

THE SALOONS ON TOP.

MAYOR BEAKES APPOINTS THE SALOON-KEEPERS' MARSHAL.

Then His Paper is Given the City Printing as a Reward.—Work of the Common Council.

Monday evening was anxiously looked forward to by a few as the time when the new city government under the new charter would indicate its intentions in regard to making the saloons respect the laws.

The saloons won. Mayor Beakes has the comfortable assurance that he has made his calling and election sure with the saloons.

Had it not been for the disgraceful nomination for city marshal, there would have been no opposition to confirming the list in a lump.

Aid. Allmendinger changed his vote to the affirmative merely to move a reconsideration. He declared that he had been taken by surprise; that he demanded the right to vote on each nominee separately.

Aid. Allmendinger hinted that it would be the proper thing for the nominees present to absent themselves during the voting, and the hint was taken, although it was vigorously opposed by a few ardent friends of Sibley.

Aid. A. F. Martin offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the nomination of F. Sibley for chief of police be laid upon the table until a committee consisting of one alderman from each ward shall have investigated the charges recently circulated concerning said chief of police.

This resolution was laid on the table, Aid. Allmendinger, Snow, Barker, and A. P. Martin protesting.

These charges against Sibley are for unchastity, and are well known about Ann Arbor. Aid. Allmendinger was surprised that the city marshal would continue to occupy his office while such charges were freely made against his character, without asking for an investigation.

Aid. O'Mara and Ware defended the city marshal from the story in the Sunday Sun or the World by the logical process of declaring that he was not the only one that that paper had attacked.

After Aid. A. F. Martin's resolution was tabled, Sibley's nomination was ratified with only two opposing votes—Aid. Allmendinger and Aid. A. F. Martin.

The other nominations of city officers were ratified by unanimous votes:

City Attorney—Thos. D. Kearney.

Treasurer—William W. Watts.

Member of the board of public works—One Tear, Thomas J. Keech; 2 years, Herman Hutzel; 2 years, Jacob F. Schuh.

Board of fire commissioners—One year, George H. Pond; 2 years, Mortimer E. Cooley; 3 years, Moses Sealott.

Board of health—One year, John S. Henderson; 2 years, Eli S. Moore; 3 years, Dr. William F. Breakey.

Board of building inspectors—James B. Davis, Gottlieb Lueck and William E. Walker.

PART OF MAYOR BEAKES' REWARD.

A resolution was offered that the Ann Arbor Argus be declared the official paper of the city, and that it print all the proceedings of the council and boards at a cost of not more than \$200.00 per year.

Aid. Allmendinger and Barker protested. The resolution was carried by the following vote:

Yes—Aid. Herz, C. Martin, Snow, Miller, O'Mara, Ware, Spafford, President Belsler.

No—Aid. Allmendinger, Dieterle, Spokes, Barker, A. F. Martin.

The enormity of this proceeding will be apparent when it is considered that at the preceding meeting of the council a committee was appointed to procure bids for the city printing. The committee took no steps to get such bids; at least THE REGISTER was not asked. The majority of the council were determined that Beakes should have the printing in case he was truculent in appointing a friend of the saloons as city marshal—one who will not only shut his eyes to all violations of the liquor law, but who will not hesitate to visit the saloons himself for conference with his real masters.

Thus the saloon-keepers used the city patronage to reward the mayor. How do the tax-payers of Ann Arbor like it? As to the printing of the proceedings of the council, Beakes can now charge \$200 for it, even though it may be worth only \$100.

Prof. V. M. Spalding, secretary of the First Baptist church, asked that Richard Zebbs, janitor of the church, be appointed special policeman without expense to the city for their edifice and grounds. Referred to the police committee.

Philip Bach asked for the privilege of putting in a cess-pool on Huron-st. for the accommodation of the stores occupied by Schairer & Millen and H. J. Brown. It was referred to the street committee.

H. J. Brown, A. A. Meuth, A. P. Ferguson, David Rinsey and about 50 others, petitioned that the north end of Division-

st. be widened. Referred to street committee.

Joseph L. Rose petitioned that \$20.96, the amount of personal tax he paid in 1888, under protest, be refunded, because he owns no more personal property than is exempted by law. It was referred to the finance committee.

The poor report for April showed an expenditure of \$161.81, of which 1st ward had \$10.50; 2d, \$17.26; 3d, \$27.17; 4th, \$52.28; 5th, \$46.35; 6th, \$8.25.

The city marshal reported 5 arrests during April.

John R. Miner reported that he had examined the accounts of the city treasurer and city clerk, and found them correct. The treasurer's and clerk's books now agree. The balance on hand, April 31, 1889, \$3,404.79.

Bills to the amount of \$1,449.38 were allowed.

It was voted to appropriate \$50 to buy the right of way through the property of Mrs. Eisle for the extension of W. Third-st.

Aids, Herz, Snow and Ware were appointed the committee on poor.

Druggists' bonds of E. E. Calkins, Mann Bros., John Moore, and Eberbach & Son, were accepted.

Liquor dealers' bonds of Ludwig Walz, L. Buckholz, Henry Frank, and August Herz were accepted.

HE WAS NOT WHIPPED.

Dr. Maclean Says So.—Says Drs. Herdman and Vaughan are Young, and That They Will be Ashamed Some Day.

To the Editor of THE REGISTER.

SIR:—In your last issue you state that I admitted myself "whipped" in the argument before the committee at Lansing. This I absolutely deny. The arguments, facts and figures presented by certain of my colleagues I have never questioned, nor wished to question. They are altogether beside the question at issue, and were only useful before that committee and in your columns to obscure and confuse that question which, when honestly looked at by competent and impartial authorities, can only be decided in one way. I have never depreciated this standing of the medical department nor that of its graduates; but I do maintain, without fear of successful contradiction, that the extension of its clinical department to the metropolis of the state, is demanded by every consideration of medical education and of humanity.

Regent Whitman and other members of the delegation from Ann Arbor openly and before my face gloated and chuckled over the belief that they had convinced the committee that I was actuated by selfish motives and was working in the interest of Detroit as against Ann Arbor, and still, when I put the question directly to Regent Whitman whether he believed that these were my motives, he replied at once: "No, I must do you the justice to say that I do not believe it, but still my business was to get the committee to believe that way and I succeeded." It is a small matter, Mr. Editor, whether I was or was not "downed" before that committee; the great question for which I have done my best to secure a fair investigation can not be downed by that species of tactics any more than by the absolutely irrelevant and perfectly childish array of facts and figures set forth by Drs. Vaughan and Herdman. When these young gentlemen have spent one-tenth part of the time and labor that Dr. Frothingham and I have done in building up a clinic, they will hide their heads with shame when they remember their speeches which they took such apparent trouble to give your readers the full benefit of. This clinic question is a difficult one for the lay public to appreciate the merits of; and so many pains have been taken to impart personal considerations into it and to excite local jealousy, and to magnify all sorts of side issues relating to it, that a calm judgment in regard to it is hardly to be expected from the average run of citizens.

Out of it all, however, I knew that good must ultimately come to the University and to suffering humanity, and a correct and final solution of the problem will show, among other things, that before the medical department of the University of Michigan there lies in the near future a possible career of usefulness and greatness in contrast with which her past history, splendid as it undoubtedly has been, will sink into insignificance.

In struggling honestly and earnestly for the realization of this "larger hope," I can truly say for myself that I am ready and willing to submit to any amount of "whipping" and "downing" and even to the contumely and ingratitude of individuals from whom I had a right to expect at least respectful and honest and honorable treatment.

DOHALD MACLEAN.

Detroit, May 5, 1889.

[Dr. Maclean declares that the facts presented by Drs. Herdman and Vaughan before the legislative committees, and printed in this paper last week, do not meet the point at issue in this clinic discussion. He does not prove this. THE REGISTER will gladly give him all the space he may think he needs in order to make his assertion good. We have never seen anything but the most general statements in favor of having the clinical instruction in Detroit. If Dr. Maclean has anything more to offer, now is the time to give his facts. Ed. REGISTER.]

The Glee club boys should have a larger house in Ann Arbor than they had last year. The students, it is certain, will turn out in force; but will the town people go in force, also? They ought to do so, not only for the sake of enjoying a fine entertainment, but for the sake of encouraging the club.

THE VISIT OF ASHLAR LODGE.

Detroit Masons Entertained in Boyal Style in Ann Arbor.—A Fine Banquet.

One hundred and thirty-four members of the Masonic order, largely of Ashlar lodge, No. 91, of Detroit, arrived in Ann Arbor Tuesday afternoon, to visit Golden Rule lodge, No. 159. In the evening Ashlar lodge exemplified the work of the order, the occasion being the initiation of Louis Boyle of this city. The awful mysteries of this work closed at 10:45 p. m., and promptly at 11 o'clock, the doors into the spacious banqueting room were thrown open. Marching to the delicious strains of the Chequeamegons, and led by Will W. Watts, worshipful master of Golden Rule lodge, and W. H. McGregor, who is at the head of Ashlar lodge, the 250 Masons took seats at the tables and after grace was pronounced by Dr. C. H. Stowell, soon dispatched the good things there spread.

The newly-appointed city treasurer, bearing with dignity his "blushing honors" which crowded thick upon him, called for the speakers and presided in a happy manner. The Apollo quartette sang "Gloria in Excelsis," the music of which was composed by Prof. Geo. W. Renwick. They also sang "The Chapel," and at the close, "Soldier's Farewell." This quartette is composed of D. C. Fall, L. D. Wines, O. E. Mutschel, and Prof. Renwick. Along with the Chequeamegons they received a vast amount of praise, one speaker declaring that he had heard the finest music in Detroit, but that of this evening surpassed it all.

In opening the speaking Mr. Watts declared that if Golden Rule lodge had seen Ashlar lodge's work in Masonry first, they wouldn't have dared to go to Detroit, as they had done. They were astonished at the perfection Ashlar lodge had attained in ritualistic ceremony. From many things said during the evening it must be believed that Ashlar lodge knows it all. Mr. McGregor responded for his lodge.

The new-made brother in Masonry, Louis Boyle, was next brought to his feet. He declared that the atmosphere of Masonry was yet so new to him, he hardly how to respond; but he secured tremendous applause by saying that next to Golden Rule lodge he would hold in peculiar regard the Ashlar lodge of Detroit.

The other speakers were Dr. C. C. Yemans, who was once the Republican candidate for mayor of Detroit; Mr. Russell, of Detroit; Frost Gibson of Bay City; Past Master Hayes of Union lodge in Detroit; B. Frank Bower of the Detroit Evening Journal; Past Master Moore of the Detroit lodge; W. M. Whitebeck of Plymouth; W. H. Baxter, fire marshal of Detroit; W. G. Doty, Dr. G. A. Hendricks and B. F. Watts, of Ann Arbor.

Frost Gibson, of Bay City, was the first one initiated into Golden Rule lodge after its charter was received. It was in February, 1865.

As was proper, Masonry was glorified by the speakers. One placed it as only second to the public schools as a safeguard of our country. Another claimed that the happy result of the Geneva arbitration was due to the fact that all the arbitrators were Masons. It averted war. The religious character of the order in promoting good feeling and brotherly love, was dwelt upon by many.

The speaking closed at one o'clock, and the visiting Masons were immediately escorted to their train.

Dress Reform Lecture.

The Ladies' Library association of Ypsilanti have secured the services of the famous lecturer, Mrs. Anna Jenness Miller, who will lecture in their city, May 20, on the subject of Physical Culture and Dress Reform. She is regarded the leading authority on hygienic and artistic dress, and is herself an exemplification of her theory that a beautiful form and graceful carriage are not dependent on corset, steel, bone or bustle. Mrs. Miller will exhibit, during her lecture, an entire set of undergarments, also a variety of dresses suitable for all occasions from the simplest to the most elaborate—house dresses, street dresses, reception, calling, and evening dresses—costing from ten dollars to a

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thousand. She will also demonstrate the ease and flexibility of her dress by indulging in various gymnastic exercises which would dislocate the ordinary tight dress, or the anatomy within. It is hoped there will be an immense mass-meeting of the ladies of Ypsilanti and vicinity to see and hear this accomplished woman, that they may learn the art of acquiring the rare and correct gifts of health and beauty. This lecture will be delivered at the Baptist church of Ypsilanti, and 2 o'clock p. m. is the hour fixed upon for the special convenience of the ladies of Ann Arbor. In Detroit, not long ago, Mrs. Miller received much attention. Unquestionably, Ann Arbor ladies would do well to visit Ypsilanti May 20.

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

OCR 85 CENT C. I. U. I. A.

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

WANTED.—A girl to wash dishes and do other light work. Inquire at 26 Williams-st.

WANTED.—Suite of two or three rooms for gentleman and wife, unfurnished preferred. Address P. O. box 111.

WANTED.—A girl for general house work. Inquire at No. 12 Packard.

WANTED.—To rent a house and pay rent in board, or position as matron of society house. Leave word at EEOISTER office.

AGENT WANTED.—\$5 per day made with little effort in delightful employment. Call for Mr. Hayley at 34 East Liberty-st.

FOR SALE.—Baby carriage. Inquire at 56 East Huron-st.

FOR SALE.—A very good phaeton with canopy top. Inquire at No. 86 South State-st.

FOR SALE.—Building lots, fronting west side of Main-st; extra view; sizes to suit; long time for payments. J. D. Duncan, 76 Miller-aye.

FOR SALE.—A lot of fine red Cedar Chests, at W. G. Dieterle's.

FOR SALE.—Household goods. Inquire any day at 49 S. Ingalls-st, before 9 a. m., or after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE.—Four year old colt. Box 1546. GKOL. Loomis.

FOR SALE.—As I have no use for two horses, I will sell cheap my six year old Hambleton gelding, "George," sired by Waverly; dam, a Black Hawk and Messenger mare; or my bay driving horse seven years old. Also several loads of good manure. Earth filling free. A. M. Clark, 47 S. Division street.

FOR SALE.—Fruit and Stock Farm, 67 acres, 1 mile east of Campus on Geddes-ave. O. R. L. Crozier.

FOR SALE.—Four or five young horses. Two miles north of the city. James C. Allen.

FOR SALE.—Evergreen tree* for Hedge and other purposes; Peach and Pear trees; Grape vines, red white and black varieties. All kinds of small fruit plants, and nice lot of elm and other shade trees at my place on W. Huron-st. J. H. ALLMANN.

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

FOR SALE.—A cheap covered carriage nearly new. No. 2 Brook-st, near Miller-ave. E. Ludlum.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FARM.—House and 24 City Lots.—Apply 48 South Main St., Ann Arbor.

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

FOR SALE.—House and lot No. 44 Washington-st. Apply of N. W. Cheever, No. 10 North 4th-st.

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

FOR RENT.—House and Lot, No. 16 Volland-st, at 325 a quarter. Payable quarterly in advance. Address H. Osborne.

HOUSE AND BARN TO RENT.—At 41 Madison street. Apply to B. E. Nichols.

BOARD AND ROOMS.—Furnished Rooms with or without board. Also table boarders wanted. Mrs. Eimer 26 North 5th street.

FOR RENT.—House on Huron-st opposite Ladies' Library. Inquire of E. D. Kline.

FOR RENT.—Rooms in the Hamilton Block, suitable for light house keeping. Water and steam heating included. Apply to A. W. Hamilton.

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

FOR RENT.—Thirty acres of marsh land for onions, four miles south of Ann Arbor, township of Pittsfield, twenty acres ready for spring work. For further information address Miss Phillips, Pittsfield P. O., Mich., or call at Squire's farm. Good onion crib.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.—Houses and lots valued from 11,000 to \$6,000 and containing from one-fifth of an acre to twenty acres—41 in the city limits. Houses rented on reasonable terms in central localities. Farms exchanged for city property. Enquire of J. Q. A. SESSIONS, Attorney and Real Estate Agent Office over Express Office, Main St., Ann Arbor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHY NOT Buy the Rochester Gang Plow and save five dollar! a day. W. P. Bird, West Huron-st.

CHEAP HOMES for Workmen in one-half acre lots or more. Geo. L. Loomis, North Main-st.

PURE grape wine from the best sorted grapes for sale, 90 Broadway, Ann Arbor. J. C. Taylor.

LOST.—Last fall a society pin, with owner's name on the under side. Finder will be liberally rewarded upon leaving at 18 South State-st. Ann Arbor, April 30.

LADIES.—If you want your dress-making done, both stylish and cheap, go to Miss Louise Miller, 51% North Fourth-st. Wrappers and Tees Gowns a specialty.

DIETERLE has on hand some fine red cedar chests for sale.

CLAIRVOYANT.—Mrs. Mary A. Charter, of V. Boston, Mass., can be consulted at 68 Broadway, Fifth ward.

CISTERN built and repaired. Leave orders at L. W. of Yard, 36 East Huron-st.

EGGS for sale from three of the best varieties of pure bred poultry, Wyandotte, White Dorkings and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Ann Arbor Poultry Yards, 90 Broadway. Price one dollar for 15—L. C. Taylor.

FARM TO EXCHANGE for Ann Arbor property. Call at 24 South Main-st.

ED CEDAR CHESTS for sale at Dieterle's.

R. E. R. CHAPIN, Teacher of French, Thor ought instruction given in private lessons. So, 5 N. State St.

AWAY THEY GO! THE SPRING OVERCOAT Trade was never better than this year, leaving us with very few on hand, which we will close out at 1-4 OFF THE LOWEST PRICE SEE OUR 690 ZID GLOVES. THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER KNOWN. J. T. JACOBS & CO., 27 and 29 Sontli Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

FOR THE GREAT REDUCTION SALE THIS IS ID FURNITURE 30 SATS. W. G. DIETERLE, 37 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR. mi mm DON'T Buy a Bedroom Suite, Buy a Parlor Suite. TV" "M" Buy a Patent Rocker, -L-V-M-N Buy a Fancy Rocker, DON'T Buy a Side Board, Buy a Piece of Furniture.

Until you have seen my Stock and got Prices. Everything in the Store way down to cost. Must make room for [ray Spring Stock. Yours respectfully, W. G. DIETERLE, 37 s. Main Street.

DO YOU REALIZE THAT WE ARE THE CHEAPEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN ANN ARBOR? OO:M:P:A:R:E OUR PRICES: 36 inch fine unbleached Cotton @ 4c yard. Fine Sateens, elegant patterns, only 10c a yard. Turkey Red Damask for only 20c a yard. Fine Table Damask, all Linen, only 22c a yard. Huck Towels @ 8c each. Ladies' Jersey Vests. Good Value @ 12c each. 50 dozen Corsets, worth \$1, for only 50c each. CALL AND BE CONVINCED. GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES, 18 South HBin-st, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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, sat Jacket and Trousers in larger sizes. These lines are new, very stylish and desirable. \$7.50 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 Twear. Cut in styl* Made of substantial goods, and marked at prices that cannot be discounted. WAGNER & CO., Clothiers.

MAYOR BEAKES' MESSAGE.

The First Annual Message Under the New Charter.—Fine Words.

To the Common Council:

In accordance with the requirements of the charter of the city, I have the honor to submit to your honorable body my views upon a few of the important questions which will probably receive much attention during the coming year both at your hands and at mine. I desire to impress upon you the importance of the work which the new charter imposes upon the first council to act under it. While it is true that you have been relieved of the executive work which has in times past rendered the office of alderman peculiarly irksome, your office is none the less responsible. The other branches of the city government have only to do your bidding. You have the initiative in all city legislation. While the various boards of the city and myself may from time to time recommend certain things to you, it lies in the exercise of your own good judgment as to what action on the part of the municipal authorities will best conserve to the public interest. You hold the purse strings. All public improvements must first obtain your sanction. It has been the desire of those concerned in the formation of the charter to take from your shoulders the burden of executing, while leaving your power intact to say what shall be done.

NEW ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

One of the first things to occupy your attention in the drafting of new ordinances to carry into effect the powers granted the city authorities by the new charter under which we are acting. This work needs to be carefully and thoroughly done. As you well know many nonsensical provisions now lumber up our ordinances. Some of our ordinances are not warranted by either the present or the old charter. They cannot be executed because they are not lawful ordinances. Some excesses on our ordinance books should be carefully pruned out. Before passing an ordinance, care should be taken to see that power is given in the charter to legislate on the subject matter of the ordinance. Next, it should be determined that the provisions of the ordinance in question do not work injustice and are for the well being of Ann Arbor and its citizens. Only such ordinances should be put upon our statute book, as your best judgment tells you, ought to be executed. It is the work of the executive part of our municipal government to see that the ordinances you pass are executed. I feel that it is a duty incumbent upon me to see that the ordinances are obeyed by all our citizens, as far as lies in my power. I believe that I have no right to discriminate in favor of any one or any class of citizens and that all should be held strictly to the provisions of the lawful ordinances passed by your body. In this view, the ordinances should be carefully considered before passage. Every line should be weighed. Ann Arbor has a most law-abiding class of citizens and let it be generally understood that the ordinances are passed to be obeyed by everyone, that they will be held good by the courts and that they are such as your judgment tells you are reasonable and no trouble need be anticipated in seeing that they are put into effect.

It is unnecessary to remind you that the charter mainly gives you the right to pass ordinances and municipal regulations and until such ordinances are passed, many of the provisions of the charter cannot be carried into effect. As steps have been taken for the publication of a new compilation of ordinances which is very much needed, it would be well to take a broad and general view of a subject before legislating upon it. Would it not make the compilation better proportioned, if instead of a number of ordinances upon one subject, there should be one ordinance covering it, the different sections of which should cover the various branches of the subject? In other words, the legislation should be such as to cover all cases instead of one particular case. The custom of drafting ordinances to cover a particular case is largely responsible for the heterogeneous mass of city laws which now exist, but which are not broad enough to adequately protect the public. It is too often the case that when the rights of the city or its citizens are invaded a search of the ordinances fails to reveal any such just regulations as the charter allows. Such is coming to be almost an every day occurrence. The work of remedying this state of facts is a laborious one, but it is one of great importance and should not be neglected.

REVIEW OF TDK PAST YEAR.

The past year has been a prosperous one for Ann Arbor. In various ways her interests have been advanced and her growth has been such as should be extremely gratifying to her citizens. Among the good deeds of the council during the past year were the granting of a franchise in which the rights of the city were properly guarded to a street railway company, which while being a much needed improvement to the city, will, I trust, prove a profitable venture for the gentlemen who have invested in it. The building of the new street in the fifth ward, Cedar Bend Avenue, has given us one of the most attractive drives in the state. Second street has been opened and nearly placed down to grade. Many improvements have been made in the streets and especially in the crosswalks, and the new charter which was prepared by the council will, I trust, be treasured up as one of the good deeds of a council, which reduced the expenses of the city government twenty per cent. This last was really the great achievement of the council of 1888, which found funds overdrawn in violation of the charter, with the certainty of a large decrease in the revenue owing to a division of the liquor money with the county. The electric lights were maintained, the water-works tax paid and no cut was made in street improvements. Cedar Bend Avenue was built, Second street opened and the \$800 warrant for Church St., drawn in the dying hours of the council of 1887-8, paid. Yet the expenses of the past year were \$37,511, as against \$38,261.51 the preceding year and \$33,386.61 the year before that. And when the fiscal year ended

February 1, the various funds were not overdrawn. It is due to the fire department to say that part of the saving was made at their expense in order to restore our disordered finances to their proper condition and the department can this year ask for a little additional consideration at your hands. While I have always been an advocate of economy in expenses and still maintain that attitude, I do not think that with the vast amount of public improvement which, owing to the prosperity of the city, demands immediate attention, the expenditures can be kept down as low as last year. If the citizens see that they get good value for their money, they will not complain, but they justly demand that a close watch be kept upon the expenditures of the city. Under the provisions of the charter, the city tax of Ann Arbor will continue as in previous years, lower than any other Michigan city.

THE STREETS.

Ann Arbor is one of the most beautiful cities of a state noted for its many beautiful towns. She has great natural advantages and with care her beauty can be greatly enhanced. The pride our citizens take in the improvement of the streets is certainly gratifying. The grass plats between the streets and the sidewalks are being generally widened throughout the city. The shade trees should be carefully nurtured and when they have died out ought to be carefully replaced. Blessed with a gravel soil, our streets are naturally much easier to care for than are those of other cities. None the less do they need attention. Care should be taken to make the bridges safe. If the streets are worked after a systematic plan, no doubt under the intelligent direction of the board of public works and with a street commissioner who will devote his whole time to the work, the same amount of money spent upon the streets as has been spent in the past will produce greater results. The board of public works will undoubtedly make specific recommendations as to what improvements should be made. It would be well to distribute them over the city and not to improve one part at the expense of another. Most of the money now in the street fund comes from the various ward funds under the old system. In justice the wards in which the money was raised ought to receive the benefit of it. If care is taken by the street commissioner and the board of public works to distribute the patronage of the street work impartially among the wards, the only objection that could possibly be urged against one general street fund would be obviated, while the benefit of systematic working of all the streets by one central board who devote themselves to that work would be clearly apparent. It seems to me that it would be well to widen the road bed of Cedar Bend Avenue and make it absolutely safe for pleasure riders. Detroit, after all the money spent on a boulevard, cannot hope for so fine a drive.

SIDEWALKS.

There is pressing need of attention to the sidewalks. In no city of this size in the country are the sidewalks put to more constant use. While many ride, everybody walks. Poor sidewalks are dangerous to life and limb. While the city has in the past escaped suits for damages from defective sidewalks, the immunity enjoyed may end at any moment. The verdicts which the courts may award for injuries caused in a single year may equal an amount which would build new walks on every street in the city. And after the damages are paid, the poor walks would yet remain. It is better to adopt such legislation as will remedy the poor walks than to run the risk of damages for allowing them to remain. The passage of the new charter has made it possible to adopt such an ordinance, as will make the putting down of walks dependent solely upon the order of the council, dispensing with the preliminary petition signed by the parties who will have to build, which petition too often it is impossible to obtain. All the taxpayers are by law liable for the damages caused by the defects in the sidewalks of each lot owner. They have then a direct and moneyed interest in seeing that his walks are in proper condition. When new walks are ordered and not put down in the time fixed by the notice, the street commissioner ought to have the walks placed down immediately and the cost of the same will be assessed to the lot owner and go in with his other taxes. All should be treated alike and no favoritism shown. Because a man owns a vacant lot with no house upon it, is no reason why his walk should not be as good as if he had a residence upon the lot. There should be no discrimination against improvements.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This department needs your closest attention. The old volunteer fire companies did good work in their day. But the city has grown greatly and the number of lire alarms have increased to such an extent that it has become difficult to keep up volunteer companies serving with merely nominal pay. So that it has become clearly apparent, that Ann Arbor should place herself in line with other progressive cities and re-organize her fire department on a more modern basis. The building boom which Ann Arbor has enjoyed for the past few years has increased the fire risk by placing wooden residences in closer proximity. Time is always a great element in extinguishing fires. So much time is necessarily taken up by volunteer companies whose members live at some distance from the engine houses in getting to their engine houses and from there to the fires, that a fire is apt to gain considerable headway before the hose cart arrives. If a fire company can be on hand immediately after the flames are discovered, nearly always they can extinguish the fire. It seems to me that the best and wisest course for the city to take is to so organize the department that the time taken in getting to a fire should be reduced to the minimum. The aged hose cart which was rejuvenated to answer the requirements of the department, until the board of fire commissioners could organize the department, is not safe, and may come to pieces at any moment. The firemen who use it run a constant risk. It seems to me imperative that the city should invest in at least one if not two horse hose carts. The board of fire commissioners will undoubtedly with your aid be able to devise a system of a paid or partially paid fire department which would answer

the needs of the city without being too burdensome upon our tax-payers. Owing to the fact that nothing has been done for the department recently, the appropriation this year will undoubtedly have to be larger than in succeeding years. Having this in view, you will be obliged to economize in other directions.

THE POOR.

During the year ending, April 1, the sum of \$2,054.08 was expended for the relief of the poor. Of this amount, \$1,189.04 was spent for wood bought in small quantities. The county and the school board which do not use as much wood as the city buy their wood in large quantities and consequently at a lower price. A considerable sum of money might be saved, on this the largest item of the poor expense. The total expense last year was somewhat less than in the past few years. For the year ending April, 1886, the poor of the city cost \$2,712.51; April, 1887, \$2,103.10; April, 1888, \$2,424.59; April, 1889, \$1,054.08.

THE POLICE.

One of the duties imposed upon the council by the charter is the passage of an ordinance fixing the number of patrolmen, and establishing police regulations. I would respectfully call your attention to Section 108 of the charter. If proper care be taken with the ordinances and none are left on the ordinance book except what you wish enforced, no trouble need be anticipated regarding good order in the city, for no city can boast a more orderly and law-abiding class of citizens. I am sworn to see that the ordinances of the city are enforced. So are the marshal and the patrolmen and I take it that we will not be expected to violate our oaths of office. It is proper that I should here refer to the cost of the police department for the past four years. The amount paid marshal and patrolmen for the year ending April 1886, was \$2,580. The next year, the cost was the same, since that time the amount has decreased and at present we are paying at the rate of \$1,380 a year. The number of arrests made during the year ending April 1, 1887, was 60; for the year ending April 1, 1888, it was 48 and for the year ending April 1, 1889, it was 102. The arrests last year nearly equaled the entire number for the two previous years.

While the charter leaves the establishment of a city lockup or a workhouse to the discretion of the council, it should receive your consideration. The greatest feeling raised against the city on the board of supervisors has been that we have used the jail as a lockup. While we are obliged to pay for all persons sent to the jail under city ordinances, and always have been obliged so to do, this fact has been reiterated time and again. The expense of establishing a lockup would be very light and the cost of maintaining it almost nothing. If established, all tramps coming into the city could be put in the lockup overnight and notified to leave the city, when let out by the marshal in the morning. As they are transients, if fed it would probably be done at the expense of the superintendents of the poor, and a light and cheap breakfast, such as not to encourage them to return to this city could be given such as *e* lit to pay for their nights lodging with sawing a certain amount of wood or doing such other work as the council might see fit to prescribe. These remarks upon the subject of a city lockup are thrown out merely to invite your careful attention to the subject and are not to be regarded in the light of recommendations.

SANITATION.

Nature has done much for the health of the citizens of Ann Arbor. The city is built over a vast grassy bed and on high ground so that until now the question of sanitary precautions has not demanded the attention which it must have received had other conditions existed. But the growth of the past few years indicates the need of additional precautions to preserve the health of our citizens. There are two phases of the sanitary question which ought to be kept in view, the present and the future. The board of health should this year be more strict than ever before. No nuisances liable to prove detrimental to the public health should for a moment be tolerated and the council ought by the passage of effective ordinances and in every way in its power aid the board of health in keeping the city, the healthful town it has always been. The board of health during the past year has done much effective work, particularly in the suppression of the small-pox epidemic which broke out in this city from two different sources. The board largely deserve the credit for the suppression of the dread disease. Some method must necessarily be devised, not far distant in the future, to keep the soil of the city from being contaminated. Whether sewers or some other method is preferable is for those who have made a study of the subject to determine. But it seems to me that it would be profitable and proper for the council to gather all the information possible upon the subject, so that when sewers or some other method of meeting the requirements for health, fullness are built or put into use, it may be done with careful consideration, in the proper manner and with the least expenditure of money possible to secure the highest efficiency of service. The charter admits of two ways of disposing of the waste matter of the city, sewers or compulsory dry earth closets. If any other method should be found desirable, the right to use it can easily be acquired by an amendment to the charter. Before sewers are constructed some place where the contents can be emptied and cared for should be provided. I pretend to no great knowledge on the subject, but my personal observation of the sewage in other cities leads me to believe that the Huron river would not answer our purpose. For in the summer time the river is so low that it would not carry off the waste matter fast enough and the city would be liable to heavy damage suits from the owners of the land below the city, through which the river flows, for contaminating its waters. If sewers are to be constructed great care should be used to secure the best plan, for a poor system of sewerage is apt to be worse than no sewerage at all. Sewer gas is a dangerous element to encounter. The dry-earth closet system would be a failure unless looked after by city scavengers, whose duty it would be to take care of the boxes at stated periods and

whose neglect of duty would undoubtedly be quickly reported, as it would involve neither expense nor trouble to the lot owners to keep their closets properly cleansed. Whether with city scavengers, employed at public expense to make frequent rounds such a compulsory system would conserve the health of the public, can only be properly determined after through investigation. The experiment has been tried in other cities and the results should be ascertained. If practicable, this system would save the city's incurring a heavy debt, and would thus keep down taxes. Whether it is practicable or not I do not pretend to say.

So large is the scope of the work which ought to be done this year that many other matters to which your attention should be called now come to mind. Rather than too further overburden this already too lengthy communication, I will avail myself of the privilege of communicating in writing with you from time to time. Let the work of the city be taken up carefully, conscientiously and thoroughly done and the citizens will have cause to bless the council of 1889.

S. W. BEAKES, Mayor.

FRANCISCO'S CLIMATE.

Heavy Overcoats Worn Here Days In the Tear than in Michigan.—Excitement.—Personal.

To the Editor of THE REGISTER:

SIR:—San Francisco is an interesting city to visit and about three hundred and fifty thousand people regard it as a most inviting home. Men of active business habits, with considerable push and enterprise in their constitution, come here and are successful. But many, allured by the extravagant statements they have read in interested journals and the embellished pictures displayed by real estate dealers, are disappointed, and if they could quietly get back to the old home they would do so. One inducement that is held out and made prominent is the climate which the real Californian regards as the finest in the world. While much can be said in its favor, there are however some serious drawbacks. True there is no winter here and for the first time in our life we have seen no frost, or snow or hailstorms. We have had flowers in full bloom in the bleak months of December and January. On days of sunshine we have rode out to Golden Gate park and enjoyed the music by a brilliant band, or down to the ocean and listened to the roll of the waves of the Pacific. We do not have to drive our fires but a gas stove will give all the heat that is needed for comfort. But then there is another side to the story. The rainy season is tedious and disagreeable. For days the storm comes down not in gentle showers but in a steady pour all day and even all weeks long. At this season the streets are quite largely deserted, stores close at an early hour, professional men—except doctors—have little to do, and ministers preach to vacant houses, in the country no work can go on because of the rain, and ranches—the name they give to their farms—appear gloomy. Then comes a long, long dry time. No clouds in the sky. Not a drop of rain for weeks and months. Everything is parched and withered. What there is of verdure in city or country is kept green by artificial methods. One must get accustomed to this state of things in order to enjoy it. The chill of the atmosphere in the winter months is disagreeable in the extreme. The same clothing is needed here as in the East, and one will require a heavy beaver overcoat, and wear it more days during the year than he would in Ann Arbor. The long dry season with its dust and parched atmosphere is equally trying, and I believe the general impression is that this climate while most inviting in many particulars, has a tendency to develop nervous difficulties.

But what I have written about the rain must not be taken as a hindrance to prosperity. It is just what is needed. "We have had a rainy week," we remarked, as we entered a comparatively empty church, to an elder one morning. The answer came promptly, "don't say a word, there's millions in it." After the gushing rain had been poured, for a week, over the land, filling up streams that had been dry, and giving the soil a thorough soaking, we understood the meaning of our friend's remark. The treasures of the rain assured a full crop of cereals and the people were jubilant over the prospect of a large wheat harvest. This section of the country has in these annual rainfalls the advantage over Southern California where the grain fields have to be watered by irrigation, which involves considerable expense, and no small amount of skill and industry.

EXCITEMENT.

Everything here is pushed forward under a craze of excitement. We have seen much of it in our short stay on the coast. Some time in March one of the daily papers spread out in large type and wood cuts representing the scene, the shameful canard of the blowing up of the Nipic by the German man-of-war at Samoa. The people fairly ran wild. Down town streets were crowded with excited folks spoiling for a fight. The spirit of the old forty-niners was aroused and an army could have been gathered in a day to march somewhere to meet the enemy. War was in the air, but no one stopped to think that San Francisco is entirely defenseless, and that a few hostile ships could sail into the Golden Gate and in short order destroy this unprotected city. The canard was a shameful one and who were the originators of the story is not known. Nothing could surpass the bitter things that were published here about a nation that has always been friendly to us, and is today on terms of peace with our government.

But we have witnessed other excitements on a broad scale. We have had and are now having a real estate craze,

and the people seem to be running wild in that line. Sand hills, and what we would call in Michigan mountains, have been staked out into lots and boulevards, and weekly auctions are held bidding off at fabulous prices large sections of the city. They tell us in the papers that money is made by these investments but are careful not to inform us of the money that is lost. Then we have had a gold craze of which you have read. Crowds flocked to these new diggings only to come to grief, for there was no foundation on which to base these lying reports. The whole interest exploded in a short time, and the poor, hungry, and exasperated crowd was glad to get away from the place into which they had been entrapped.

PERSONAL.

With us and our party all things are moving on pleasantly. Now that the rainy season is fairly over and the chilly weather is succeeded by bright and warm sunshine, we are taking advantage of it in short excursions. Oakland, Berkeley, and other points across the bay have been visited and enjoyed. Yesterday we had with us at our temporary home, for the day, two of our good Ann Arbor neighbors, Mrs. Barry and her daughter, Mrs. Martha Otterwell. After lunch an enjoyable trip was taken to the Cliff House and the celebrated Sute grounds. We go to San Jose to spend the Sabbath and before we return will take in the Lick observatory. We will visit among others a member of the Michigan University, Mrs. Washburn, who will be remembered as Miss Jessica Thompson. My letter is too long and I must close at once. R. H. S.

San Francisco, April 26, 1889.

CIVIL SERVICE III MEE.

There is much humbug current on the civil service reform question. The Democratic and Republican national platforms have vied in setting up high pretensions of morality in regard to the civil service. Now the Democratic papers that were silent during Cleveland's violations of personal and party pledges, are howling at Harrison's violations; and the Republican papers that called Cleveland a spoilsman are defending Harrison. The Democrats say: "Look at that now!" Certain Republican papers reply, "Well, it's no worse than Cleveland did."

No Democratic paper that defended Cleveland's sweep can now consistently blame Harrison; and the Republican papers that now applaud Harrison for doing what they condemned in Cleveland, cut a sorry figure. There is no party advantage to be gained in trying to prove that Harrison makes fewer removals than Cleveland made. A violation of civil service reform pledges rests not upon the exact number of offenses. The truth is, both party platforms are hypocritical in regard to the civil service; the men who framed the platforms had no expectation that the civil service planks would be observed.

The fault is not entirely with the politicians. The people, the mass of the voters, are yet strongly tainted with the spoilsman's idea enunciated in Andrew Jackson's time. The vast sum of 080,000,000 to be distributed annually by the U. S. government in the way of salaries, is a bribe so great that it overtops public questions in interest. Its distribution appeals to many people—those who hold the offices and those who want to hold them or want them for their friends.

The idea that because the political character of the government changes, the 120,000 employees of the United States should be changed also, is one so utterly indefensible and vicious that we cannot properly characterize it. But we can stand that with better grace than the party hypocrisy displayed in the platforms and in the press. If we are going to have the spoils system, let's be honest about it, and not try to make blameworthy in our opponents what is considered meritorious in ourselves.

W. H. BBARLEY, proprietor of the Detroit Journal, who recently divided \$5,907.09 between the 21 Detroit charities, making \$281.29 for each (the net results of the four-days charity Floral Exhibition) is not satisfied with his first success, and is already planning for another and much greater affair for 1890. New and immensely popular features are to be introduced, one of which is a musical festival on a scale broad enough to require the combined talent of all the musical societies of Detroit, assisted probably by those of many of the cities throughout Michigan.

Ironiethlir Yon Should Know.

Many of our readers have often asked "What is Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, about which we hear so much?" To answer their question we have secured the following explanatory article, written by a competent authority:

One of the worst physical scourges of the world today—notably in England, Germany, America and Australia—is Kidney disease. An alarmingly large proportion of the population of the countries named is afflicted with it, in one form or another.

The symptoms of Bright's Disease (which is but an advanced form of Kidney Disease) differ in different individuals, but generally the patient presents a flabby, bloodless look, is drowsy and easily fatigued, has pain in the back, vomiting and febrile disturbance. Dropsy, varying in degree from slight puffiness of the face to an accumulation of the fluid sufficient to distend the whole body and to occasion serious embarrassment to respiration, is a very common accompaniment. The urine is reduced in quantity, is often of dark, smoky or bloody color, and exhibits to

chemical reaction the presence of a large amount of albumen, while under the microscope blood corpuscles and casts are found. Very often dimness of vision, due to a morbid condition of the retina of the eye, and also hypertrophy of the heart, leading to fatal apoplexy are accompaniments of the disease.

There are several forms of the malady, but their common prominent characteristic is the presence of albumen in the urine, and frequently also the co-existence of dropsy. These associated symptoms, in connection with Kidney Disease were first described in 1827 by Dr. Richard Bright, an English physician, who first investigated them. Sometimes there is a degeneration of the tissues of the kidney into fat, thus impairing the excreting powers of the organ so that the urea is not sufficiently separated from the blood. The flow of the blood, when charged with urea, is retarded through the minute vessels, congestion ensues, and exudation of albumen and fibrin is the result. The disease is often accompanied by eruptions on the skin, as boils, etc., and is frequently associated with enlargement of the heart.

The causes of this terrible malady are, indulgence in too much ice-water as a beverage, strong drink, high living, indigestion, exposure to wet and cold, various kinds of fevers, malaria, pregnancy, and other bodily derangements, such as a complication of certain acute diseases, like erysipelas, diphtheria, and especially scarlet fever (of which it is one of the most frequent and serious after effects), diseases of bones and other scrofulous affections. The kidneys being the most important excretory organs of the body, their derangement may speedily destroy life.

Common-sense treatment of Kidney Disease of the character referred to necessarily involves removal of the causes, rectification of other secretions and increase in the number of blood-red corpuscles, by the administration of Warner's Safe Cure. It is a specific even in the advanced stages, when the blood has poisoned the nerve centres, restoring the secretion of healthy fluids and relieving the congestion of the brain. It speedily arrests the inflammatory action, which is marked by an increased amount of urine. The albumen gradually disappears, the dropsy subsides, and the patient recovers. There is no standstill in advanced Kidney Disease; those who are afflicted with it are either constantly growing better or worse. How important, therefore, that this terrible disease be taken in hand in time and treated with a known specific.

Real Estate Transfers.

Table listing real estate transfers with names and amounts. Includes entries for E. M. Moore to W. B. and A. Z. Smith, James Embrose to R. and F. C. Embrose, K. Kempi to H. C. Yost, W. J. Knapp to V. D. H. & J. K. H. & J. K. H., C. H. Beebe (by sheriff) to Caleb J. Barlow, Rawsonville, Francis Ely (by sheriff) to Caleb J. Barlow, Augustus, Henry Landon (by sheriff) to Caleb J. Barlow, L. P. Norris to C. Kapp, K. Kapp to L. Z. Foster, Henry C. Gregory to Wm. Ksinger, Ann Arbor, Charlotte F. Kapp (by adm.) to C. Staeb, A. C. Staeb to F. A. Luecke, A. A. Gilbert to Nellie Stocking, J. A. Schweickert to Abner Smith, Northfield, S. Howell to Charles Burleson, Saline, Neat & Whitaker (by sheriff) to Hemphill & Batchelder, Ypsilanti, Nathan Pierce to Jacob Klein, Lima, B. F. Thomas to W. K. and M. K. Ward, Hiram Batchelder to Margaret Hochstadt, H. P. Glover to Nellie Stocking, Seth Hardy (by adm.) to H. P. Glover, Ypsilanti, Harvey Bennett to J. W. Hull, Saline, Caroline Wheeler to E. Wheelock, Bridge-water, L. L. Merelman to Hulbert & Schmid, Manchester, J. N. VanDyke to Kay-Shield, Barnard, Superior, Louisa J. Drury to W. A. Siegle, York.

Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, favorite of Queen Elizabeth, born 1532; died 1588.

Popular Preparation

Pure, Potent, Powerful! Pallid People Praise, Progressive People Purchase! Positively Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Properly Partaken, Preserve Physical Powers, Produce Permanent Physical Perfection. Purchase, Prove!

The average weight of a skeleton is about fourteen pounds. Number of bones, 240.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CUKE." Sold by Eberbach & Son.

A man breathes about twenty times a minute, or 1,200 times in an hour.

The body is more susceptible to benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla now than at any other season. Therefore take it now.

One thousand ounces of blood pass through the kidneys in one hour.

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.

A man annually contributes to vegetation 124 pounds of carbon.

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

The weight of the circulating blood is twenty eight pounds.

YOIOUK Again.

Pain and sickness bring on old age with wonderful rapidity. Weary steps and faded cheeks often come when enjoyment if life should be at its height. Loose's Extract of Red Clover Blossoms will make one feel young again, and on account of its intrinsic value it is having an immense sale.

The average weight of an adult is 150 pounds six ounces.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Daily Record of News from the Nation's Capital.

The New British Minister Received by His President—Affairs in Oklahoma—Several Appointments—Other Notes of Interest.

CAPITAL NEWS. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The statement of the public debt issued yesterday shows the total debt to be \$1,673,051,607; cash in Treasury, \$55,677,150; debt less cash in Treasury, \$1,617,374,457. Decrease during April, \$18,078,714. Decrease since June 30, 1888, 163,979,238.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Secretary Elaine appeared at the State Department looking very well and showing no traces of his recent illness. Soon after his arrival Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British Minister, came to the department, accompanied by Mr. Edwards, the Charge d'Affaires, and Secretary Herbert, with several other attaches. The new Minister was introduced to Secretary Blaine, who immediately proceeded with the party to the White House, where Sir Julian was formally presented to the President. The usual felicitous speeches were exchanged.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Postmaster J. F. Johnson, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, telegraphs the Postmaster-General that as a usual thing a line of people one-half a mile long gathers at the delivery window waiting for mail, although the clerks of the office work continuously from 5 o'clock in the morning until midnight. The delivery of letters averages 3,000, and of newspapers 1,000 daily. The sale of stamps amounts to \$50 daily. There are five banks and six newspapers in the town.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Secretary of the Navy has approved the findings of the court-martial in the case of Lieutenant-Commander George M. Book. The accused was charged with absenting himself from the command of the Pintar, in Alaskan waters. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to be suspended for two years from rank and duty on furlough pay and to retain his present number on the list of Lieutenant-Commanders during that time.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The President and the Secretary of the Interior have called upon United States officials in Oklahoma charged in the report of the inspectors of the Interior Department with corrupt practices in connection with public lands in that Territory for any explanation or statement they may desire to make relative thereto. The report of the inspectors will not be made public at present.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The President has issued a proclamation reciting that the fort Sisseton (D. T.) military reservation is no longer needed for military purposes and placing it under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition under the law.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Adjutant-General of the army has received a telegram from Brigadier-General Merritt, through Major-General Crook, at Chicago, dated May 3, in which he says:

"I returned to my headquarters yesterday after visiting Cherokee strip and the Indian reservation south of Arkansas City. Every thing quiet at Oklahoma Station. Landrupts no further trouble to the country from any cause, but will, in the event of any disturbance, return to Oklahoma. I propose later to withdraw part of the troops in that Territory."

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Carter K. Harrison, who was appointed United States Marshal for the Hiddler riot of Tennessee, is a brother of the present President. The Smithsonian Institute has received the carcass of a common sunfish weighing 100 pounds. It was captured by the life-saving crew at Cape Lookout, where it had stranded.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Commissioner Tanner, of the Pension Office, says that the number of ex-soldiers who are drawing pensions for total blindness at the rate of \$72 per month is 82.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Ingalls said recently: "In my opinion there will be an extra session of Congress called next fall, probably about the middle of October. This course has been deemed judicious with a view to organizing the House of Representatives and getting legislation in shape before the holiday recess."

WASHINGTON, May 4.—By direction of the President the new military post near Atlanta, Ga., will be named "Fort McPherson." In honor of General James B. McPherson, who was killed near the site July 23, 1864.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Assistant Attorney General Shields has decided that appointments to service under the Census act are not within the civil-service rules.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The War Department has received the following dispatch, dated Sunday, from General Crook at Chicago: "General Merritt telegraphs that Colonel Wade reports all quiet in Oklahoma Territory, and that scouts discovered no attempt to settle in Cherokee outlet."

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Captain D. J. Taylor, who was directed by the Secretary of War to observe the movements of the militia assembled at New York on the occasion of the centennial celebration, with particular reference to the ability of the various commands to concentrate at a strategic point in a short time, has returned and is much pleased with the result of his visit, saying that he believes 70,000 "Hittams" could be assembled in New York within fifteen hours.

Wedded His Eighth Wife. FORT WAIN, Ind., May 2.—A wedding of more than ordinary interest was performed here Wednesday by Squire France. The groom, Amelia Payne, is just 80, while the bride, Miss Alice Coleman, is scarcely 19 years of age. Mr. Payne has an enviable record in the matrimonial Una. He has been married eight times, has buried six wives and was divorced from the seventh.

Closed the Polls. LAFAYETTE, La., May 7.—An election here yesterday was prevented by white regulators, armed with rifles, who refused to permit negro citizens to cast their ballots. The sheriff ordered the polls closed and reported to the Governor.

Wearly Pedestrian. NEW YORK, May 7.—Of fifty-three persons who started in a six days' pedestrian contest early yesterday morning over half dropped out before noon, among them being Dan O'Leary, who completed only twelve miles.

The Exposition Opened. IFAHIS, May 7.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, surrounded by his Ministers and many distinguished guests, President Carnot stood under the great dome of the Exposition building, and formally declared it opened.

Restored Her Sight. RICHMOND, Va., May 7.—An operation performed some time ago upon the eye of Mrs. Sydney Smith Lee, mother of Governor Lee, of Virginia, proved entirely successful, and her sight was restored yesterday.

Stream of Lava. XATLIS, May 6.—The volcano of Vesuvius in an alarming state of eruption. Streams of lava are coursing down the mountain on the Pompeii side.

THE PEACE SOCIETY.

Its Annual Meeting Held in Boston—Officers Elected—Women Admitted to Membership. BOSTON, May 7.—The American Peace Society held its annual meeting here Monday, President E. A. Tobey in the chair. Mr. Tobey was re-elected president for the ensuing year, with Rev. E. B. Howard as corresponding secretary. Delegates were appointed to attend the Paris Peace Congress in June. A new departure was made by the admission of ladies as members of the society, namely, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Kate Gannett Wells, Hannah J. Bailey of Maine, and Hannah W. Blackburn of Ohio. W. H. Baldwin called attention to the necessity of acting in regard to the brutal practices of prize fighting, but no step was taken in that direction.

THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

It Is the Mecca to Which Hundreds of Boomers Are Now Hocking—Its Opening Anxiously Awaited. CHAMBERLAIN, D. T., May 7.—The bluffs along the Missouri are becoming covered with the white prairie schooners and tents of hardy farmers from Iowa and other States who have here cast their tents in anticipation of the speedy opening of the Sioux reservation, when they will locate claims in the rich agricultural lands of that fertile section. It is believed that the rush to the lands in the reservation, when finally opened for settlement, will resemble the famous Oklahoma rush. The land is in every way better than the land in Oklahoma, and the amount is many times greater.

ORPHANS MADE HOMELESS.

The St. Vincent Asylum Near Vincennes, Ind., Burned. VINCENNES, Ind., May 7.—The St. Vincent Orphan asylum, three miles east of this city, burned Monday, entailing a loss of \$50,000. The fire obtained a good start before it was discovered and was soon beyond control. St. Vincent's was a Catholic institution, and under the direction of the Catholic church of the Vincennes diocese. About 150 orphans were educated here. The fire caught from a defective flue. All the children escaped. Sister Bridget was severely burned, and had a remarkable escape from death. The institution will be rebuilt at once.

A Doctor Missing.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Dr. P. H. Cronin, a practicing physician and well-known leader in Irish-American circles, was called away from his office Saturday night by an unknown man, and has not since been seen or heard from. Sunday the Lake View police found a bloody trunk, which bore evidence of having recently contained a corpse. The supposition is that Dr. Cronin was enticed away and murdered by political enemies.

The Samoan Conference.

LONDON, May 7.—It is stated that Germany will consent that Malietoa be reinstated as King of Samoa provided the United States Government purchase the German plantations or guarantees the payment if Samoans purchase them. Germany will further waive her demands for the punishment of Mataafa if the relatives of the Germans who were slain are amply compensated. Germany will not claim political preponderance.

Libby Prison in Wreck.

MATSVILLE, Ky., May 7.—A freight train on the Chesapeake & Ohio road which was transporting the famous Libby prison from Richmond to Chicago was wrecked seven miles east of here Monday by the breaking of an axle of one of the cars. The remains of the war relic were profusely scattered about and people flocked to the scene all day to secure old bricks and lumber mementoes. No one was hurt.

The Failure Record.

NK WYOM, May 4.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 185, and for Canada 29, or a total of 214, as compared with a total of 213 last week and 246 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 234, made up of 209 in the United States and 25 in the Dominion of Canada.

An Epidemic of Fatalities.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 4.—At Zenas, a village near here, last Friday Norton Elliott was killed in a runaway accident. The day previous Thomas Lowe was killed by a horse falling upon him, and Lee Lehman committed suicide by poison, and a boy named Hahn was thrown from a horse and killed.

Latimer Found Guilty.

JACKSON, Mich., May 7.—Irving T. Latimer was found guilty Monday of the murder of his mother on January 21. The prisoner listened to the reading of the verdict with the same unconcern that has characterized his action all through his long trial. Sentence was deferred.

Struck by a Train.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—At Eridesburg, crossing near this city, a coach containing eleven men was struck by a train yesterday, and two of the occupants, V. K. Wonerath and James Dungan, were killed and the others were badly wounded, three probably fatally.

A Child Burned to Death.

ASHTABULA, O., May 4.—Three children of a Portuguese family named Hilvery were left alone in the house Friday morning. The building took fire. One of the children was burned to death and the other two were fatally burned.

A Fire-Bug's Work.

GREENITLED, Ill., May 7.—A severe conflagration visited this town Monday. The entire east side of the square, consisting of good business houses, was burned, entailing a loss of \$30,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Great Strike of Illinois Miners.

LA SALL, Ill., May 7.—At a meeting of the miners of the La Salls and Spring Valley districts held Monday a general strike was declared. This affects nearly 3,000 miners in and about this city, Peru and Spring Valley.

Thirty Dwellings Burned.

NEW OLEANS, May 7.—Thirty small dwellings have been burned in the square bounded by Julia, Locust, Cypress and Magnolia streets. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, mostly insured in local companies.

To Succeed Byan in Congress.

EMPOEIA, Kan., May 4.—Harrison Eelley, of Coffey County, a farmer and a resident of Kansas since 1858, was on Friday nominated by the Republican convention to succeed ex-Congressman Thomas Kyau.

A Malt House Destroyed.

LEBOY, N. Y., May 4.—Mathews 4 Co's malt house was partially burned Friday night, and an immense quantity of malt was soaked and spoiled. The damage is about \$700,000, covered by insurance.

Pittsburgh Building Strike Ended.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7.—The building trades strike, which involved 50,000 men, has been settled in favor of the employes. Work will be resumed at once.

WOODS ON FIRE.

Flames Raging in Minnesota and Wisconsin Forests.

Many Miles of Timber-Land Burned Over—Farms-Houses, Barns and Other Out-buildings Destroyed—Several Lives Reported Lost.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 6.—Furious forest fires are raging in Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, and an immense amount of damage has been done, exactly how much can not be guessed. For miles on three sides of Duluth the fire rages among the pines, and many country residences have been destroyed by the flames. On the Hermantown road, near Duluth, every dwelling for four miles has been destroyed. It is feared also that some lives have been lost, as incoming farmers report a vast sea of fire which is sweeping every thing before it. A high wind is blowing, which makes it impossible for any headway to be made against the fire. It must simply burn until there is nothing more for it to destroy. Several houses were burned Sunday near Spirit Lake. A large number of telegraph poles have been burned, so that communication is greatly interfered with. In some places, too, ties on the track have been burned out, making it dangerous to move trains. The St. Paul limited on the Duluth ran through the fire for a mile Sunday afternoon. Every hour adds to the losses. North of Turtle Lake, Wis., 2,000 cords of wood were destroyed at noon and at 6 o'clock another pile of 2,000 cords was reduced to ashes. Ten miles above Wausau, Wis., the Shields sawmill and a mill and a half feet of basswood and pine, valued at \$45,000, were completely destroyed. South of Ashland, on 150 miles of the forest, are ablaze. On the Fond du Lac Indian reservation over \$200,000 worth of skidded logs went up. Other losses aggregating \$10,000 also occurred on the reservation. Cumberland, Wis., is almost wholly surrounded by fire. The losses aggregate \$40,000 and the ominous-looking flames are so near the city that the people are intensely alarmed. North of Galesburg, Wis., the fire had swept the country, destroying every thing in its path. Houses, barns, graineries and fences have been swept on, of existence. Along the Northern Pacific in the neighborhood of Cromwell the tamarack forests and whatever else comes in the fire's way is being burned. It is cloudy and it is hoped a heavy rain may put a stop to a further spread of the great fire.

Near Hinckley, Minn., Thomas Campbell and Ernest Lowell were surrounded by fire, and finally their camp outfit was burned about them. They took refuge on half an acre of plowed ground, but were terribly burned and will die. Four yoke of cattle perished. DULUTH, Minn., May 6.—There was quite a heavy rain for a few minutes in this immediate vicinity Sunday, which cleared the atmosphere in Duluth of the heavy smoke and checked somewhat the forest fires in this neighborhood, but the shower was local, and from reports brought in the fires in most directions are raging as fiercely as Saturday. A lumberman who came to-day from Ashland on the Northern Pacific railroad said there was but little rain there and it didn't do any good in checking the fires between this city and that place. He reports near Pike Lake, thirty-five miles from here, a perfect circle of names. Near Carlton Station, Wis., fifteen miles east of here, on the Northern Pacific, the house, barn and entire plants of the brick-yard of Fred H. Appgar were destroyed and he saved only the clothes on his back. Superintendent Green of the Northern Pacific, came in from Brainerd Sunday and reports little rain in that direction and the country covered with smoke from the burning woods. An engineer on the night train on the St. Paul & Duluth which arrived here Sunday morning says that on the run from Mission Creek to near Duluth, sixty miles, there was no need of a headlight, the tracks being lighted up by a vast streak of flame. From the indications and reports the fire must be in some of the big pine tracts west, south and southwest from here. The damage to settlers and farmers and to lumbermen will probably be great. Myers Bros. of this city have lost several thousand dollars' worth of ties and timber back of Webbs Duluth. A good deal of stock is probably destroyed. Several lumber camps have been burned out. Everywhere the cry is for rain.

DULUTH, Minn., May 7.—Recent rainshades checked somewhat the progress of the forest fires, but a protracted storm will be required to completely subdue them. Every incoming train reports a fresh list of damages, and a total will probably reach over \$100,000. On both sides of Pike Lake station, even during a rain-storm, the flames fanned themselves into fury, and the tall pine trees fell and shivered up like matches. For miles this side of Ashland the forests are one sheet of blazing fire. West of Northern Pacific Junction the fire has done a great deal of damage, completely cleaning out the timber from some localities and destroying thousands of ties and poles and hundreds of cords of wood. For a great distance to the side of Hinckley, on the St. Paul & Duluth road, during the night the track was as light as day.

So far news has reached here of the destruction of a dozen buildings—three near Barnum, a dozen miles west of here, one near Norman, Minn., two at Pike Lake, two near Sandstone and others in Wisconsin. Joseph Bradford's wood camp and two tie camps near Norman were wiped out; from a score of small places come accounts of fighting the fire to save the villages or mills.

Four Children Cremated.

ELIMOKK, Md., May 4.—The house of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams was burned Thursday night, and their four children, whose ages ranged from 6 to 15 years, perished in the flames. Mr. Williams and his wife, with a babe in her arms, managed to escape, but they were severely burned.

Over the Falls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3.—Jacob Blessing, of this city, went to Niagara Falls yesterday, and at sundown jumped off the bridge leading from the mainland to Goat Island and was swept over the falls. Disappointment in love was the cause.

Cincinnati Saloons Close Sunday.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—Over 301 saloons were closed here Sunday. There were no arrests. The Law and Order League is reported to be getting evidence against saloons that keep open.

Death of a Famous Trotter.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The famous trotting mare Fogue, valued at \$150,000, died yesterday at the Washington Park track. She was owned by Major H. C. McDowell, of Lexington, Ky., and had a record of 2:19.

Sunday Trains Discontinued.

HEBBOX, D. T., May 6.—Sunday trains have been taken off from the entire Dakota division of the Chicago & North-western railroad. It covers a trackage of 800 miles.

A BIG PROJECT.

Three Large Steel Companies Jfow Under One Management.

CHICAGO, May 8.—There was filed with the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday by the North Chicago Hoiling Mills Company amended articles of incorporation increasing their capital stock from \$6,000,000 to \$20,000,000. It is understood that the agreement provides for the consolidation of the North Chicago Hoiling Mills Company and the Union Steel Company and the purchase outright by these two of the entire property of the Joliet Steel Company. The new company will be known as the Illinois Steel Company. When it gets into operation it will have entire control of five of the best plants in the country. Two of these are in Chicago, one in Milwaukee, one in South Chicago and one at Joliet.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Standing of Three Associations for the Week Ended May 4. Below will be found the percentage of the base-ball clubs in the National League for the week ended on the 4th: Philadelphia, .714; New York, .625; Boston, .625; Pittsburgh, .600; Indianapolis, .500; Cleveland, .44; Chicago, .444; Washington, .400. American Association: St. Louis, .704; Kansas City, .600; Baltimore, .643; Athletic, .615; Brooklyn, .500; Cincinnati, .433; Columbus, .307; Louisville, .200. Western Association: Omaha, .800; St. Paul, .750; Sioux City, .600; St. Joseph, .555; Denver, .500; Minneapolis, .400; Milwaukee, .200; Des Moines, .200.

A DOUBLE HANGING.

Two Murderers Executed at Empena, Va.—One Makes a Confession. BALTIMORE, Md., May 4.—The Sun's Petersburg (Va.) special says: At Empena, in Greenville County, Friday two colored men named Walker Harris and Robert Williams were hanged for murder. Both men died from strangulation. The crime for which they were hanged was committed on February 23 last. Their victim! were Anthony Parham and Emerson Masoj (colored), both of whom were killed with axes. Williams made a confession and said the murder was the result of an old grudge.

Death of William A. Karnuin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 1.—Hon. William H. Barnum, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, died at Lime Rock Tuesday morning at 9:45 o'clock. Mr. Barnum had been very feeble ever since his sickness during the campaign. He was taken sick in New York, and for two weeks it was thought he could not recover. He had been able to ride out for several weeks past up to last Friday, and although he was very feeble he was thought to be on the road to recovery.

The Berlin Conference.

BERLIN, May 6.—The sub-committee of the Samoan conference has been directed to devise and report to the conference means by which order may be established in Samoa, together with adequate guarantees for maintaining it. The inquiry of the committee includes examination into the question of the claims of the different Kings of the Samoan islands to leadership.

A Farmer Swindled.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—A special from Washington Court-House, O., says: The Preag says that Samuel Coffman, a very wealthy farmer living near there, was swindled out of 16,000 by two confidence men. Both were apprehended, but one made his escape. Coffman is 81 years of age.

Live-Stock Killed.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 6.—Twenty-eight freight cars were wrecked and 121 hogs, owned by John P. Squire & Co., of Boston, killed by the breaking apart of an extra freight train on the Central Vermont railroad between Roxbury and East Greenville Saturday morning.

The Work of a Brute.

WINDSOR, N. S., May 3.—James Wilson, who two years ago left his home here, after having had a difficulty with his wife, returned yesterday and assaulted her, and getting her down cut off both her ears with a Jack-knife. She would probably die. The brute escaped.

First One of the Kind.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 7.—Clara Graham, a beautiful girl of 18 years, was convicted in the criminal court here yesterday of horse-stealing, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. She is the only woman ever convicted in Missouri for horse-stealing.

Blew a Saloon to Atoms.

OWENSBORO, Ky., May 6.—The saloon of John Sinkhorn at Newville, Ind., was blown to atoms Friday night. A keg of powder with a fuse was placed under the building. Mr. Sinkhorn had a license.

Fatal Flames.

SPBINQFIELD, MO., May 4.—Four fire rest, dences were burned here Friday afternoon. Loss, about 420,000, fully insured. An infant child of J. M. Kinney was injured to death in one of the houses.

Murder and Suicide.

ALBANY, Ga., May 6.—William Gilmore, a prominent young man of this place, shot and killed his 17-year-old wife on Saturday and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Live Stock, Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc., with prices per bushel or hundred.



Said Lill to Belle: "Oh! will you tell 'What makes your hands so white, 'So smooth and soft? 'I've wondered oft, 'For mine are such a sight!"

Said Belle to Lill: "Of course I will! 'Tis IVORY SOAP, my dear, 'Use it, and your 'Hands too, I'm sure, 'Like mine will soon appear."

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.

Advertisement for 'New Goods' including dress goods, trimmings, gloves, hosiery, carpets, mats, etc. Located at 20 S. Main-st., Ann Arbor.

Advertisement for James Means' \$3 & \$4 shoes, featuring illustrations of the shoes and text describing their quality and price.

Advertisement for James Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass., featuring full links of shoes for sale by L. Gruner, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Advertisement for Sensible Low-Cost Houses, showing a house illustration and text about building plans and materials.

Advertisement for C/B Ballantine's Scotch Whisky, featuring the brand logo and text about its health benefits.

Advertisement for 5/A Horse Blankets, featuring a horse illustration and text about the blankets' quality and durability.

Advertisement for Jenney & Graham Gun Co., featuring text about their products and contact information.

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 Royal, the most serviceable fabric Henrietas, all colors and widths. Combination, very attractive and new Dress Flannels, handsome for suits, 50¢ and 75c. Jamestown, 50 styles at 35¢ cents per yard. Foulle Bepes 25 shades at 60 and 75c per yard. Fancy Plaid and Stripe Suiting, 25 pieces at 25 and 40 cents per yard, the best styles and patterns ever shown at the price, and a world of other kinds, including 100 pieces of American Dress Goods at 10 and 12¢ 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.

Black Henrietas in all wool and silk warp from 40 cents to \$2.00. Look them over when you have time.

SILKS.

We offer the greatest bargains in Black and Colored Silks at \$1.00 per yard. Elegant Gross Grains, Faille's Surahs, and Rhadamades at that price, and all other qualities at right price. Stripe Surahs for combinations. Mories in Black and Colors, very desirable. Persian Novelties, Brocades and Strips. Our line of Arinure Silk in black only at \$1.17 per yard is worth \$1.40.

20 Pieces of Plushes 24 inches wide at \$1.00. 20 Pieces of Plushes 20 inches wide at 65c, which leave no room for doubt as to their being the best and cheapest goods of the kind ever offered to Ann Arbor trade.

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

French Satinet: 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 Dresses: We show all kinds that are in use, Spanish Guipure, Ohantilla 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.

RIBBONS.

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. Get some of them, as they are going fast.

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.

16 South Main St.

MONEY SAVED

BY BUYING OF

KEAUSE

- 10 HUU Hake One Cent.
10 Cents Hake One Dime.
10 Dime* Hake One Dollar.
10 Dollnrw Hake One Eagle.

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

10 Cent? Till 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.

4-4 Eagle will buy a pair Gents' Calf Shoes at Krause's.

1-4 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.

City Treasurer Will Watts I Congratulation!..

Mayor Beakes' message in full on the teoond page.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will give their May festival May 20.

Unity club took in \$43 at its two entertainments, Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Fred. Brown has bought George Clarken's srown building on Main-st, for \$7,000.

Beginning May 18, the Ladies' library will be open from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 3 to 5 p. m.

Fred. Foley, who, some four years ago, was sent to prison from Ann Arbor, died in Denver, Col., recently.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will have a special meeting in Hobart hall next Wednesday afternoon, May 15, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State convention.

Well, Siplely is marshal, and the saloons are happy. What are the law-abiding citizens going to do about it?

Fifteen new members have joined Co. A since May 1. The time of enlistment for camp is limited to June 1.

Mrs. Caroline Wicks, of N. Fourth-st, has been granted a pension for the loss of her son who was killed in battle in 1863.

The Ann Arbor Grays have reorganized, and are anxious to wipe the ground with other base-ball teams. Captain, Sidney C. Allen.

George Crocker, a fireman on the T. & A. A., accidentally discharged a revolver recently, and the ball passed through his hand.

Biahop Warren, of Denver, Colo., will speak before the Wesleyan guild, Sunday evening, on "Man in the light of science and rehgioa/

Attorney TurnBull, of Chelsea, was in Ann Arbor on Tuesday, and declared that the James tax case would be carried up to the circuit court sure.

Mrs. Mary Clay, of Kentucky, will deliver an address on the subject of woman suffrage, Thursday evening, May 16, in the law lecture room.

Lathrop, the milkman, had a lumber wagon in town Tuesday afternoon. The team ran away, and the wagon was lumed. It occurred principally on Main and Huron-sts.

Nelson B. Beers died on Monday at his residence on S. Thayer-st. He was 81 years old, and had resided in Ann Arbor five years. Mrs. R. A. Beal and Miss M. D. Beers, of Ann Arbor, are nieces of the deceased.

Three young men not far from 21 years of age, came out of an alley back of a Detroit-st saloon, Sunday morning, and looked very foolish when observed by a passing citizen. Where was the city marshal?

An addition to A. J. Sutherland's buildings on Huron st. is now in progress. The lower part will be used by Burchfield as a tailor work-room, and the upper part by Kelley, the photographer. Kelley's gallery is closed till July 1.

A professor was heard to remark lately that the poverty of the University would be mitigated if she were to multiply her degrees. This is a mistaken idea. Let her persevere in her present plan and she may become rich by degrees.—Chronicle joke.

The board of health of Ann Arbor township has passed a resolution to the effect that they will prosecute to the full extent of the law any person depositing any dead animal or animals without proper burial, within the limits of the township.

Our Ann Arbor lodge of the order of Sons of St. George hasn't exactly 367 charter members, as stated last week, but there is a lodge in Michigan having that number. In Michigan in the past year 18 new lodges of this order have been made, with a membership of 2,000.

Thomas McNamara, of Chelsea, was married to Mary Mason in Dexter 30 years ago, and they have had three children. On May 3, 1889, he was granted a divorce. They have not lived together since August, 1884. He alleged that his wife left him so frequently that he often had to do his own cooking.

Eight persons joined the Presbyterian church last Sunday, among whom was a Japanese student and Uncle John Geddes. Last week the church sent \$60 by telegram to the starving people in China. AH the Chinese can be fed for one cent per day, the contribution is by no means to be despised.

June 23, the Landwehrs of Detroit will visit Ann Arbor. All German societies in the county will be invited to participate in the picnic at the park, where Louis Liesemer, of the Post, will deliver the oration. It is expected to have one of the largest crowds of German-Americans ever seen in Washtenaw.

Ann Arbor Piinters' union, No. 154, installed the following officers Monday evening: President, Fred. Sohulz; vice-president, Clyde Kerr; corresponding and recording secretary, Carl Kern; financial secretary and treasurer, Geo. P. Stauch; sergeant-at-arms, John Jenkins; board of directors, Hl Sweet, Geo. Parker, and Guy Stevenson.

Miss Lucy Chittenden, teacher of English literature in the high school, has resigned for the remainder of this year on account of ill health, but hopes to come back next year. Miss Ida Maria Street, of Omaha, Neb., a graduate of Vassar college, and the holder of the fellowship in U. of M. of the Western Association of Collegiate Alumns, will take her place.

On Tuesday evening next at 7:30, Rev. J. M. Gelston will be formally installed pastor of the Presbyterian church. Rev. J. S. Plunkett, D. D., of Jefferson ave. Presbyterian church in Detroit, will preach the sermon; Rev. Geo. W. Barlow, of Detroit Calvary church, will give the charge to the church. Rev. J. T. Dickie, of Detroit Central church, will give the charge to the pastor.

Miss May M. Clark, of Ann Arbor, owns a half interest in the new photograph gallery in Ypsilanti, started under the firm name of Gibson & Robbing, and THE REGISTER was mistaken in stating that Mr. Gibson was a partner. Miss Clark also owns a half interest in the gallery in Ann Arbor well known as Gibson's gallery. Mr. Gibson lends his name to the new enterprise in Ypsilanti, and will spend one day in the week there.

About two-thirds of the cases on the May calendar of the circuit court have been continued till next term. Prosecuting attorney Lehman is sick this week and unable to work, so the murder case and all the criminal cases, with the possible exception of one, go over. The case of the people vs. Fred. Brown, for selling liquor to minors, was struck from the docket, it having been settled. Lindsley pleaded not guilty of murder. The case of Hamilton Baluss et al. vs. John Ruffery was stricken from the docket. Becj. Brown's case appealing from commissioners' decision allowing claim of E. L. Randall against estate of Thos. S. Sanford, was also stricken from docket.

The mail box at the M. C. depot should have a light near it. On a dark night recently, a mail agent stepped off his train to get the mail from that box, as he is required to do, under penalty of a fine for failure. He was unable to open the box in the dark, and while fumbling away at it, his train started. The mail agent missed his mail car, and rode to the next station on a passenger car. Another mail agent has, in his haste in the dark, dropped a letter on the ground at this box.

The members of Tappan hall association gave a six-o'clock supper to the students who had attended the Monday evening lecture course, and to the lecturers and their wives from Detroit, Monday evening, at the Presbyterian church parlors. In the evening a delightful social was held, including, besides the above, members of the church and society. The boys sang college songs with great spirit; the ministers cracked secular jokes, and the others laughed and cheered heartily. Toasts were responded to by Dr. Herdman, on "Dr. Tappan and Tappan hall;" by Messrs. Bennett, Carruthere, Austin and Blair, representatives of the literary, law and medical departments, on "Our guests," and by Revs. Dr. Radcliffe, Dickie and Fox, of Detroit. The students expressed great satisfaction with the instruction they had received, and considered the hour given to the course as the most profitable of the year.

The state medical society is in session to-day in Ealamazoo. Dr. G. C. Huber, of Ann Arbor, is down for a paper on "Relation of the bacillus tuberculosis to tubercular lung." Dr. Conrad Georg will read a paper on "Effects of large doses of creosote in bacillary tuberculosis," and Dr. H. Gibbs will open the discussion on it. Dr. W. F. Breakey will have a paper on "Some medico-legal questions of small-pox." Dr. Victor C. Vaughan will treat of "Causation and nature of tetanus," and he will open the discussion on the subject of "Tumors and iodine." Dr. Gibbs' paper is entitled "The mode of production of secondary growths in cancer." Dr. J. N. Martin will read a paper on "The female peritoneum," and the discussion of the subject will be led by Dr. W. J. Herdman, who will also read a paper on "Clinical notes on certain forms of diseases of the nervous system." If the society thinks it doesn't get enough from Ann Arbor, it can have more.

Next week Friday evening, Gen. St. Clair A. Mulholland, of Philadelphia, will lecture in the opera house on the "Battle of Gettysburg," and ten great episodes of the battle will be exhibited by means of oil paintings sent out by the Gettysburg Exposition company. This entertainment comes here under the auspices of Welch post, G. A. R. There will be a matinee at 7 p. m., for the ladies and children. General Mulholland, whose first regiment was the Pennsylvania contingent of Meagher's Irish brigade, is said to have been one of Hancock's favorite officers. He commanded a regiment at Gettysburg, and when surrounded after Sickles' misbap brought off his colors and all but twenty-three of his command. At Chancellorsville Hancock left him to mask the retreat of the Second corps with 400 men and orders to remain till the army got away and then let himself be taken. Gen. Mulholland obeyed the first part of the order, but disobeyed the second by managing to avoid capture.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, O., is visiting Mrs. Dr. Herdman, this week.

Darius D. Thorp, state printer, spent Sunday in Ann Arbor with a son in the University.

Mr. Herdman, of Zanesville, O., father of Dr. W. J. Herdman, was in Ann Arbor during the first part of the week.

Congressman Allen made TUB REOISTEB a call on Tuesday. That postoffice business will have to be settled in June.

Dr. Ora Strickler, medic '86, has returned from Germany, and is now visiting his father, Daniel Strickler, in Ann Arbor.

James Kitson leaves for Detroit, Friday, where he will spend a few days. About the middle of the month he will sail for England, where he will make a four months' visit.

Mrs. Theodore Walters, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, has been at 56 E. Huron-st. for several months, and probably will spend the summer in Ann Arbor. Her daughter, Mrs. Henry Jewett, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her this week.

Charles C. Hopkins, clerk of the supreme court, and H. H. Lamed, merchant in Lansing, were in Ann Arbor Saturday > with an architect, to examine the various stone buildings, having in view the erection of similar buildings as residences in the capital city.

Prof. Gabriel Campbell, D. D., Stone professor of moral philosophy in Dartmouth college, and brother of Robert Campbell, of Ann Arbor, graduated in the literary department of U. of M. in 1865. He was chosen captain of the company of students who went from the University and Normal school during the dark days of the Rebellion, and which made a brilliant record at Antietam. His popularity at Dartmouth must be great, for recently he was serenaded by the Dartmouth brass band and with college songs. The procession formed, torches were distributed, and by the time the procession passed Rollin's chapel the whole college was in line. Professor Campbell responded in a characteristic speech. Twice the college yell was given for "Dear Old Gabe," as he is affectionately called by the students.

The new, mammoth, side-wheel, steel steamer, City of Detroit, No. 2, belonging to the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation company, will be placed on this Lake Erie division as soon as complete(this spring. Many accounts of her size, magnificence and speed have been published. Together with her Sister ship the City of Cleveland, she will place this Detroit and Cleveland route in splendor shape and make it the equal of any well known passenger route the country over. The original City of Detroit, until recently the flag ship of the line, with the opening of this season will be transferred to this company's Lake Michigan division, where she will ply between Chicago and St. Joseph-Benton harbor; from the great western metropolis to the fruit belt which supplies its markets, and the summer home of its wealthy residents.

THE RHINE'S VOTE RECORDER.

Well Endorsed in Ann Arbor.—How It Will Work.—Are we to Have It?

The Rhine's Vote Recorder and Counter was exhibited in Firemen's hall on Saturday last, to about 250 of Ann Arbor's citizens, by ex-Representative Geo. W. Walthew, of Detroit. Most of the people who saw it are enthusiastic about its possibilities, and even some of the most dyed-in-the-wool conservatives approve it. THE REGISTER has yet to learn of one citizen of Ann Arbor who condemns the machine.

M. E. Cooley, professor of mechanical engineering in the University, examined the mechanism of the vote recorder, and says that it will do the work all right with as little danger of getting out of repair as well-made clocks.

The machine exhibited by Mr. Walthew is the second one that was made, and is small, having only six buttons. The machine can have any number of buttons, and it is expected to make them with about 60 each. Thus three machines would probably answer for any voting precinct in Michigan in a presidential election.

The buttons are arranged in rows, perpendicularly as regards the party, and horizontally as regards the office. Each party, according to the bill now before the legislature, will have a color for its particular row of buttons, as blue for Republican, red for Democrat, etc. Thus the illiterate voter who is not color blind can at least vote his straight party ticket without assistance. If the man who cannot read or write desires to vote a mixed ticket, the bill provides for a printed diagram that shall correspond with the buttons. The voter can take this diagram to a friend and have such names cut out as he desires to vote for. By placing the diagram over the buttons, he can press on them through the holes, and thus record his wishes with absolute accuracy. For intelligent voters, of course there would be no difficulty.

The machines are to be placed in wire apartments. When the voter raises the cover a bell sounds, and a counting machine records the fact that one more voter has entered the apartment. The voter then presses the buttons of his choice, which remain lowered. When the cover is put down, the buttons spring back to their former position. Repeating is impossible, because the raising of the cover again would ring the bell and would be recorded by the counter. When the last vote is polled, the machine has faithfully recorded and counted every vote, and it only remains for the inspectors to announce the result.

The bill providing for the adoption of the Rhine's ballot system and vote recording machine specifies how any candidate can put his name on the machine. If he is a candidate for a state office, he sends his name to the secretary of state, with a fee of \$50, at least 30 days before the day of election. If he is a candidate for a county office, he sends his name to the county clerk, with a fee of \$30, at least 30 days before the day of election. If he is a candidate for a city, ward, township, or village office, he sends his name to the city, township, or village clerk, at least eight days before election, the city office requiring a fee of \$20, the ward and township offices \$10, and the village office \$5.

Mr. Walthew is really hopeful of getting the bill passed by this legislature. He is receiving the support of the leading newspapers of the state without distinction as to party. The newspapers show much disinterestedness in thus advocating a change which will destroy considerable of their patronage in the way of printing ballots and election slips.

Ulee Clnb in Chicago.

Yellow and blue was the prevailing color at Central Music hall last night. The man who didn't wear those colors got off in a corner by himself, and the women who were present would have given up their Easter bonnets rather than the yellow and blue. The Michigan University Glee Club sang, and yellow and blue are the colors of the college. The blue, if we are to believe the words of the college song, must be in the eyes of a maid, and the yellow in her hair. The song was pretty, and was sung in true college style.

"Romeo and Juliet," however, seemed to please the audience as much as anything. It was a clever conceit, the Romeo being about a foot shorter than the Juliet, and it was excellently done by Messrs. Walter and Crane, and the club. The music was pretty and well sung, and that brought out the burlesque features the more. After Romeo had finished his solo and Juliet began to sing in a key about 13° Fahrenheit lower, it brought down the house. It was ludicrous in the extreme, and two encores were given. For one of them the old "Spanish Guitar" was sung, and it was so well done that it called for a second encore.

Mr. Cole's yodel also called for an encore—in fact every solo had to be followed by another, and probably would have elicited a third if the Ann Arbor boys had not insisted in obtruding their college class on the rest of the audience.

The whistling of Mr. Harris was one of the features of the evening. He is a remarkable whistler, and in addition to whistling a solo he whistled accompaniments to several of the songs. The other soloists were Mr. Briggs, Mr. Green and Mr. Jameson.

Robert A. Gunn, M. D., Dean and Professor of Surgery of the United States Medical college, Editor of "Medical Tribune," author of "Gunn's New Improved Hand-book of Hygiene and Domestic Medicine," says over his own signature in addressing the proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure: "I cannot be true to my convictions unless I extend a helping hand and endorse all I know to be good and trustworthy. Your graphic descriptions of diseases of the kidneys and liver have awakened the medical profession to the fact of their great increase. Physicians have been experimentally treating this disease, and while casting about for an authorized remedy, their patients have died on their hands."

Spring Wall Papers in lovely colorings at Randall's. Fine workmen.

Persons wishing to improve their memories or strengthen their power of attention should send to Prof. Loisetto, 237 Fifth-ave, N. Y., for his prospectus post free, as advertised in another column.

Stylish millinery at Randall's. No fancy prices.

Buroh field, the low-priced tailor, keeps 40 people at work filling his orders. Since he has placed his prices so low for cash, he has been overrun with work. He will soon have a new and convenient work-room back of his store. All wanting first-class work at low cash price, should call on him.

Fine Wall Papers—Low Prices—no old stock, at Randall's. Look before you buy.

A birthday reception and picnic party will be tendered to Mrs. N. H. Pierce and her medical controls, at her home, 43 N. Pontiac-st, fifth ward, Ann Arbor, Mich., Thursday, May 16. Supper will be served by the ladies on the lawn near the house, from 6 to 7:30 p. m. All friends are invited to be present with picnic baskets. Ice cream for sale. Boston baked beans by Mary A. Charter, clairvoyant, Boston, Mass., now located at 68 Broadway, Speaking and singing by the children and others.

Take your old hat to Randall's and have it pressed over into a stylish shape.

Cheap Excursion to Detroit.

The T., A. A. & N. M. railroad will run an excursion from Ann Arbor to Detroit via. Wabash railroad, Sunday, May 12, leaving Ann Arbor at 9 a. m., returning, leave Detroit at 8:30 p. m., standard time. Fare for round trip, one dollar.

REMEMBER!

REMEMBER that WAHR has received an immense stock of New Spring WALL-PAPER. REMEMBER that we can show beautiful papers for 4c, 6c, 8c and 10c a roll. REMEMBER that our stock of Ceiling Decorations is the best. REMEMBER that we ask 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 XV 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.

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 20 years' Bond, issued at the age of \$3 for \$3,000:

Table with 3 columns: Amount guaranteed if death occurs, 5th year, 10th year, 20th year. Values: \$6,258, 7,570, 10,140.

In same proportion at other years. 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. CONEAD,

18 South Ingalls St., Ann Arbor.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Friday, May 17, '89.

Matinee at 3 o'clock.

"THE SUPERB SPECTACLE"

BRISCOE'S

BATTLE GETTYSBURG

"The whole Battle from the first start to the last."

We capture thirty five battle flags, six thousand persons and thirteen thousand of small arms, and win a glorious

VICTORY.

ADMISSION, 50c, 35c and 25c.

Matinee for ladies and children.

LADIES, 25c. CHILDREN, 15c.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 4th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine. Present, J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James H. Briscoe, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Carl B. Hall, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed executrix thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 3rd day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ann Arbor REGISTER, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. WM. Q. DOTY, Probate Register.

SWEEPING BARGAINS

AT THE NEW STORE

OF SCHAIRER AND MILLEN.

Last week we demonstrated again to hundreds of our customers that we always have what we advertise. A close examination of Prices found below will show you how much our Low Prices save you.

- 2000 yards Challies and Beiges at 5c per yard.
28 pieces French Wool Beiges, Scotch Suitings and Fancy Dress Goods all 40 inch wide and worth 50c, now 37c per yard.
18 pieces Fancy Suitings and Pia Checks, were 25c, now 15c per yard.
15 pieces Beautiful French Gingham at 25c per yard.
10 pieces Fine Silk Warp Henrietas at 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. All Wool Black Henrietas in three shades of black at 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 65c per yard.
17 pieces Fancy Stripe Tennis Flannels at 12c per yard.

Our Kid Glove Department Keeping Prices.

- Popular, 25 doz. 5-hook Foster Glove at 75c a pair.
17 doz. 8-button length Mousquetaire Kids at \$1 a pair. Big lot Lisle Thread Gloves at 19c a pair.
Fine Jersey Silk Mitts at 15c, 25c and 35c a pair.
15 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 20c a pair.
25 doz. Ladies' Hose at 12c a pair.
40 doz. Jersey Ribbed Vests at 15c.
35 doz. Ladies' Fine Gauze Vests at 25c each.
40 doz. 50c Corsets, now 39c.
Big smash in a lot of 50 pieces best French Satens were 35c, now 25c per yd.
One case best Shirting Prints at 5c per yard.
10 pieces Fancy Bed Tick at 10c and 12c per yard.
15 pieces good heavy Bed Tick at 10c and 12c per yard.

Bargain Sale in Silk Umbrellas and Parasols.

- 50 Plain and Fancy Coaching Parasols at \$1 each.
35 Silk Umbrellas, Plain Handles, at \$1.
26 and 28 in. Silk Umbrellas with Gold Handles at \$1.35 and \$1.50 each.
Beautiful 6tylesin "La Tosca" Parasols in new Silver Mountings at \$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50 each.
Lace Flonncings, largest and finest stock in the city. 42 inch Chantilla Flouncings at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 per yard. 72-inch "Directoire" Drapery Net at \$3.50 per yard.
10 doz. White Aprons at 15c and 18c each.
25 doz. Children's White Mall Caps at 25c and 35c each.
40 doz. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests at 15c each.
50 doz. Boys' Fancy Shirt Waists at 25c each.
15 pieces Curtain Scrims at 5c, 8c and 10c per yard.
Nottingham Lace Curtains at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 a pair.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel Blouses, the latest novelty and very stylish, at \$1.50 and \$2 each.
Heavy Black Surahs, Gros Grain Silks and Satia Rhadamades, \$1 quality, cut to 75c per yard.
Big Bargains in Muslin Underwear. Ladies, come and see us in our new store. We are always the cheapest.

SCHAIRER & MILLEN