the delegates were "composed of sober, solid old charter folk." On the 5th of April Richard Henry Lee arrived from Virginia and completed the quorum of 28 senators. On the 6th of April the two houses

PROGRESS OF 100 YEARS



HOMESTEAD OF 1789.



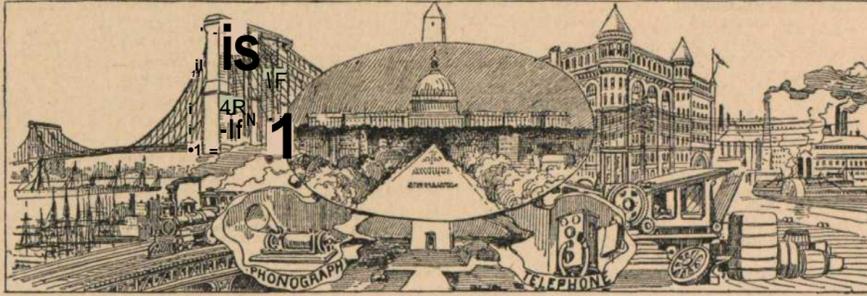
EARLY GOLD MINING IN CALIFORNIA.



OPENING UP THE WEST.



INDIAN FIGHTING.

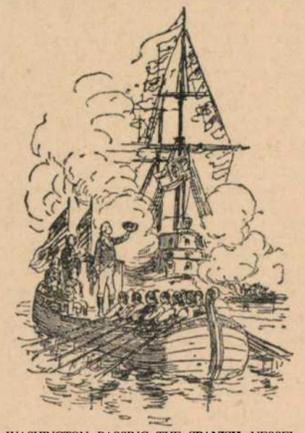


met in Federal hall, opened and counted the votes, George Washington receiving every one for president and John Adams enough to elect him vice president. Charles Thompson, secretary of the Confederation congress, was immediately dispatched to Mount Vernon with the official notification to the president-elect, and Sylvanus Bourne sailed in a packet boat through Long Island sound on the 7th of April for Boston with the formal notice to John Adams.

Federal hall had been thoroughly refurbished and remodeled for the occasion. In front were four dorio columns and a pediment, the cornices being arranged in thirteen squares, each of which contained a star, and over it was the American eagle and other insignia. Over it also were the arms of the United States with thirteen sculptured arrows, entwined in olive branches, all combining to give the imposing structure a truly national appearance. The chamber for the representatives was sixty-one feet long and fifty-eight broad, with an arched ceiling forty-six feet high in the center. The senate chamber was smaller and much more highly decorated. In the center of its arched ceiling of light blue was a sun and thirteen stars. Its fire places were lined by polished variegated American marble, and the president's chair was elevated three feet above the floor under a crimson canopy. Near it a large door opened southward upon the balcony where Washington took the oath of office. In these halls in the closing days of April, 1789, were assembled the really representative men of the United States

where he was introduced as vice president of the United States and took the oath of office. Early on the morning of April 23 the booming of cannon and the ringing of bells announced that Washington had arrived at Elizabethport, N. J., and business was entirely suspended. At Elizabethport the president-elect was received by a committee of

the Western territory, the five persons at the heads of the departments, the ministers of France and Spain, the chaplain of congress and persons in the suite of the president, the lieutenant governor, chancellor, chief justice and judges of the supreme court of New York and mayor of the city; also, that there should be services in all the churches in the city at 9 o'clock in the morning, which all the people were requested to attend; that immediately after the conclusion of the services the procession should move; that the oath should be taken about noon, and that the president, chaplain and both houses of congress should proceed to St. Paul's church immediately after the ceremony to hear divine service.



WASHINGTON PASSING THE SPANISH VESSEL GALVESTON.

congress, of which Elias Boudinot was chairman, and by the heads of the departments in the confederation, namely: John Jay, secretary of foreign affairs; John Knox, secretary of war; Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of the state of New York; Samuel Osgood, Arthur Lee and Walter Livingston, commissioners of the treasury; Ebenezer Hazard, postmaster general, and by the mayor and recorder of the city.

A large and handsome barge, prepared and draped for the purpose, was in waiting, manned by thirteen masters of vessels in white uniforms, and commanded by Commodore James Nicholson. Washington was seated in this, and as it moved slowly from the Jersey shore other barges, fancifully decorated, fell into line behind it. The procession moved through the narrow strait between New Jersey and Staten Island, and many boats and vessels fell into its wake. As it passed Bedloe's Island a sloop came alongside bearing a volunteer choir of twenty-five ladies and gentlemen, who sang an ode composed for the occasion to the music of "God Save the Queen." Every vessel in the harbor was in holiday attire, the Spanish ship-of-war Galveston being especially noticeable, and as the barge came abreast of her she at once displayed every flag and signal in use among nations. It is to be remembered that the new nation was on especially friendly terms with France, Spain and Holland.

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Governor George Clinton received the President-elect at the ferry stairs, and when Washington stepped to the shore the vast multitude broke into loud and prolonged cheers. The crowds were so densely packed in the procession that it required a long time and much exertion to force the way to the president's house in Franklin square. Every house on the route was decorated; every window was filled with people, shouting and waving flags and handkerchiefs. Flowers fell in the streets in constant showers and were displayed in every kind of device. The name of Washington was presented in flowers, flags and evergreens. At his house in Franklin square Washington spent the remainder of the day, from 4 p. m. to late bedtime, in receiving visitors and congratulations of foreign ministers, political characters, public bodies and private citizens of distinction. In the evening the entire city was brilliantly illuminated.

All this time the city was being filled with people from every part of the adjoining country and from New England. New York had never before had such a multitude. Old letters lately resurrected give amusing accounts of the difficulty of securing lodgings, of the breaking down of carriages and delays and hindrance on account of the bad roads of that day. AU the houses in the city were soon filled and tents were pitched in vacant lots.

On the 29th the committee of the two houses reported an elaborate plan, providing that Gen. Webb, Col. Smith, Lieut. Col. Fish, Lieut. Col. Franks, Maj. L'Enfant, Maj. Ploocker and Mr. John R. Livingston serve as aids and assistants; that chairs be placed in the senate chamber for the president and vice president, the senators sitting on that side where the vice president's chair was placed and the representatives on the other side, with the speaker at then-head; also that seats should be provided in the senate chamber for the late president of the Con-

ederation congress and governor of the Western territory, the five persons at the heads of the departments, the ministers of France and Spain, the chaplain of congress and persons in the suite of the president, the lieutenant governor, chancellor, chief justice and judges of the supreme court of New York and mayor of the city; also, that there should be services in all the churches in the city at 9 o'clock in the morning, which all the people were requested to attend; that immediately after the conclusion of the services the procession should move; that the oath should be taken about noon, and that the president, chaplain and both houses of congress should proceed to St. Paul's church immediately after the ceremony to hear divine service.

THE GLORIOUS DAY.

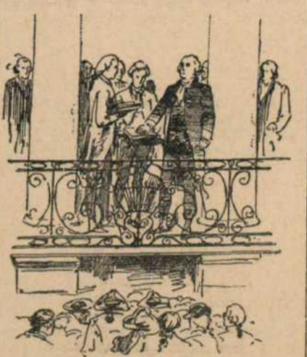
The programme was fully carried out. A national salute ushered in the morning of the 30th of April. At 9 o'clock every bell in the city pealed for a few minutes, then in slow tones summoned the people to religious service, immediately after which the procession was formed in the following order:

- Col. Morgan's Troop, attended by two officers
- Capt. Stokes, with the Troop of Horse
- Drill
- Maj. Van Home
- Grenadiers, under Capt. Harsin
- Queen's Grenadiers, very gayly attired, under Capt. Scriba
- Maj. Bicker
- The Infantry of the Brigade
- Maj. Chrysler
- Sheriff
- Committee of the Senate
- President elect, in a Chariot Drawn by Four Horses
- His Suite
- Civil Officers
- Committee of the Representatives
- Hon. Sir J. Jay, Secretary of Foreign Affairs
- Gen. Knox, Secretary of War
- Chancellor Livingston
- Several Gentlemen of Distinction

At Federal hall the troops massed in close order on Wall and Broad streets. Washington passed through and was conducted to the senate chamber according to the programme, when Vice President Adams said: "Sir, the senate and house of representatives of the United States are ready to attend you to take the oath required by the constitution, which will be administered by the chancellor of the state of New York."

"I am ready to proceed," was the reply. They then passed to the balcony in the order prescribed. Broad and Wall streets in each direction presented a compact mass of upturned faces, and it is remarked that every person was still as a statue and profound silence reigned. The windows and house-tops were crowded with people. Spectators exactly on the opposite side have many times described the appearance of the group on the balcony.

In the center and standing apart a little, separated by a space from all except Col. Webb and Chancellor Livingston, stood Washington, clad in a complete suit of elegant broadcloth, of American manufacture, with white silk stockings, also a native production, plain silver buckles in his shoes, head uncovered, his hair heavily powdered and tied in a cue, according to the fashion of the day. He stood upon a square stone slightly elevated above the floor of the balcony. To the right of him stood Chancellor Livingston, in, nearly as tall as himself. On the other side stood Vice President Adams, Samuel A. Otis, secretary of the senate, stood near. A little to the rear and forming a sort of semicircle was a group of persons then and ever since dear to the American people, whose fame was second only to that of Washington. First was the secretary, John Jay, a tall, slight man, with a face indicating calm



WASHINGTON TAKING THE OATH.

serenity and a one type of character. Next, the brave Gen. Knox, Baron Steuben, Alexander Hamilton, Governor St. Clair of the Northwest Territory, and Roger Sherman. Behind them were the congressional celebrities; then, extending to the wings of the balcony on each side, as many members, both of the senate and house, as there was room for

Chancellor Livingston slowly pronounced the oath. Washington reverently repeated it after him. The Bible was raised. As the president bowed to kiss it, he said in a clear voice, "I swear," then, closing his eyes, added, "So help me, God."

"It is done," said the chancellor. Then, turning to the multitude, he said in a loud voice:

"Long live George Washington, president of the United States!"

Instantly the flag was run up to the top of the staff of the cupola of Federal hall, and all the bells of the city broke forth at once. Shouts and acclamations from the waiting thousands were repeated again and again, and cannon boomed from every point of the compass from land and water. Although a century has passed, what American can read of this inspiring theme without feeling his pulses thrill anew!

HIS PERSON AND CHARACTER.

Washington was at that time 57 years old, and as was stated by thousands who knew him intimately, had outgrown that awkwardness of movement which marked him all through his early life, and arrived at an attitude of most wonderful and kindly dignity. His figure was neither awkward nor stiff. He was six feet three inches high, splendidly proportioned, finely developed and straight. He had a long and muscular arm and a very large hand. His motions were somewhat slow, and his voice almost uniformly grave. His breeding, of course, was that of a gentleman. He was fond of society, enjoying the good things of life, and in the circle of his intimates he indulged in a quiet humor and was sensitive to the beauty of a good story.

After Washington's return to the senate chamber and delivery of the address, he, with both houses of congress and many others, proceeded on foot to St. Paul's chapel on Broadway, where divine service was performed by Bishop Provost, when the president was escorted to his own house. In the evening the city was illuminated in a style unparalleled in America, and which drew forth praise even from visiting Frenchmen and other foreigners. The theatre in John street was a blaze of light, the front covered with transparencies, one of which represented Fame like an angel descending from heaven to crown Washington with immortality. In Bowling Green were numerous transparencies representing Washington and the different branches of the new government presided over by Justice and Wisdom, Columbia, Liberty and many other characters.

It is reported that every house in the city was illuminated, the most brilliantly so being those of the French and Spanish ministers, who tried to outdo each other. All the doors and windows of the French minister's house were bordered with brilliant lamps shining upon numerous paintings representing the past and present of American history. Gathered about the door of the Spanish minister's house was a curiously elaborate group of the Graces, and in each window moved pictures arranged to pass before the eyes of the spectators so as to present the illusion of a panorama. One of the ships of the Battery arranged its rigging with lanterns so as to represent a pyramid of stars, and the display of fireworks under the direction of Col.

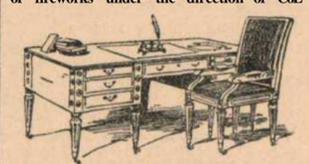


TABLE AND CHAIR USED BY FIRST CONGRESS.

Bauman was the finest America had ever seen. President Washington drove down Broadway, around Bowling Green, along the Battery and through the principal streets, obtaining a full view of the cheering spectacle.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Fifty years passed away and the semi-centennial of the first inauguration was celebrated by the New York Historical society April 30, 1839. The accomplished John Quincy Adams delivered an eloquent address. Forty-one years more passed, and in 1880 the chamber of commerce of New York began the movement to erect a colossal bronze statue of Washington on the same spot where he took the inaugural oath. The necessary money was raised in a few days and the work was executed by the eminent sculptor, John Quincy Adams Ward.

On the 25th of November, 1833, the one hundred anniversary of Washington's entrance into New York city, the unveiling ceremonies took place, unfortunately in the mist of a dreaching rain. George W. Lane, president of the chamber of commerce, presided. A. Richard S. Storrs offered prayer. Royal Phillips, in behalf of the chamber of commerce, reported respecting the work. Governor Grover Cleveland, of New York, unveiled the statue, and President Arthur accepted it on behalf of the government of the United States. An eloquent address was delivered by George William Curtis and the benediction pronounced by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York. Two years later the New York Historical society began the movement for a centennial celebration, which has now reached such immense proportions. All the local societies of New York have joined in. Committees have been organized on every branch of the work, of which it is only necessary to mention the most responsible and those of most historic note.

PLAN OF THE CENTENNIAL.

The general outline of proceedings will be as follows to which will be added a supplementary outline for each separate department, and directions furnished upon the ground for each of the different detachments represented by various nations and various departments of the government:

1. The president of the United States, proceeding through Philadelphia and New Jersey, baiting in the same manner and stopping at the same places as did Washington, will arrive at the harbor of New York on Monday, April 29, will be met by a deputation of the officials of New York state and city and taken thence on a government dispatch boat to the foot of Wall street in the city of New York, passing en route the United States and foreign ships of war, the yachts of all the clubs which may be present arranged in proper order and a large number of other vessels suitably decorated for the occasion. In this progress he will be received by the crews of all the vessels with the honor due his office and by the ships of war with the salute prescribed by law for the president. At Wall street the president will be formally welcomed by his honor Mayor Grant, of New York, and escorted to his quarters.

On the evening of April 29 will occur the great ball at the Metropolitan Opera house, which is designed to be the greatest assembly of the kind the world ever saw. At the head of the principal committee in arranging for this ball is Mr. Ward McAllister, the recognized authority on matters of social rank, adornment and taste in the city of New York, who has devised many unique and original features, making the ball as distinctively American as possible. The dance will be opened with a quadrille, wherein the dancers will be the president, vice president and their wives, with Governor Hill and Mayor Grant

and such ladies as they shall choose, and along with these other sets will be made up of people who are the lineal descendants of the heroes of the revolution.

The committee on art have arranged designs for the hall, in which the American Eagle, the Father of His Country, the Star Spangled Banner, Peace, Victory, Fortune, the Genius of the Republic, Liberty, and the Goddess of Justice will be presented in the most impressivestyles of art. Bronze medals have also been struck, having on one side a medallion of Washington and on the other appropriate inscriptions. These are to be kept as historic souvenirs. The badges of the committee and the drappings of the hall will be arranged in various colors, namely, for the general government, in red, white and blue; for the army, light blue; for the navy, dark blue, and for the other committees and departments in appropriate colors.

& The great day of April 30 will begin with a demonstration unique in itself, and which could probably occur in no other country in the world, at any rate it distinguishes the American republic above all others. Representatives of all the great religious bodies in America have combined in a request to the people of their respective beliefs



SECTION OF THE HISTORIC RAILING.

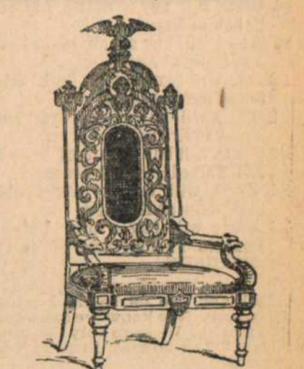
throughout the country to unite at 9 o'clock in religious services, demonstrating that the union of civil and religious liberty is now so complete that men of every faith meet under a common flag at the call of rector, rabbi, pastor or minister to return thanks to the common God of the Jew and the Christian for the liberties we enjoy. At 11 o'clock all the bells of the city will peal, and all the churches will be open for religious services. It is to be hoped this will be the case in every part of the United States. As Dr. Provost, bishop of New York and chaplain of the senate, conducted the services 100 years ago, so Bishop Potter, of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity and St. Paul's church, will conduct the services on the morning of April 30.

8. The army committee will then take charge of the reviewing stand, who will be escorted to the steps of the sub-treasury, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, but looking towards Broad, where the formal literary exercises will be held, beginning at half past 10. The Rev. Richard & Storrs will offer the prayer. If his health permits, a poem will be read by the venerable Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will then deliver the oration of the day. President Harrison will speak briefly, and Archbishop Corrigan will pronounce the benediction.

4. On the conclusion of the literary exercises all the batteries of all the forts and the shipping in the harbor will fire a salute of twenty-one guns, and the military parade will then begin. This has given the committee some concern that any part of the ceremonies, which will be easily understood when it is known that a single state expects to have many thousand troops present it was at first intended that the president should review the procession from the steps of the sub-treasury building by the Washington statue, but as this would require the somewhat un-military movement of breaking files to the left in narrow Wall street, it was decided that he should review from the stand erected on Broad street opposite. By this latter it was found that were even one half of the parade to pass the reviewing stand the entire portion of lower New York would be blocked with civic and military organizations and spectators. The review will, therefore, take place in the broader streets and larger squares, where it can be witnessed by 2,000,000 people, if so many are present. Gen. Sheridan was originally designated as grand marshal. Since his decease that honor has been most appropriately conferred on his official successor, Maj. Gen. Schofield.

5. The day will close with a grand banquet at the Metropolitan Opera House, where covers will be laid for 800 guests.

8. On the 1st of May the proceedings will be more informal, except for the grand industrial parade, of which only the general features have been arranged in advance, the details of each art and industry being left to the persons interested. From every state and territory, every noted mine, every product of the country, agricultural and manufactured, will be represented in the parade. Barges with historical groups and appropriate paintings will present every detail of national evolution from the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh and the Pilgrims to the inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison.



WASHINGTON'S CUAK.

Historical reproductions will show New York as it was when Hendrick Hudson landed in September, 1609, and again as it was in the days of the Dutch and early English occupation, the colonial days, and, in short, all its stages from the seaport town to the metropolis of the western world. Similarly visitors from every section of the country will see their progress portrayed, from the wigwag in the forest, the rude hut of the settler and the early town to the present time. It is believed that in the way of typifying a hundred years' progress of a great nation in general and detail the industrial parade will be among the most attractive features of the centennial.

Although the committees have arranged but for three days, yet a number of supplementary exhibitions of various kinds will precede and follow the centennial. During the entire month of April there will be an exhibition of historical portraits in the Metropolitan Opera House, and of portraits, letters and documents never before exhibited to the public. Among the noted relics will be the chairs which stood in Federal hall, especially that occupied by Washington during the first days of the presidency. The noted portrait of George Washington painted by Gilbert Stuart, at Mount Vernon, in 1797, and given by Washington to Alexander Hamilton, a portrait which has never been photographed or engraved, will be on exhibition. It is now the property of Hamilton's grandson, Alexander Hamilton, of New York.

SPRING OPENING
OF
BACH & ABEL.

Our stock of new Dry Goods, selected in the market, are now on sale and comprise the most desirable and choice articles suitable for the season.

DRESS GOODS. Serge Koyat, the most serviceable fabric. Henriettes, all colors and widths. Combination, very attractive and new Dress Flannels handsome for suits, 50 60, and 75 1/2 Jamestown, 50 styles at 25 cents per yard.

In Black Dress Goods we have a larger stock than was ever offered in the city, over fifty different weaves, varying from 40 cents to \$1.25 per yard.

We offer the greatest bargains in Black and Colored Silks at 1/10 per yard. Elegant Gross Grains, Faille's Sarahs, and Rhadames at that price, and all other qualities at right prices.

Dress Gingham, good quality at 8c 10c and 12c, and the finest Scotch and French 32 inches wide at 25c in beautiful Stripe Checks, Plaids and Plain effect.

French Silines: Our stock of these elegant goods is very large, and you cannot afford to pass them when looking for the correct fabric for Summer wear.

Black Lace for Drissex: We show all kinds that are in use, Spanish Guipure, Chantilla and Escorial Flounces, together with Allover and Drapery Nets with Edges for finishing to match at prices that make them go and that quite rapid.

Our line of White Goods, Linens, Hosiery and Gloves are full and attractive. We warrant all of our Kid Gloves and sell nothing but Real Kid.

While our regular stock is complete in all colors and widths, we offer a lot of 250 pieces of Fancy Ribbons all silk and worth from 50c to \$1.00 at the very low price of 29 cents per yard.

Beaded Mantles and Jackets are selling with a rush; the styles and prices are what does the business.

Bargains and attractions and low prices in all departments. Give us your patronage and we will give you the best values for your money.

BACH & ABEL.

a6 South Main St.

MONEY SAVED
BY BUYING OF
KRAUSE

1c Mills Hake - - - - One Cent.
1c Olin Hake - - - - One Dime.
10 Dimes Make - - - - One Dollar.
10 Dollar Hake - - - - One Eagle.

10 Hills 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 have 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.

14 Eagle will buy a pair Gents' Calf Shoes at Krause's.

14 Eagle will buy a pair Ladies' Dongola Flexible Sole Shoes at Krause'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.

THE CITY.

The sons of veterans have a splendid new banner.

There will be no May meeting of the county horticultural society.

Hattie B. Snyder was granted a divorce, April 23, by Judge Kinne.

Miss Mary Long, of the Second ward, died on Saturday of consumption.

Prof. John Dewey bag accepted the chair of Philosophy in the U. of M.

Schraier & Millen will return to their old, but much improved, quarters on Monday.

Next Sunday evening Rev. J. M. Gelston of the Presbyterian church will deliver a "Centennial" sermon.

The Zion Lutheran church confirmed 39 children on Sunday. The church was beautifully trimmed with flowers in honor of Easter.

Bam Ireland says the burnt cork nvd-Brel entertainment for the "gym" fund is cot dead, nor is it sleeping. It may be expected in June.

Frank Jewell fell while attempting to mount a bicycle, last week, and the machine struck him in the face, breaking his nose.

Jas. L. Gilbert and Morton F. Cise think they ought to be paid for fighting the Ann Arbor charter id Lansing, and have filed their answer.

Page 7 is devoted this week to "The Centennial" and to fine illustrations showing the "Progress of 100 years." It is an article worth preserving.

Wm. OGrady, drunk; couldn't pay his floe, and Justice Frueauff sent him to jail. Charles Schleicher was in the same predicament, but paid for it. April 20.

The subject of Dr. Studley's discourse at the Methodist church, next Sunday evening, will be "The Public and Private Character of (ter.ro)" Washington."

Peleg Marshall, 88 years old, died on Saturday at 30 Wihams street. He had resided in this city many years, built many houses, and was highly respected.

J. T. Jacobs & Co.'s store was closed between 2 and 4 p. m., Tuesday, on account of the funeral of Fred. Weibrecht, uncle of Andrew Reule, one of the stockholders.

The decision of the commissioners in the Luther James tax case has been delayed by the sudden sickness of A. H. Goldsmith, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last wpek.

The closing lecture of the Tappan Ha' association course will be given at the Presbyterian church, next Monday evening, by Rev. Wallace Rtdcljffe D. D., on the subject of amusements.

Anton Teufel on Tuesday purchased the harness store of Charles Spoor, on Main-st, and will continue the business there. Mr. Spoor has been in the harness business in Ann Arbor 48 years.

G. M. Collme, a colored man known as "Doc.," is charged by Sterling Bullock, the Williams-lt shoemaker, with taking a guitar. The examination will take place tomorrow before Justice Frueauff.

Fred Weibrecht, of the Second ward, died Sunday night of pneumonia, at the age of 44. He was a bicksmith and a member of the Arbieter Verein. A wife and three children mourn his loss.

Mr. Etnas, of Evansville, Ind., through his Ann Arbor attorney, on Monday, levied on four lots on University-ave, belonging to W. S. Morgan, to satisfy a judgment of \$10,000, obtained four or five years ago.

"The White Jubilee," under the auspices of the Wesleyan guild, next Monday evening, promises to be novel. A chorus of 15 voices, accompanied by guitar and banjo, will render negro melodies, and there will be solos and recitations in dialect.

Last Thursday David Lindley had his examination before Justice Pond, and was remanded to jail to await trial on the charge of murder. On Saturday the circuit court released him on \$4,000 bail, furnished by his sister, Mrs. A. Briggs, of Saline.

Rev. Samuel Eirr told his congregation Sunday, that he should apply for an extended leave of absence, and that it would be the first vacation he had enjoyed in 21 years of ministry. He further stated very emphatically that he did not want to be bishop and would not accept the honor.

St Andrew's parish on Monday elected C. H. Richmond senior warden and John M. Wheeler junior warden. Vestrymen were elected as follows: S. H. Douglas, E. Treadwell, Prof. B. M. Thompson, Prof. C. S. Denison, Henry J. Brown, Wm. Cousins, Judge Kiene, Dr. J. C. Wood.

Ann Arbor canton uniformed degree I. O. O. F. has been formed in Ann Arbor with 25 members, and they will have uniforms. The officers are as follows: Captain, C. H. Manly; 1st lieutenant, Christian Schlencker; ensign, E. S. Manly; accountant, Chas. Grossman; treasurer, Michael Staebler.

Three young men and three young women joined the Unitarian church on Sunday, and an infant child was baptized. The church was magnificently decorated with flowers, and a printed Easter service of song, recitations, address etc., was carried out. Horace Davis, President of the California University, was in attendance.

On Tuesday, April 30, at 9.30 a. m., will be held in St. Andrew's church a service appropriate to the day. The service will be identical the same as was used one hundred years ago in St. Paul's chapel, New York city. A special Te Deum will be sung, composed by Professor A. A. Stanley. The five Sunday schools of the parish will be present.

Owing to severe illness, Dean Gray will not be able to deliver the Baldwin lectures in May, as proposed. At his request, they will be read by the Rector of St. Andrew's church on successive Sunday evenings, beginning April 28, in Hobart hall, at 7.30 o'clock. The following are the topics: "What is Belief? What is Christianity? Was Jesus Christ an Historical Reality? Who is Jesus Christ? What did He Found? What is Theology? What is the Bible?"

The Adelphi programme for Saturday evening includes music by Mr. Cleeveer; an essay on "Ladies of the White House," by Miss Wire; reading, "The Mysterious Guest," by E. H. Babcock; paper, "What struck me when I was a fresh," by T. S. Blair; debate, Resolved that the president should be elected for seven years, be ineligible for re-election, and afterwards become life members of the Senate. Affirmative, W. M. Zumbro; negative, C. T. King. The Doughty brothers will give instrumental music.

The six year-old daughter of Mr. Steffy, of Fi-st-st, had a narrow escape yesterday. While the mother was away, the child's clothes in some manner took fire, and she rushed out doors screaming. A young carpenter named Friiz, working near by, saved her life by putting out the fire with his hands. Stie was badly burned, but is now doing well.

The Detroit Free Press of this morning had the following in its Lansing correspondence: "Regent Whitman, of Ann Arbor, and Professors Lyster, Herdman, Vaughan and McLean, of the University, had a hearing with the committee on the University upon the bill to establish a hospital at Ann Arbor. The people of that city had a bill passed whereby they were to have the privilege of raising \$25,000 for a hospital building provided the State of Michigan would contribute \$5000 for the same purpose, and afterwards indefinite amounts to equip it and carry it on perpetually. Prof. Vaughan heartily favored the idea; P-of McLean mixed it up with the question of the medical clinic. The committee adjourned without completing the hearing, on account of being required in the session then going on."

Charles Neithammer, who drives the delivery wagon for Allmendeiner & Schneider's mill, demonstrated on Monday that he had plenty of nerve. Capt. Charles Manley's team escaped from the driver and ran at full speed from lower town to Main-st., passing on the bridge a single horse and carriage driven by a woman. In lower town the team took the sidewalk, and was unmolested in its flight till it reached Fourth-st. Mr. Neithammer saw the team coming, quickly hitched his own team, and as the runaway horses parsed him, jumped into the wagon. As they whirled around the corner of Fourth and Huron-sts., Mr. Neithammer climbed over the dashboard, and standing on the tongue, reached for the lines. He secured them and stopped the team. Such deeds are not uncommon in romances when beautiful heroines are in peril. This wagon, however, contained nothing but an enormous hog, which testified its objection to the severe jolting by sundry grunts, and it gave no evidence of thankfulness to its trave preserver.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

A. L. Noble went to Chicago, Monday. M. Seery, register of deeds, is sick this week.

Theo. Reyer, of Detroit, is in town over Sunday. J. L. Babcock will sail from Boston for Europe, May 8.

Frederick Schraid and family will spend the summer in Europe.

Elmore Jacobus has moved back from Tpsilanti to Ann Arbor.

George Schlenker, of Jackson, spent Sunday with John Pisterer.

Will Sprague, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

John C. Hoffstetter, of Kalamazoo, spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

E. B. Norris and family will occupy T. F. Leonard's residence on Ann-st.

Wm. A. Kennedy, of Battle Creek, spent last Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Walter L. Taylor left last night for New York city, to visit her parents.

Frank Bannister, of Owosso, spent Sunday with his parents in Ann Arbor.

B. F. and J. C. Watts contemplate a trip to England during the summer.

Dr. John Gries, of Cleveland, has been in town several days visiting friends.

C. P. McAllaster, of Ann Arbor, spent last week with A. M. Hull, of Hamburg.

Miss Alice Porter, of the high school, will keep house with her mother at 46 E. Ann-st.

Miss Duval, a teacher in Smith's college, will spend the summer with Mrs. Prof. Morris.

Mrs. E. Lantz, of Bowery-st, will go to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in May, to visit a daughter.

Mrs. Daniel Millen, who spent the winter in Lindenville, O., will return to Ann Arbor next week.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mildred Knowlton and Will T. Whedon.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Parshall, of Wayne, are expected this week to visit Mrs. Parshall's mother, Mrs. Benham.

Herman Gundert is back at Oscar Sorg's, after an absence in Chicago and Cincinnati four months.

Earl Wetmore, of New York city, will be in Ann Arbor this week, to visit his sister, Mrs. G. W. Millen.

Prof. Geo. A. Hendricks, of the Minnesota State Medical college, is in Ann Arbor to spend the summer.

Frank Pattee, of Ann Arbor, has been appointed to the railway mail service on the Detroit and Lansing division.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Stevens left for New Hudson, last Thursday, where Mr. Stevens will remain several weeks.

"Calico" party at Hangsterfer's tomorrow night, and the K. T's give another of their popular hops on the same evening.

Mrs. Belle K. Edson, teacher in the 4th ward school, and mother, Mrs. Kellogg, have removed to No. 13 Lawrence-st.

Frank Howard, of this city, has purchased an interest in the Morley lumber yard at Detroit, and has assumed management.

Miss Minnie Rorabacher, of Hamburg, and Miss Vena Bennett, of Pickney, visited Miss Sutherland, of Division-st, last week.

Mrs. Jacob Wile, of LaPorte, Ind., formerly Miss Nanny Hammond of Ann Arbor, will arrive this week to visit her parents in lower town.

Miss Susie E. Palmer, of the high school senior class, visited her sister, Mr. L. Shaffer, of South Rockwell near Detroit, last week.

R. W. Harrison, photographer at Randall's, is to read a paper on "Art criticism" before some students and professors interested in the subject.

It is rumored that Mr. Lehman, U. of M. lit, '88, and at present principal of the Margiette high school, met with a serious accident while making some experiments in chemistry before his class one day last week. It is feared that the accident may prove fatal.

W. J. Hussey, of the senior class in the literary department, has been appointed to a position in the National Observatory, in the Nautical Almanac service. Mr. Hussey passed a civil service examination in Toledo some time ago and received his appointment through Director Newcombe, of the National Observatory.

Miss Lou J. Hoff-telter started yesterday for New York city, by the way of Baltimore and Philadelphia. On May 4 she will sail for Europe.

John Schumacher was taken very sick last week. His son, Bert, in Washington territory, was summoned by telegraph, and arrived J. Tuesday evening.

Dr. W. J. Herdman has become an associate editor of the American Meteorological Journal, and will look after the climate as it relates to medical science.

An infant child of Godfrey Dieterle, of Detroit, was buried on Sunday, and Adam Dieterle and W. G. Dieterle and their wives went to Detroit to attend it.

Norman B. Conger, director of the State weather service in L'wing, was in Ann Arbor yesterday, in conference with Prof. Mark W. Harrington relative to improvements in the weather bureau. Mr. Conger claimed that he had nothing to do with the high wind* yesterday.

ANN ARBOR'S FURNITURE FIRMS.

A Healthy Industry.—The Three Factories.—How "the" They Are Doing.—Sew Building.

While Ann Arbor is not such a center for furniture-making as is Grand Rapids, yet the business is an important one to the city, employing over 80 people and giving evidence of a healthy growth which will materially add to the city's population. The MICHIGAN KURKILLER COMPANY

On corner of West William and Fourth streets, is the largest furniture concern in Ann Arbor. Established in September, 1869, with nearly its present capacity, it has met with uniform success. Its capital stock is limited to \$40,000, and it is aU taken, mostly by Ann Arbor business men. The following is a list of the shareholders:

Rinsey & Seabolt, estate of J. J. Ellis, Chas. E. Hiscock, Paul Sirube, Jno. G. Hoff-telter, estate Lewis Friiz, W. D. Herriman, L. Gruner, T. M. Cooley, A. L. Joble, Theo. Grube, Wm. Wagner, Aug. DeFies, A. W. Hamilton, Mack & Schmid, M. J. Friz, Mary E. Hamilton, K. W. Hale, G. J. Pearl, Christian Jenter, Ljos J. Wright, estate A. A. Wood, M. W. Seatolt, K. ch & Haller, F. H. Bel-er, E. E. Beal, M. Laubetgiver, Chas. E. Green, H. H. zrl & Co., Henry F. Barnard, Chas. S. Gregory, W. L. Alexander, H. Sessions, estate A. B. Palmer, Mrs. F. W. McAndrews, Chas. Dietas, Daniel A. Allep, W. W. Hannon, H. P. Ellis, Jno. A. E. lia, Ja. D. Duncan, Alfred R. Jeal, Henry C. Gregory, Fred Schmid, Jr. Urs. J. C. Watson, Henry J. Mann, Jno. Jilmer, Jno. Geo. Koch.

Paul Snauble has been the active manager of the company's business since its organization. The company make nothing but chamber suits in walnut, ash, cherry, maple, and principally oak. They use about 350,000 feet of lumber annually, and most of this comes from timber between Ann Arbor and Toledo. The value of their manufactured goods during the last six years has been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Value. 1883, 10,000; 1884, 35,000; 1885, 43,400; 1886, 53,000; 1887, 64,000; 1888, 66,000.

The great falling off in 1884 was due to defects in machinery which caused their shutting down three months.

In recent years the company has put \$4,000 into their main building, and have purchased three lots for a lumber yard. They are now contemplating the erection of a fine four-story factory, which seems to be imperatively demanded.

This company pays in wages from \$19,000 to \$22,000 per year, and hence it is an important element of Am Arbor's prosperity. It ships its goods to all parts of Michigan, to Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Florida. Mr. Snauble, the manager, takes a run out of the city occasionally to introduce the company's goods, and they have two men selling oi. commission.

The company has plans prepared for a new factory, to stand on the site of the factory they now use. It is to be 45x 100 feet, four stories high, the first story of lime-stone, and the rest of brick. It will cost about \$12,000 to \$15,000, and will double the capacity of the company.

KUEBLER & CO.

Corner South Fourth and Madison ets., have been operating in Ann Arbor five years. They make a specialty of parlor tables, although they manufacture s-re chamber suits of their own designs. The value of their annual output is about \$13,000, and they keep 10 employes constantly busy, being behind their orders all the time.

Kuebler & Co. ship their goods to Massachusetts, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. One of their chamber suits was sent by an American to China.

The company ought to have more room. Their finishing is now done over A. L. Noble's store. They need a finishing-room and store-room near their factory.

T. RAUSCHKNEBEGEK & CO.

On Vine st., near W. Liberty, keep eight persons busy doing job work, for Ann Arbor citizens, and in making furniture which they sell in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and New York. Their goods consist of book-cases, sideboards, and chamber-suits, of which they make about \$7,000 worth each year. They commenced on a very small scale eleven years ago, employing only one man besides the members of the company, but they steadily added to the little thriving business, and three years ago they erected the warehouse and finishing house which they now use.

To those seeking insurance or an investment we would call their attention to the advertisement in this week's REGISTER of the Michigan Mutual. At death they will pay the face of the policy and return all you have paid. If you live 20 years they will pay you the face of the policy and interest on premiums paid.

The Michigan Central will sell tickets to New York and return April 27 and 28, go to and return May 6, \$18.40 for round trip, on account of Washington's Centennial inauguration.

The I Hilmmi Reach Coupling.

Owpgo, Tioga Co., N. Y., April 16 1889. E. S. Cushman, Esq., Ann Arbor, Mich. DEAR SIR:—In regard to your coupling would say that before adopting it we satisfied ourselves by a good many severe tests that it was not only a most convenient affair, but was durable and reliable in every particular. We have put your coupling on every wagon made since our new factory started up and no word of complaint has been entered, while many have referred to it in very flattering terms.

We believe every farm wagon should have one of your reach-couplings. Yours very truly,

THE CHAMPION WAGON CO. Dictated by T. D. GERE, Treasurer and General Manager.

When ordering wagons be sure to ask for this couplr g.

Large variety of remnants of fine wall paper at half price at Andrews & Co's.

Andrews & Co's bookstore removed to 32 Huron st.

PHRENOLOGY.

PROF. T. S. PHRENOLOGY and Lecturer, has visited Ann Arbor, and expects to remain for a few weeks, and labor in the interest of Phrenology.

The Professor respectfully invites the attention of the citizens and students of Ann Arbor to the science of Phrenology, which in his judgment is the most important subject relative to human life; and wishes to say, that he feels competent to demonstrate to the intelligence and satisfaction of the most skeptical, that Phrenology embodies the whole science of human life which a correct delineation applies throughout all our every day affairs and feelings; and as a science furnishes the best means to effect personal and juvenile improvement possible.

As a system of mental philosophy it aims to explain the faculties of thought and feeling by studying the organization of the brain during life. It is a most important fact; if it be false the quicker the public find it out the better. If true, teachers, preachers, legislators and administrators of justice, and particularly parents, should understand it, and by applying its principles, derive the benefit which they must afford; and if it be false, that part of the world which represents intelligence, morality, civil government and the domestic training of children, cannot be too soon in ascertaining it. The time has gone by when a shrug of the shoulders, a shake of the head, a repulsive stare of the eyes, or the bigoted argument, can set aside a subject that claims to make clear the most important fact that can attract the world of thought. The science of phrenology teaches the clear actor, and natural talents of the individual are indicated in the peculiar formation of the head; and that an improvement can be effected by the logical conclusion. That a correct phrenological examination is indispensable self-knowledge and self-culture; for by the adjustment of each mental faculty to its own proper sphere, and children's constitutional excesses, errors and defects, etc., and shows how to obviate them; reveals the natural talents, and thereby, in that business sphere, or pursuits we, and they, can (and cannot) succeed, thus preventing failure and guaranteeing success and happiness; directs specifically just what physical, functions and mental faculties either may require to cultivate or restrain, shows how to make the most of whatever inborn capacities or virtues either may possess, as well as the best way to influence and govern each; and its teachings are followed out in all their bearings and relations upon the life and heart, and what effect a complete physical and mental regeneration in the experience of the individual. The Professor is prepared to furnish reliable charts to parties desiring them at the very low figure of \$1.00; verbal readings, 5c. Persons desiring these charts will not be obliged to pay for them unless they give entire satisfaction. The Professor gives free parlor entertainments where appropriate phrenological addresses will be made; after which parties present can procure charts or verbal readings at the above prices. Those wishing to consult our own office can do so by calling on him at his room, No. 4 Bowery-st., or by inviting him to their homes, which invitation can be extended by mail or by leaving a note at the above address.

PROF. D. CARTY.

Wall paper and window shades at Andrews & Co's.

The Young Ladies' guild of St. Paul's church, Jackson, will give an excursion to Detroit, Thursday, May 2, leaving Ann Arbor at 8.30 a. m. Returning leave Detroit at 7.30 p. m. Fare, round trip, \$1.30. Tickets can be had only at Brown's drug store. Game of base ball between Detroit* and Toronlos, at Recreation park.

"Pigs in Clover" at Andrews & Co's.

THE BEAUTY

of the BOND CONTRACT issued by the

Michigan Mutual Life,

is that at death the face of the Bond and all that you have paid will be returned to your heirs. If you wish to discontinue, the cash value is endorsed on the Bond. If you desire you can have a paid up bond at any time after the third payment. The following will illustrate a guaranteed life years' Bond, issued at the age of 30, for \$5,000:

Table with 2 columns: Amount guaranteed if death occurs 5th year, 5th year, 10th year. \$5,000, 7,570, 10,140.

In same proportion at other years.

As age advances the amount of the Bond increases. The rates are less and the guaranteed cash value of the contract is greater than is offered by any other company on earth.

If you live 20 years the full amount of the bond is guaranteed.

Cash value at the end of 20 years, \$5,000. Profits as per past experience, 3,860.

Total cash value, 8,860. These contracts are issued from \$1,000 to \$100,000.

Drop me a card and I will call upon you and show a sample contract, and make full explanation.

B. J. CONRAD, 18 South Intalls St., Ann Arbor.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

OSK SIGHT ONLY. Friday, April 26, '89.

ENGAGEMENT OF

America's Representative Eccentric Comedian Mr. J. B. POLK His successful boom of Mirth. Irresistible fun for Millions.

And tilis Company of

Selected Dramatic Artists In a Cyclone of Laughing Gas.

The Acme of Humorous effects realized

JIXED FICELES The Elixir of Life In Jolly Doses.

PRICES, 75, 50 and 35 Cts. No extra charge for Reserved Seats, now on sale at Wahr's Bookstore.



GREAT

THREE

Days' Crowd Drawing

Bargain Sale of Dry Goods

AT THE

SKATING HUE

Only Three Days more, then

we move into Our New Store.

It will be Three Days of

Money Saving to those who

pay us a visit. This Sale has

been the talk of the town and

country for miles around.

Friday, Saturday and Monday,

will be great days for