

THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

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WHOLE NO. 751.

DK. MACLEAN'S FACTS.

HI GIVES FIGURES BLIATIVE TO ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

He and Dr. Frothingham Willing to WorU Without Salaries If They Can Do It in Detroit.

To the Editor of THE REGISTER:

SIB:—In response to your challenge, or perhaps I should say, your generous invitation, permit me to slate that the fac's and figures presented by Drs. Vaughan and Herdman, together with their quotations from my own published documents, simply prove that by dint of persistent and arduous labor a considerable number of rare, peculiar, and difficult chronic surgical and eye cases are attracted to the Ann Arbor clinic—only this and nothing more.

The labored and inflated arguments of these gentlemen also prove that so far as the numerous and important additional departments of professional practice are concerned, there is and always has been an almost absolute dearth of cases.

Dr. Frothingham and I would certainly be either more or less than human if we did not feel proud of the extent to which our respective clinics have been built up in spite of the many obstacles we have had to contend with. At the same time we have always deplored the fact that even in our branches the clinic is a partial and in many ways an unsatisfactory one. But our chief regret as true friends of the University and of medical education, has been and is now that in many other most essential particulars, viz.: medical cases, nervous, skin, obstetrical, diseases of women and children, in brief, the many varieties of ordinary, every-day cases which our graduates must come in contact with and stand or fall at the outset of professional life.

Our clinic always has been and always will be practically destitute. Drs. Vaughan and Herdman have had so very little actual experience with clinical matters, that I consider them more to be pitied than blamed for the position they have been induced to take in this matter.

They professed to draw comparisons between the clinical resources of Ann Arbor and Detroit, to the disadvantage of the latter, and they pounced upon Harper hospital as their text. Now, the fact is that Harper hospital is only one of several hospitals in Detroit, and it is one which has never enjoyed the essential advantage of organic connection with a medical school.

Harper hospital as it is now, and Harper hospital as it certainly would become with the University of Michigan as its ally, fire two very different things. But why did not Drs. Vaughan and Herdman have something to say about St. Mary's, which is the clinical hospital of Detroit? St. Mary's has an out-door clinic for the benefit of the Detroit Medical College, with an average of sixty patients a day, or nearly, if not quite, twenty thousand a year! Harper hospital has a capacity of more than two hundred beds, cost upward of two hundred thousand dollars, it has a recently established out-door clinic which is growing rapidly, and all it requires to develop it into a magnificent scientific charity is the association with it of such a faculty as the medical department of the University could command if once established in the metropolis of the state.

These are not by any means all the clinical facilities available in Detroit; but I think they are enough to convince any unconvincible person that any man who places obstacles in the way of the University availing itself of them and thereby keeping her "cribbed, cabined and confined," in Ann Arbor, where patients have to be paid in order to get them there, is an enemy alike of the University, of medical education, of humanity, and of common sense!

Drs. Vaughan and Herdman approve of importing, at the price of twenty-five dollars a head, abandoned women for the purpose of manufacturing an obstetrical clinic at Ann Arbor, while among the respectable married women of the poorer classes in Detroit, hundreds of such cases would hail with pleasure and gratitude such services from our students at their homes, where there would be no expense to the University or any body else. In brief, there is at Ann Arbor no genuine clinical field, and there never can be; in Detroit there is a magnificent one which it is simply a crime for the State-supported medical school to neglect, or fail to cultivate to the utmost advantage.

The question has been asked, Why has not this great field been cultivated by the Detroit medical colleges? We answer it is very plain to any one who really understands the situation, as Drs. Herdman and Vaughan ought to do. The University of Michigan medical department, with its State aid, and the prestige of a great University, has so overshadowed the private enterprises in Detroit that they have lacked the power to do full justice to the opportunities which the city presents.

By inaugurating a wise and liberal and conciliatory policy in this matter the University has now an opportunity not only to liberate itself from the great expense and annoyance of maintaining an unnatural and unsatisfactory clinic at Ann Arbor, but also of securing a field for true clinical charity which would at once elevate it to the position of being the greatest and best charity in the state and one of the most complete and efficient medical schools in the world.

A medical school in Detroit, independent and separate from the University, is as much at a disadvantage as a bird

with one wing, while a medical school at Ann Arbor, without the clinical and other facilities of Detroit, is as badly off as a bird without legs.

The combination of the two, Ann Arbor and Detroit, is absolutely indispensable if we are ever to have a complete and real medical school in this state. A new and enlarged hospital at Ann Arbor would obstruct rather than promote this most desirable consummation.

Towards the realization of the great humanitarian "idea" comprehended in this clinic extension scheme, I am ready and anxious to relinquish my salary as a professor in the University and to pledge my services in the same capacity gratis so long as I am capable of performing the duties of the office.

Dr. Frothingham, it is well known, stands in the same position, and a full and complete corps of expert practitioners and teachers can easily be secured on similar terms.

The point has more than once been made that no definite offer or proposition has ever come from Detroit to the University authorities, and no doubt this is true; but I am in a position to declare that the following statement volunteered to me today by one of the most prominent officials of Harper hospital and of the Detroit medical college, accurately represents the state of the case so far as Detroit is concerned: "Let the Hon. Board of Regents once officially express a desire for the extension of the clinical department to Detroit, and they would immediately be flooded with propositions and offers of a stance but so long as they say in pi, n English that they want to have nothing to do with us, what can we do but hold our peace?"

DOSALD MACLEAN.

Detroit, Mich., May 15, 1889.

THE CWIMOX COUNCIL.

Sipley Let Down Easily.—Aid. Allim-m- (inger Springs a Surprise on the King.

Mayor Beakes had it planned with his coterie to surprise the common council visitors a little, Monday evening, but the news leaked out during the day and reached THE REGISTER office. They had no surprise in store, therefore. Their plan was well worked out and a majority had promised to vote for it.

First, the fire commissioners reported that they would like to have the chief of the fire department given the work of distributing the poor fund, thus taking away that patronage from the city marshal. This singular request was itself enough to give an inkling of what was to follow.

Then they announced that they had appointed Fred. Sipley chief of the fire department with a salary of \$60 per month. Later Fred. Sipley's resignation as city marshal was read and promptly accepted and the report of the fire commissioners was adopted.

Then Mayor Beakes' communication was read, announcing his appointment of Ex-Sheriff Walsh to the position of city marshal, and it was immediately confirmed.

But Aid. Allmendinger had a genuine surprise for Sipley's admirers, who use public patronage to reward the mayor for truculence to the saloons. Rule 20 of the common council requires a vote of two-thirds of all the members to pass any resolution creating a financial obligation, if there be an objection raised by a single member. The resolution bestowing the printing upon the Argus without competition received only eight votes, one short of the necessary number. Both Aid. Allmendinger and A. F. Martin had objected very vigorously to the passage of the resolution.

The council didn't know what to do about it, and floundered around for some time. Aid. C. Martin said he supposed they ought to reconsider the vote on the resolution. President Belsler ruled very correctly that there was nothing to reconsider, as the resolution was not passed. Aid. Allmendinger offered a resolution that the clerk be instructed to receive bids from the four city papers for printing the proceedings of the council, boards, etc., but this was promptly tabled, and the city is yet without a legal official paper.

This city printing business is causing the common council much trouble. The proceedings of the meetings under the new charter have not been printed as the charter requires, except the proceedings of last week, and now it seems that that was not done in strictly proper form; for the Argus is really not the official paper of the city. On account of all this the saloon-keepers were nervous lest they had no liquor bonds. The bonds were accepted by the council; but as the proceedings had not been printed as the charter requires, perhaps they are not legal. Awful possibility! Instead of taking the common-sense course of having the proceedings printed, they were going to make sure of the bonds and let the rest go to the dogs, and so they accepted the bonds all over again, and City Clerk Bach will have to spread the list on the record a second time. All the rest of the proceedings may rest under a cloud of technical defect, but the liquor bonds, never!

A communication from the board of public works announced that Nelson Sutherland had been appointed street commissioner, and his salary fixed at \$800. He is required to keep a horse and light wagon for use in his work, and devote his whole time to the city. Prof. J. B. Davis was appointed city engineer. The report was adopted with only one opposing vote, that of Aid. Spafford. It is understood that Mr. Sutherland will resign his position of deputy sheriff.

The street committee reported in regard to widening Division-st, that the parties

whose property would directly be benefited by the widening of the street had not signed the petition, and that it was not advisable to do anything so long as that was so. The report was adopted.

Richard Zeeb was appointed a special police for the Baptist church and Albert Pierce for the fair grounds, without expense to the city.

H. F. Belsler, H. Kittredge, and other? asked for the extension and opening of First-st, from Miller ave. to Felch-st. The city marshal reported that he was unable to find Mrs. A. DeForest to notify her relative to the decision of the council that her building on Detroit-st must be pulled down, and the notice had been served on Jss. R. Bach, her agent.

The liquor bonds of John Kafae and Michael Bteeb were accepted.

The amount of the bond of the city treasurer was fixed at \$80,000. Will W. Watt's bond was presented with the following sureties: Moses Seabolt, \$15,000; Fred. Schmid, \$10,000; J. C. Watts, \$12,000; N. J. Kyer, \$10,000; Eugene B. Abel, \$10,000; Fred. A. Howlett, \$3,000; John R. Miner, \$20,000.

Aid. Allmendinger, as chairman of the committee on ordinances, read a proposed ordinance governing the sidewalk question.

ANOTHER STUDENT ARRESTED.

Evidence LigUt.—The Young Ifai Suffers Tomorrow.—Examination Tomorrow.

Last Thursday Charles E. Douglass, a medical student from Wilkesbarre, Pa., was arrested on the complaint of S. C. Andrews, who charges him with breaking into his State-st. bookstore on the night of May 1, and stealing two pocket-books and about \$40 in money. The warrant, was issued at 11 a. m., but Douglass was not arrested till evening, when it was too late to get bail. He was in jail till the next noon, and was then taken to his room in an unconscious state. He was just recovering from a sickness when arrested, and the shock of the arrest was too much for his strength. Part of the night he was in a violent delirium, and when taken to his room on Friday last he was seriously sick and fears were entertained for his sanity.

The evidence against Douglass is weak. Richard E. Jolly, of Andrews' store, will swear that Mr. Douglass was in the store on the night of May 1, and save him put the money in the drawer. The next morning Jolly found the drawer broken open and the pocket-books and money gone. The burglar had evidently tried to open the back door, but finally raised the window and entered. On May 6, Mr. Douglass paid a bill of \$0 cents at the store, and one piece was a 25 cent piece which Jolly declares he recognizes as having been in the money drawer the night of May 1, when he locked it in Douglass's presence. He says that he had paid it out and that it was returned, the party not thinking it good. It had been nicked to test it.

Yesterday Mr. Douglass appeared before Justice Pond with his attorney, Prof. Thompson of the Law school. He gave a bond for \$200, signed by Col. H. S. Dean, Major Soule, and Sec'y J. H. Wade, to appear tomorrow at 9 a. m., for examination. The young man said to THE REGISTER that he could not explain how or where he received the 25-cent piece.

Death of Dr. Garrigues.

Dr. Samuel S. Garrigues, of Ann Arbor, died at 2 o'clock this morning at the residence on Division st, at the age of 60 years. Dr. Garrigues was born in Philadelphia. He was a man of uncommon education, part of his study having been carried on in a German University, where he spent three years. During the war he was an army surgeon, and later he was state inspector of salt in Michigan. About seven or eight years ago the family came to Ann Arbor from the Saginaw valley. He had a taste for scientific research, and was the inventor of several processes in connection with salt manufacturing that have been very successful. He was also a botanist, and some years ago presented the University with a herbarium known as the Garrigues collection, consisting of several thousand specimens. He was a man of vast information, and of fine conversational powers.

Goodspeed Brothers' New Venture.

Saturday evening last Goodspeed Brothers purchased A. A. Terry's hat store on Main st. These popular young men, John W. and Theron H. Goodspeed, have made a success in running two shoe stores, one in Ypsilanti and one in Ann Arbor. They now think they can make a success of three stores, and all who know them think so too. Their new purchase adjoins their shoe store in Ann Arbor. The shoe store and hat store will be joined by an arched opening and they will conduct both, keeping in their new venture a complete line of hats, caps, and furnishing goods. They are already contemplating extensive improvements which will probably be carried out in the fall.

Marriage Licenses.

Fent. E. Spink, Cleveland, O.	23
Nora J. Lynn, Ann Arbor.	21
William Wolsey, Ypsilanti	21
Mary Beranck, Ypsilanti.	18
James J. McCarty, Soranton, Pa.	33
Kate McGuire, Ann Arbor.	25
Charles Knorrp, Manchester.	29
Mary Pferrmann, Manchester.	27
Albert Manor, Milan.	25
Rebecca Emeline, Toledo.	20
Godfrey Adrien, Detroit.	29
Lizzie Oberschmidt, Ann Arbor.	29
Edmund Berrigan, Ann Arbor.	36
Joanna Morrissey, Harrisburg, Pa.	18

Egan Imperial Truss Co.

Considerable talk has been indulged in this week concerning this company. The truth is that Dr. Rose has purchased the stock of two of the smaller holders, and that he has a controlling interest. John R. Miner will remain as manager.

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

OUR 83 CENT COLUMN.

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

WANTED.

WANTED.—Communication with lady willing to rent and take charge of furnished house for a society. Address, P. O. Box 860.

WANTED.—To do stone-work on front of street lawns. Am a regular stone mason. See sample on Washington st, front of Dr. Frothingham's lawn. Call at lie South Main. Louis Becker.

AGENT WANTED.—\$5 per day made with little effort in delightful employment. Call for Mr. Hayley at 31 East Liberty-st.

FOR HALE.

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

FOR SALE.—Building lots, fronting west side Mann-st; extra view; sizes to suit; long time for payments. J. P. Duncan, 76 Millerave.

FOR SALE.—As I have no use for two horses, I will sell cheap my six years old Hambletonian 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.—Evergreen trees 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. ALLMAND.

FOR SALE.—Or exchange for Ann Arbor city property, the 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 Brookst, near Miller-ave. E. Ludlum.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FARM.—V 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 20 Acres of first-class land, situated in the township of Lodi. Inquire of Comstock F. Hill, Administrator.

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.

TO RENT.—Large house corner Division and Jefferson sts. A. M. Clark, 47 S. Division.

FOR RENT.—House and Lot, No. 16 Volland-st, at \$25 a quarter. Payable quarterly in advance. Address: H. Osborne.

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 K. Phillips, Pittsfield P. O., Mich., or call at Squires' Farm, Good onion crib.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.—Houses and lots valued from \$1000 to \$6,000, and a fine farm of one-fifth of an acre to twenty acres—all in the city limits. Houses rented on reasonable terms in central localities. Farms exchanged for city property. Enquire of J. Q. SESSIONS, 632f Attorney and Real Estate Agent, Office over Express Office, Main St, Ann Arbor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HPO EXCHANGE.—Good house and lot and one acre of land in Battle Creek, Mich., for resident property in Ann Arbor. Address, Box 874, Adrian, Mich.

FOR CHEAP House and Bedding plants, Tomato, Cabbage, Celery plants, etc., 6 cts per dozen, please visit Tom's greenhouse on Miller-ave and Chapin-st before you purchase elsewhere.

FOUND.—May 5, a pocket Book containing a small amount of money. The owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Foster Broom, Ann Arbor Township.

LOST.—A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. Finder please return to this office or to me and receive \$1 reward. Emil Baur.

LOST.—At or near Baptist church, gold spectacles in case marked J. J. Wright. Finder please leave at REGISTER office.

LOST.—A Masonic K. T. charm. Finder please leave it at H. J. Brown's drug store and be liberally rewarded.

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

CHEAP HOMES for Workingmen 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.

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

WAGONS built and repaired. Leave orders at Wood Yard, 86 East Huron-st.

EGGS for sale from three of the best varieties of pure bred poultry, Wyandottes, White Dorkings and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Ann Arbor Poultry Yards, 90 Broadway. Price one dollar for 13. J. C. Taylor.

THE BRILLIANT! THE LATEST! THE BEST

Gasoline Stove in the market. No leaky joints, no smoke, no odor. Uses the least amount of gaso line of any stove manufactured. Call and examine it before buying.

J. E. HARKINS,
28 EAST HURON ST.



NEW ARRIVALS OF SUMMER GOODS

Mack & Schmid's.

A New Case of figured Challies which will run at 5 cents per yard. Our 7 cent Challies are a very fine quality and such as others sell for 10c per yd. One-half Wool Challies at 12c per yd. 1 Case 5c Lawns just received in the latest designs and colors. A big line of plaided, figured and Plain Lawns, Organdies, etc., at special Bargains. All our Blacks warranted fast. White Dress Goods to suit the most particular, at prices which will surprise our buyers. Our 50 cent Embroidered Flouncings are very popular as well as our new line of Hemstitched Flouncings. All over Black Laces and Flouncing in all the new designs from 40 to 60 inches wide.

Order loaded with Parasols of all kinds so we have fixed prices to meet them at once. This chance to select new Parasols at these prices and out of such a big assortment should not be missed. Our 15, 25 and 40 cent Underwear are unequalled anywhere in price and quality. Headquarters for Black Dress Goods. Our reputation in these goods has long been established, and our many fresh bargains bought direct from importers will convince you all that we are bound to keep it. An entire new line of French Sateen just opened and will be sold much under the regular prices. Come and look at our many bargains whether in need or not.

DO YOU REALIZE THAT WE ARE THE CHEAPEST DRUG GOODS HOUSE IN ANN ARBOR?

COMPARE 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 Main-st, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Men's Blue Suits

We have a line of fine Blue Yacht Suits that we wish to close out, and make the following prices for a few days:

Indigo Blue, all Wool, Sack Suits, \$7.50; usually sold at \$10.00.

Indigo Blue, all Wool, Cutaway Suits, \$8.50; usually sold at \$12.00.

Extra Sizes and Stout Sizes, \$10.00; usually sold at \$14.00.

Remember these are all Wool Goods, warranted Fast Colors, at from \$2.50 to \$4.00 less than they can be bought regularly.

WAGNER & CO., Clothiers.

A Loving Man.

Dr. Bennett, of Brooklyn, was sued for Breach of promise by the fair Widow Mary Ann Griffith.

"HI live to next October I shall be 73 years old," testified Dr. Bennett.

"How old is your mother?" defendant's counsel asked Mr. Charles Griffith.

"About 60," was the answer.

"It's a lie," exclaimed the defendant, excitedly. "She's 70, if she's a day."

Amid continuous laughter of the unfeeling court the harrowing heartaches of the fair plaintiff were held up before the world. Dr. Bennett, that naughty old deceiver, had lived fifty-two years with one wife and nobody had ever fenned out how gay he was. It is often so with widowers. They black up their whiskers and shine up their boots and dfeard the faithful old Sunday coat that they have worn to meeting ever since their first wedding, and the transformation is complete. A very honest widower lately told a friend confidentially that he hhaself would not have believed he could have been such a fool until his wife died.

But Dr. Bennett did not have time to dye his whiskers. Three days after the sainted one's death the fair Mary Ann appeared at his lonely home. She told him how uncomfortable she was in her son's house. Then the bad old man asked her to come and keep house for him—asked her out and out.

The giddy, gushing old girl blushed all ever her face. She hesitated. She stammered. She seemed to be trying to say something she was too bashful to say.

"What is it?" demanded the naughty old man.

"I can't—can't do it," murmured the old girl, blushing more than ever. "The neighbors would talk. I can't do it—unless you marry me."

She had spoken it at last, the dreadful lb>ght.

Then the wicked Bennett considered a little. "I'll do it," said he, "provided we can agree."

But what man and woman ever did agree?

Time went on. The innocent, trusting wMow put faith in the bad old man. He grew fond of her, or seemed to do so. Her daughter testified that Bennett used to "Tisit "ma" three times a day.

"Did you?" asked counsel, sternly.

"Y-yes," said the hoary deceiver, "she wanted me there. She—she—"

Twas ever thus. Whenever eon of Adam trips and falls his plaint is always "She—she."

"I am a loving man," continued the atrocious Bennett. "I love every woman, I love every man on God's footstool. Why, it would be just as natural for me to tell her that I loved her as to eat I love everybody. I told her BO probably a hundred times in the course of our little acquaintance."

The wedding day drew on apace. The loving widow teased the flinty hearted man to give her \$10,000. He refused, but promised to see her decently buried. And he bought her a wedding dress. On their way home she asked him if he wouldn't buy her a dear little \$5,000 house for her own self.

"No," says the old monster, "I wouldn't buy you a dog house."

"Then well throw the whole thing up," said the heart broken Mary Ann.

"Then up it goes," replied the doctor.

That was the end, the sorrowful end, of all this fair romance. Dr. Bennett Mid plaintiffs daughter that her mother had broken off.

"Ma will nothing of the kind," replied the strong minded daughter, and the breach of promise suit followed. It went against Mary Ann. The bad old Bennett k still at large.

"Widow Griffith seems to have been in rather too great a hurry to realize on her expectations.

Better than a Hero.

"What a coward that Major Smith is," said Janet to Robinson, "why, the very bit of gun-powder would make him ill. How did he ever manage to become an officer in the army?" "Don't say anything against Smith," answered Robinson, "he once saved my life." "Saved your life? Nonsense, impossible! What do you mean?" "I mean that I was in the first stages of consumption; I was losing strength and vitality every day with the terrible disease, when Smith advised me to take Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had tried all kinds of medicines without success, and my physician had given me no hope; yet here I am, as well as ayer a man wan, and I owe my life to Smith, and to the wonderful remedy he recommended."

A verdict rendered in the court of Assiis of the Seine has just been set aside and a new trial ordered because the foreman of the jury spelled the word majority with a "g."

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. Sold by Uberbach & SOD.

The parasols this year will have sticks forty-five inches long, eleven inches longer than last year. Sticks for lemonades will remain as heretofore.

The Postmaster.

Winchester, Mass., says: I am personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, and was astonished at the remarkable effects of your Sulphur Bitters in curing their son, and its large sale is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is an honest medicine. I know of many others who have been cured by its use, and I do not think too much can be said in its praise.

Yours truly, Geo. P. Brown, P. M.

Woman Suffrage, Pro and Con.

In the last number of The Fortnightly Review are two lively papers on the opposite side of this question. That in its favor is by Millicent Garrett Fawcett, widow of the blind postmaster general of England, and herself author of an elementary work on political economy.

The two papers have been brought out at this time by the bills before parliament to extend the suffrage still further to women. Widows and single women who own property have for several years voted for all officials except members of parliament. The bills mentioned propose to extend to the same class of women the right to vote for M. P.'s also.

Relative to the time honored belief that women are best off in the seclusion of home, and should therefore stay there, Mrs. Garrett points to the fact that exactly those nations where women are thus kept in the background are the nations that have made least progress, notably Turkey and China.

She declares emphatically that it is nothing but "selfishness writ large" for women to bury their talents and interests in their homes and families, and let the world go to the dogs.

I once heard a lady, the wife of a member of parliament, say, at a moment when we seemed to be on the brink of a war with Russia, that she would rather there were a war than a general election. She would rather, that is, than that her own domestic comfort and ease should be interrupted, and her husband's digestion upset, that thousands of homes should be made desolate, that tens of thousands of brave men should lose their lives, and then—wires and children should taste the bitterness of widow and orphanhood. The first thing that women learn from bearing some part, however humble, in national life, is to care for other homes besides their own, to learn how law and social customs affect other people's children, and to test every proposed alteration in the law, not as it may affect their personal interests, but according to its bearing on the well being of others. In a word, it extends their sympathies and enlarges their horizon.

Whatever tends to cramp the development and hinder the liberty of one sex must inevitably react to the injury of the other, the lady declares. The tendency to sentimental politics which women might be expected to indulge will be quickly corrected by acquaintance with real politics. As evidence that women will exercise a good influence in elections, Mrs. Fawcett quotes the resolutions passed by the Atchison, Kan., women previous to a nominating convention. They declared that they cared more for principle than for parties, and parties that expected their vote must give them good men to vote for.

Thus far Mrs. Fawcett.

Mr. J. S. Stuart Glennie then takes up the weapons for the other side. He calls his paper "The Proposed Subjection of Men." He then proceeds to present an argument against woman suffrage in England which is certainly new to America. He calls attention to the well known fact that there are nearly a million more women than men in Great Britain—over half a million, Mr. Glennie says.

Put suffrage in the hands of women, and Great Britain would have on her hands something like the present negro problem in the south. The triumphant majority of women would instantly seize on and control everything. The small minority of men would be nowhere, and the political subjection of man would be complete.

Then he attacks another point. He tells us that before the Christian era women enjoyed equal personal and property rights with men under the ancient Roman law. Christianity was a "religious revolt against all the emancipatory principles of the Roman jurists and edicts of the Roman praters." Christianity in its triumph destroyed these and the rights of women and established their subjection, Mr. Glennie says. Now, however, the tendency is the other way, back towards the independence women enjoyed in the old Chaldean and Egyptian civilization.

In some particulars which Mr. Glennie mentions property laws are more favorable now to women than to men. Added to these favoring conditions place the ballot in women's hands. Then, remembering the preponderance of women in numbers in England, what would happen? "There would be not danger merely, but the clearest certainty of social and political disaster."

Gau pipes, the country over, are so defective that one-third of the gas manufactured is lost by leakage. That is one reason why gas costs so much to consumers. Gas companies ought to be compelled to keep their mains in order. The ground underneath large cities is so full of electricity that there is constant, danger of terrible explosions from leaking gas.

Mr. Mustek, of St. Louis, has been appointed chief of the Indian bureau at Washington. Some of the base newspaper puns on his name axe very low-tones indeed.

Gath calls attention to the fact that Atlanta and Chattanooga, cities that suffered most in the south during the war, are now the most busy and prosperous of cities.

The governor of Michigan has a salary of only \$1,000. Nebraska paid her governor the same until recently, when his pay was raised to \$4,000 a year.

Peanuts are now ground into a kind of flour, which is both palatable and nourishing. An excellent porridge is made of it.

Rev. Sam Jones writes in despair from San Francisco that he finds baseball is a wonderfully attractive Sabbath game out there.

The Century magazine says if America gets a navy it will bring with it peculiar temptations to "Jingoism" and perhaps aggressions on weaker nations. The Century is taking time by a very long forelock indeed. A present look of two or three years ahead shows no particular signs of the coming of the great American navy.

A company has really been formed and is at work to utilize some of the waterfall at Niagara for the production of electricity. Some of the rock behind the falls will be excavated. From these excavations pipes will be thrust into the fall, and will draw off water which will turn the driving wheels for dynamo machines. Thus electricity can be generated in such quantities that it is believed it can be conveyed long distances and utilized as a motive power for machinery.

It is a fact that the American navy exists now chiefly on paper. It will take at least two years' steady work to complete the vessels under way or ordered. Until then the United States can make no showing for a navy. This fact is deplored by many Americans, who have already forgotten apparently what was done on the breaking out of the war. If a war should again arise, the whole resources of the country would be applied to the construction of a navy. In a few weeks war vessels would be fitted out which would answer all purposes. The nations would see what we could do in a real emergency.

The annual agitation about a new house for the presidential family at Washington is on again. Those who oppose it say the grand old historic White House is a very good, comfortable home, and that a new one would be useless and extravagant. Those in favor of the new mansion, on the other hand, assert that the old house is steeped in malaria and sewer gas. The business of the presidency has grown so since the country has enlarged from thirteen states to forty-two, that the whole White House is now needed merely for an office for the president. He or his family have no privacy, it is said. Even Baby Mokee's milk bottle has to be exposed in the front windows as a target for reporters to shoot at.

School Savings Banks.

A few years ago a French gentleman in America, M. Thiry, began to agitate the subject of school savings banks for children. His plan was for the young people to save their small sums, from a cent upwards, deposit them with the teacher each Monday morning, and have the amount recorded on a card, which the pupil kept. As soon as the sum contributed by any one pupil amounted to a quarter, the pupil received a bank book. The money of the school was to be deposited in a regular savings bank, his own sums regularly credited to each pupil.

Monsieur Thiry had been a teacher in France. He had seen the school savings bank system tried there and elsewhere in Europe. Belgium has at this time 4,700 schools, that have on deposit \$678,167. Liverpool has 180 schools that have saved \$132,590. France, the most thrifty and careful nation on the globe, has in bank school children's savings to the amount of \$3,467,630. This was collected from 23,375 schools.

Monsieur Thiry thought if the system could be adopted in the United States it would teach our Yankee children early to have habits of thrift and to understand business methods. His idea is slowly being adopted in various parts of the country. There are now in the Union fifty schools that use the savings system. They have already \$50,000 on deposit, all saved from the nickels and small sums of the children. In a bank in Long Island City, a boy 11 years old has \$427.25 to his credit. The children often earn the money themselves.

Jack Rabbits Versus Pasteur.

Some years ago the Frenchman, M. Pasteur, was believed to have discovered a remedy for hydrophobia. It was to inoculate the patient with the attenuated virus of rabies. For this purpose Pasteur kept hundreds of dogs at his experimenting quarters. The animals were tortured without mercy, it is said, in order that M. Pasteur might pursue his theory. Patient3 who had been bitten by alleged mad dogs were sent to him from all over the civilized world. The patients were not often suffering from rabies when they were sent to him. They went because it was feared they would have rabies. They were inoculated and in nearly every instance recovered. This was considered a triumph for Pasteur. In most instances it was forgotten, however, that there was no certainty the patient would have had rabies if he had not gone to the Frenchman's hydrophobic studio.

At any rate, though, Pasteur was high in public favor for several years. Recently, however, there is a reaction. The Australian government offered a reward of \$100,000 for any plan that would rid the country of the rabbit pest. Pasteur proposed his homeopathic inoculation system. He sent a large quantity of virus to Australia. Rabbits were caught and plentifully inoculated. But they did not go mad, they did not bite other rabbits and they did not die.

The plan was a dead failure as tried on rabbits. And now people are beginning to think it may have been a humbug all along. Meantime the one fact that is absolutely certain is the cruelty that has been practiced on Pasteur's dogs all these years.

The Cremation Idea.

There are now crematories in Washington, Pa., in Lancaster, Pa., in New York, Buffalo, Detroit, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati. Pennsylvania takes the lead with three of these funeral furnaces. In the one at Philadelphia, recently built, twenty-two bodies have already been incinerated. The first woman in America to be cremated was Mrs. Benn Pitman, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Pitman was a stenographer, and took much of the testimony in the commission that tried and sentenced the prisoners condemned for the assassination of President Lincoln.

Mrs. Pitman was incinerated about nine years ago. The event made a great stir then. But so many bodies have been reduced to ashes since then that when recently the wife of a nephew of ex-Mayor Hewitt was cremated in Philadelphia, it attracted no more than a passing mention. The modern cremation idea originated in Gotha, Germany. Up to Aug. 1, 1888, 554 corpses had been incinerated there. Figures for other parts of the world up to the same time are: Italy, 998; America, 287; Sweden, 89; England, 16; France, 7; Denmark, 1.

Bodies are not entirely consumed, but are reduced to a white ash, weighing about three pounds. This is generally sealed up in a funeral urn and deposited in a niche in a chapel attached to the crematorium. The price of a niche is usually \$50. Many ministers of the gospel are giving their support to the cremation movement. Among them are Rev. Herbert Lloyd and Dr. Mitchell, of Buffalo, and Rev. M. C. Lockwood, of Cincinnati. In London Rev. Mr. Hais is a prominent advocate. Rev. Mr. Lockwood, a Baptist, aided in the dedication of the Cincinnati crematory. Mr. Bernstein, on the same occasion, said:

Each decomposing human body generates annually about fifty cubic feet of carbonic acid gas. The atmosphere of thickly populated cemeteries contains ordinarily more than double the normal proportions of carbonic acid gas, besides many other deadly exhalations.

Instead of the gods this institution is affectionately dedicated to the amelioration of man, woman and child, with no trembling solicitude for the departed, since God is love; but rather to deliver the living from the ravages of the departed, since it has become known that by burying our dead in the ground they are made to draw the living down after them.

Ignorance in Massachusetts.

The best statistized state in the Union is Massachusetts. The last census, taken in 1885, has just been made public. It was so long delayed because of the great number of particulars it embraced.

The most interesting portion of the report is that devoted to educational figures. In spite that Boston is the native home of "sulehah," there are yet 7.73 per cent. of the people of Massachusetts who can neither read nor write. This estimate includes persons 10 years of age and over. Of these illiterates only 1.29 per cent, are native born. The rest are foreigners. One fact brought out by the census is very interesting. Of native born illiterates there are more men than women who cannot read or write. With the foreign illiterates the figures are the other way. Nearly two-thirds of the foreign born illiterates are female. It indicates perhaps the difference in the notions of education for women in Europe and in a live Yankee state.

Out of every seventeen Indians thirteen are still unable to read and write, after nearly 270 years of occupancy of Massachusetts by white people. An appalling proportion of French Canadians—41.89 per cent.—are illiterate. These are employed in factories. They cannot even read and write French. The negroes in Massachusetts are much better educated than the French Canadians. Only 19.47 per cent of the blacks are illiterate. Of the foreigners in the state 21.50 are illiterate.

Figures of the freight conveyed by the Sault Ste. Marie canal show how marvelously trade is increasing in the upper lake region. From 1885 to 1888 the amount of freight increased 96 per cent. Nearly twice as many vessels passed through the canal as during the previous three years, and their carrying capacity increased 65 per cent.

The climate of Florida is similar to that of southeast China, where the peach and pear have been brought to greater perfection than anywhere else. Arguing from this, Floridians believe that when the right varieties are obtained they, too, will be able to produce peaches and pears equal to their oranges.

This is how they deal with Prohibitionist ladies in Germany. A wealthy woman, Mrs. Hagen, wrote to a prominent physician adjuring him to leave off his drunkenness and reform. He thereupon sued her for defamation of character, and the temperance lady was fined \$250.

The San Francisco Chronicle says there is one sure preventive for such forest fires as have devastated Dakota this spring. That is the planting of trees by the thousands and millions. Let every farmer begin planting at once, and keep it up. A timber belt always stops a fire.

When the use of coal was first discovered in England, it was made a capital offense to burn it in London because of the smoke. Women were loudest in their objections, declaring it ruined their complexions. One man was put to death for breaking the law against coal.

"An international sugar trust on the American plan," is what they call it in Europe, and it is bringing up the price of the staple over there.



THE FRESHET.

"A HOMELESS, drifting band are we, Yet lucky in a high degree, For when the house was swept away Before the freshet yesterday, To find the bottom went the cans, With long with kettles, spoons, and pans; But safe above the house and mill, The 'IVORY SOAP' was floating still!"

A WORD OF WARNING.

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

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

ADAMS' BAZAAR

13 SOUTH MAIN-ST., IS

HIEIAPIQUIAIRITIEIRIS

BABY CARRIAGES, EXPRESS 100 New Bird Cages, W 4 GONS, Children's Bicycles and 500 New Baskets of all kinds, Tricycles, Hammocks, etc. New Crockery, Glass Ware, Toys, Ware, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, and Frames. Notions, etc.

LOWEST PRICES

Call at the New Store, Main-st.

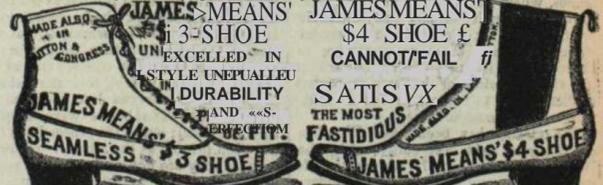
W. D. ADAMS.

Advertisement for 'Uew Goods' featuring 'LOOK OTTT' and 'WINES & WORDEN'S' with prices and locations.

many new Noveltiestoonumeroustomention. Our Stock is inside the Store, free from dust and dirt. CALL AND SEE. 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

JAMES MEANS' \$3 & \$4-SHOES

Competition is the life of Trade. If you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us.



Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means' \$4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars.

Shoen from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will. Invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass. FULL LINES OF THE ABOVE SHOES FOR SALE BY L. GRUNER, Ann Arbor, Mich.

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES-HOW TO BUILD THEM.

How ready, this contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 100 New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses, costing from \$810 to \$2500. Shows how you can build a \$2000 house for \$1750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool, and airy in summer, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of houses what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. NATIONAL ARCHITECTURAL UNION. \$1.00 by mail. 937 Fincini Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

SPEAKS.

They must go and go quick. What? Suits for Men, Suits for Boys, Suits for Children, Spring Overcoats, Pantaloon, Furnishing Goods. You ask the reasons for this great cut. Our reasons are varied. We bought from the manufacturers, Rothschild, Hays & Co., about

150 ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SUITS 150

At 75 per cent of the Original Cost.

We bought early in the season an immense quantity of Spring Overcoats. We bought a great quantity of Children's Suits at an extremely low figure.

WE WENT CRAZY ON PANTALOONS!

Now we are loaded. Not only loaded but crowded, crammed, packed full. "What are you going to do about it?" We have put the knife into the goods and they must go. Profits or Losses cut no figure. This sale is absolute.

ONE HUNDREED SPRING OVERCOATS MUST MOVE AT ONCE!

SPRING OVERCOATS!	Former Prices		\$ 7 00	\$10 00	\$12 00	\$16 00	SPRING OVERCOATS!
			8 00	and	13 50	18 00	
SPRING OVERCOATS!	Present Prices		and	\$12 00	15 00	and	SPRING OVERCOATS!
		\$ 5 00	10 00		20 00		
		Now	Now	Now	Now	Now	
		\$ 3 97	\$ 5 97	\$ 7 97	\$11 97	\$14 97	

But we have too many of these goods. The panic has struck us. All go into 5 lots at the 5 prices named. Our Overcoats at \$5.97 are all Wool, Silk Faced, and cost much more money to manufacture. The Overcoats at \$15, \$16, \$18 and \$20 are Silk Lined and the finest in the city.

CASH AND CASH ONLY

WILL BUT AT THE ABOVE FIGURES. BRING THIS SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

One Hundred and Fifty Suits from Rothschild, Hays & Co.,

At 75 per cent of original cost, puts us in condition to make business boom. These are all desirable patterns, first-class goods, finely trimmed and rare bargains.

SUITS Richly Worth \$7.50	SUITS Very Cheap at \$10.00	SUITS Extra Value at \$13.50	SUITS Great Sellers for \$15.00	SUITS Stylish Goods at \$18.00	SUITS Extra Quality at \$20.00
ARE NOW \$6.38	SELL FOR \$8.38	KOW ONLY \$11.38	NOW GOING AT \$12.78	NOW SELLING FOR \$15.38	ONLY \$17.38

A FINE PRINCE ALBERT SUIT ONLY \$15.00. AN EXTRA BARGAIN.

These are the choicest bargains ever offered in Ann Arbor in clean, new goods, but we are bound to make

MAY THE KING MONTH

In the history of our business. Let every man woman and child in Washtenaw county drop every other duty or employment and visit us without delay. Ask to see these lots. We remarked that we went crazy on Pantaloon. Now, at the prices we mention you will be crazy if you do not buy them-

Spring Styles in Pantaloon.	ALL WOOL PANTS \$2 50 and \$3 00	STYLISH PANTALOONS \$4 00	FANCY TROUSERS \$5 00	STYLISH TROUSERS \$6 00	Great Reduction on Fine Trousers.
	Now \$1 98	Now \$2 98	Now \$3 98	Now \$4 98	

Children's Suits for \$2.50, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00, every one of which is worth \$1.00 more money. Children's Knee Pants-regular nail pullers-only 25c. and 50c. These sell so rapidly we can scarcely keep a line in stock.

Overalls at 49c. worth 75c. Fine Underwear at 35c. sold everywhere for 50c. Handkerchiefs, two for 25c. cheap at 25c. each, Mackinaw Hats only 33c. compare with others at 50c.

We cannot mention all of our Bare Bargains. Don't think of buying a dollar's worth of goods until you have visited our store, examined qualities and learned prices. You cannot afford to let this sale pass without seeing us. This is a windfall, a bonanza, equal to a rich relation recently deceased, for our customers. We are actually willing away a large item of profit and profits to our friends. Sale is now on. Let the Band Play.

A. L. NOBLE. LEADING CLOTHIER, HATTER AND HABERDASHER,

38 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

WE HAVE ADDED LARGELY TO OUR

MANTEL DEPARTMENT

and respectfully ask those in need to

EXAMINE OUR STOCK

Our designs are all new and prices range from

\$18 TO \$100

COMPLETE.

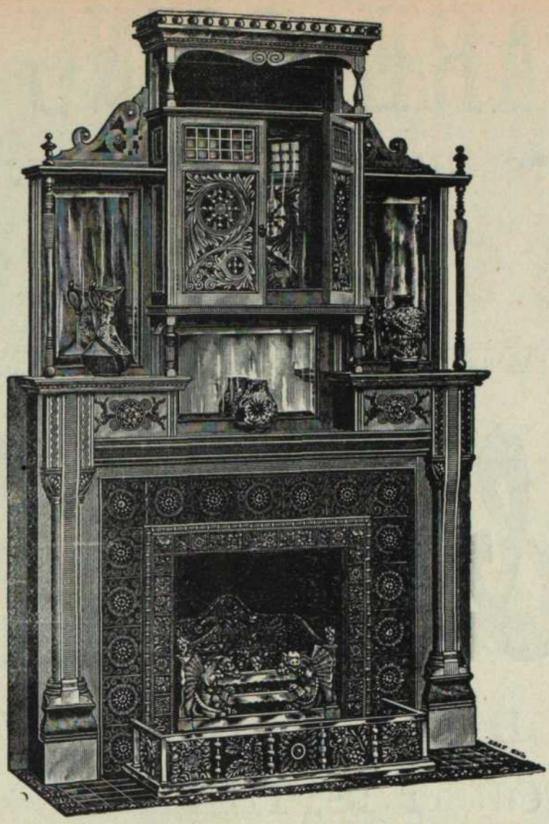
We Shall See [Pleased To] dive Trices and show as fine a line of

Mantels and Grates

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

SOHUH & HUEHLIG

31 South Main St., Ann Arbor.



THE PARIS RANGES EXCEL

In Durability, Economy, Convenience and Beauty.



FINEST RANGE EVER PRODUCED

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

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

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

EBERBACH HARDWARE CO.,

And see these Famous Ranges. They will furnish you with a special descriptive circular, and explain the wonderful advance made in this Range. Every Stove Warranted to do everything as represented. 23 & 25 South Main Street, and No. 1 Washington Street, Ann Arbor.

POUND AT MRS. HOYT'S,

NO. 7 B. ANN ST.,

North Side of Court House, a fine line

SPRING MILLNERY

AND EAIE GOODS,

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

DO YOU KNOW

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

MAYER & OVERBECK'S

They have just moved into their

NEW STORE

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

HICHIGAM CROP BEPOIT.

Am Unfavorable Outlook for the Farmers of the State.

The May crop report, just issued by Secretary of State Osmon's department, gives some very significant figures in connection with the condition of the state at this time. The report is from 808 correspondents, representing 547 reports from 397 townships in the southern counties, and 137 reports from 124 townships in central counties.

The amount of wheat winter-killed or otherwise destroyed was insignificant, and the crop was in good condition with rare exceptions, considering the open winter and lack of rainfall; 90 per cent in the southern counties, 97 in the central, and 100 in the northern, on May 1. Since that time, however, a severe drouth has prevailed all over the state, and the crop has suffered severely—possibly beyond recovery. From May 1 to May 10 there was hardly more than a trace of rain, and the weather has been extremely warm, the maximum temperature for the past six days ranging from 71 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

For four months preceding wheat sowing last year the rainfall was more than four inches less than normal, and the total precipitation (rain and melted snow) since Sept. 1 is 7.3 100ths inches less than normal—a total deficiency of more than 11 inches in the 12 months ending with May 1, or but a trifle more than two-thirds the average.

Clover meadows and pastures are in rather better condition than a month ago, but old clover, or that seeded previous to last year has been much of it destroyed.

The outlook for a full average crop of fruit is still very good.—Lansing Republican.

Real Estate Transfer.

- Geo. Marken to Fred. Brown, Ann Arbor, \$700
- Pellig Marshall (by heirs) to Helen M. Marshall, A. A. 1
- M. E. Pepper to Q. P. & A. D. Whaler, York, 80
- Samuel Barnard to Egbert Bow, Ypsi., 200
- John Weltbrock to Mich. Furniture Co., A. A. 400
- David W. Brook to J. G. Fischer, A. A. 100
- K. G. Wildro to Geo. Walker, A. A. 1
- Herschel J. G. Bowling, Ypsi., 180
- D. D. Batchelder to E. C. Bowling, Ypsi., 680
- D. C. Batchelder to C. F. Conrad, Dexter, 200
- Luther James (by ex.) to Christian Lambard, Lodi, 180
- John Pfisterer to City of Ann Arbor, 80
- Esther E. Hood (by guardian) to Sean, Babcock and James, executors, Sharon, 200
- W. H. Huesman to Thos. S. Sears, Sharon, 4331
- Keeler & Hood to Sean, Babcock & James, Sharon, 109
- Hugh McCabe to Sears, Babcock & James, Dexter, 2814
- Louisa Wacker (by adm.) to C. J. Graw, Freedom, 1
- Jurkin Forbes (will) to Matilda L. Forbes, John Peebles (will) to Dwight Peebles, Hiram Parr to John Rushton, Manchester, 220
- Wm. Larken to Harrison & Wickham, Dexter, 800
- Daniel Larken (adm) to Wm. T. Larken, Dexter, 80
- Peter VanWinkle* to F. A. Palmer, Manchester, 1
- Peter VanWinkle to Jennie Aylsworth, Manchester, 1
- Anne Clark to Grace Telford, Dexter, 153
- Nathaniel Harris to Grace Telford, Dexter, 6999
- Marinia Noyes and E. Lee to James M. Taylor, Bridgewater & Manchester, 80
- E. A. Campbell to James A. Campbell, Superior, 200
- Ginner and Hutzel to D. F. Schairer, A. A., 6104
- Schairer and Hutzel to L. Giener, A. A., 8120
- Hannah E. Hicks to W. C. Brass, Webster, 1
- G. J. Pease to Geo. W. Millie, Ann Arbor, 200
- Schairer and Gruner to H. & T. Hutzel, A. A., 1300
- L. Gruner to H. A. T. Hutzel, A. A., 1
- D. F. Schairer to H. & T. Hutzel, A. A., 1
- Sarah A. Emerick to E. & A. W. Flower and A. E. Smith, Ypsi., 7M
- C. F. Kapp to C. G. Prochnow, Northfield, 1
- John Kapp et al. to C. G. & S. O. Prochnow, Northfield, 1
- M. E. Church, Dexter, to Ellen T. Alley, Dexter, 150
- Auditor General to Negus and TurnBull, Chelsea, 1
- R. Behan (by sheriff) to TurnBull and Negus, Chelsea, 1
- Ambrose Kearney to TurnBull and Negus, Chelsea, 1
- TurnBull and Negus to Henry Steinbach, Chelsea, 1
- David Godfrey (by ex.) to Jacob Laubegayer, A. A., 725
- Seymour & Martha Hammond to Geo. Hickox, Manchester, 800
- Chase L. Dow to Hattie A. Baxter, A. A., 50
- Hattie A. Baxter to Chase L. Dow, A. A., 1

Early Americans.

Simplicity in their mode of living was the marked characteristic of the early settlers of America.

Everything which pertained to them was plain and unostentatious.

The food which they ate was frugally served and of the substantial kind.

Their clothing was home-spun and the moccasins which covered their feet, were a home product, being made from the hide of animals and ornamented with beads after the Indian fashion.

Their homes were simplicity itself, consisting of roughly hewn logs and home made shingles—the whole constituting the old Log-Cabin home of frontier life.

Yet those were model times.

The wives and mothers were well versed in the art of all that pertained to house-wifery.

Conspicuous in the early home was the striking figure of the old grandmother.

Not only was she the adviser in social affairs but she was the medical adviser and prescriber for the sick. Often were her hands engaged in the preparation of some healing potion or remedy for the relief of those in ill-health. Fully versed in all the bountiful supplies contained in the grand store-house of Nature, she wisely knew how to utilize the curative properties contained in certain roots and herbs and accordingly she transformed them into certain remedial agents, which have made the old Log Cabin famous for all time to come.

Conscious of the great value of some of those old time home cures a successful effort has been made to re-discover the lost secret of their preparation, and, coupled with all the improvement which human ingenuity and progress suggests, they are now widely known under the name of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, the most prominent being Log Cabin sarsaparilla and Log Cabin cough and consumption cure.

The suffering public has been quick to recognize and appreciate their true value and the manufacturers are daily in receipt of much praise for the re-discovery and revival of these old time remedies against sickness and disease. To the old Log Cabin home, however, is justly due the praise for all the good which may, thereby, be effected.



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

MABTIN HALLER.

The Ann Arbor Savings Bank

Organized 1869, under the General Banking Law of this State.

CAPITAL, \$50,000i~ SURPLUS, \$100,000; TOTAL ASSETS, \$673,660.12.

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

SAFE AND CONVENIENT

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

Money to Loan in Sums of \$25 to \$5,000.

DIRECTORS:—Christian Mack, W. W. Vines, W. H. Harriman, William Double, David Rinsey, Daniel Hiscock and W. B. Smith. OFFICERS:—Christian Maok, President; W. W. Vines, Vice-President; O. E. Hisook, Cashier.

Report of the Condition of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank

AT ASITT ASBOB, MICHIGAN. Off Monday, January 7th, A. D. 1889, made in accordance with Sections 18, 19 and 67 of the General Banking Law, as amended in 1871.

BESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$1,325,218 98	Capital Stock.....1,800.00
Bonds and Mortgage*.....223,212 15	Surplus Fund.....10,000.00
Overdrafts.....171 87	Undivided Profits.....188.03
Furniture and Fixtures.....1,980 85	Jan'y Dividend.....2,630 00
Due from National and State Banks.....92,069 68	Due Depositors.....619,703 14
Caahonhand.....81,058 59	
\$ 678,660 12	\$ 673,660 12

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. E. HISCOCK, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of Jan'y, 1889. L. GRUNER, Notary Public.

LOOK AT OUR GOODS

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

25 New Styles of fine Chamber Suits from \$18 up. Parlor Suits from \$30 up. MANY OF THEM ARE OUR OWN MAKE.

Our Stock of CARPETS AND CURTAINS

Is clean and new. The finest Patterns and Colorings.

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

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

KOCH & HENNE,

66 AND 68 S. MAIN ST., ANN ARBOR, MICH. Undertaking, Embalming and Fneral directing.

WM. ARNOLD, Watch-Maker and Jeweler

36 MAIN STREET.

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

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES

AT NO. 13 EAST HURON STREET,

COOK HOUSE BLOCK.

ARTISTIC MILLINERY.

Most Authentic Modes of Trimming and Use of Materials.

Crepe Work a Specialty.

WM. HASKINS, G. V. GOODRICH, Proprietor. Manager.

^e
THE BUSINESS WE ARE DOING TO-DAY

WAS NEVER BEFORE PARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF THIS INSTITUTION.

THE PUBLIC DEMAND LARGE STOCKS TO SELECT FROM
AND WE ARE FULL TO OVERFLOWING IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

J. JACOBS & COMPANY

HAVE NO DULL DAYS, AND THE ONLY WAY WE
CAN ACCOUNT FOR IT IS, THAT

WE HAVE THE GOODS AND PRICES
THAT ARE RIGHT.

We do not advertise to do business regardless of profit, but, as we are buying-
largely and selling an immense quantity of goods, we are content with a
small margin, and herein lies our great success.

We are directly connected with two of the largest clothing manufacturers in the
country, and this, together with

OUR ABILITY TO BUY FOR CASH,
LETS US IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

WE ARE CONTINUALLY ON THE LOOKOUT FOR BARGAINS
and are always ready to give our customers the benefit, and we have the best of
proof that our efforts are fully appreciated.

OUR SUIT DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE
AND WE HAVE PRICES TO SUIT THE PURCHASERS.

ALL OF THE NEW *m* NOBBY DESIGNS I HATS AND CAPS
ARE TO BE FOUND WITH US.

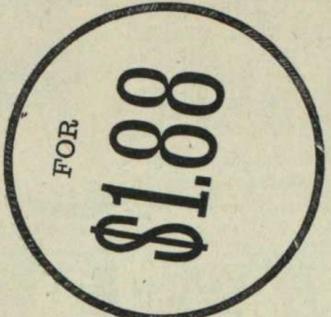
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THE TWO SAMs

WILL SHOW TO THE PUBLIC

300 HATS 300

All the new shapes in Derbys just bought of Cochran, Baird & Co., of New York, by Mr. Blitz,

WORTH \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 & \$4

Every one worth the above money. Take your choice for One Dollar and Eighty-Eight Cents. \$1.88.

See the Hat Window this week.

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ME NO MISTAKE.

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- Mr. F. W. Howlett, County Clerk
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- Mr. W. W. Wines, Wines & Worden
- Prof. Sewall, University
- Miss Tillie Hample, Miller-ave
- Mrs. Osborn, Delhi
- Miss Nellie Gage, Saline
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*WHAT THEY THINK OF

Hate Bros' Celebrated Upright Pianos.

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CALL OUST G. H. WILD

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Fine Dress Suit!

If you want a Nice Suit, the latest Style, see

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Henry Richards, HO O DKTKOIT ST.

Dealer in all kinds of HARD WOOD, LUMBER, FENOB POSTS, etc., also all kinds of

STOVE AND CORD WOOD

I am also Agent for the celebrated CBAKPIQH BINDERS AND UQWEBS, And Keep a Full Line of Repairs for the Same. Telephone No. 5.

If you have anything to sell, or to rent; if you have lost any valuable thing; if you have found any valuable thing; if you want room, board, work, or anything under the airm, advertise it in the "Want" column of the KTBBSOISTR.

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THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY IENDALL KITTSEDGI, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

TERMS: One Dollar per year In Advance 41.50 If not paid nntll after six months.

*-FV-En Cents per year additional, to Subscribers outside of Washtenaw County.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1889.

THE beef inspection bill was killed in the Michigan senate, last Thursday, by the decisive vote of 19 to 10. Our own Senator Gorman bravely dodged voting. It is a satisfaction that the bill was crushed after an able debate. The dangerous character of the proposed legislation was clearly shown. The advocates of the measure hardly tried to keep up the "public health" face about it, but boldly advocated the bill because it would take money from the pockets of one class of people and put it into the pockets of another. It was said that the farmers demanded the inspection, and the fears of the politician were played upon. But the day is past, we hope, when such low considerations can be successfully used. The farmers should have their wishes complied with only when they are just.

LET IN K-K.

MAYOR BEAKES saw too late that he had blundered politically as well as morally in appointing Siple city marshal. His attempt to fix matters so as to satisfy the people who have some regard for decency left is exceedingly lame. The city poor fund above all things should be considered sacred. The distribution of \$2,000 annually to ameliorate the condition of the poor is something that should not be juggled with; it should not be used to pay political debts at all, much less debts to wrong doers, to a man who is compelled by public sentiment to resign his position. Even granting Siple's willingness to make a good use of his almost irresponsible power over the poor fund, his intelligence is not great enough. Just think of the anomaly! A Christian community intrusts with the care of its poor a man of confessed immoral character, and one who would not be intrusted in a private business with a position requiring the same grade of intelligence and good judgment. Common humanity cries out against such an enormity. The man who has charge of the poor fund should be above rather than below the average in morals and intelligence. The money might better be given to the Ladies' aid society. Let some protest go up for the sake of the City's good ramp.

MAYOR BEAKES says in the Argus that not a single saloon-keeper asked him to appoint Siple city marshal. We do not believe that anyone is so silly as to suppose that the saloon-keepers did not make their wishes known to him. There is a saloonkeeper on the council, put there to watch the saloons' interests, and he signed Siple's petition. One saloon-keeper, at least then, did ask for Siple's appointment, and he is a representative saloon-keeper. But granting that the saloon-keepers didn't try to make their wishes known, how does that help Beakes any? When such an influential business as the whiskey business comes forward and asks for a thing, city governments usually comply; and in the absence of counter demands, Beakes' compliance might be overlooked or regarded as due to his great amiability. But he says they didn't ask him to appoint a whiskey sympathizer as marshal; he deliberately chose the wrong path without solicitation.

ODE mayor in the Argus says it is a merit of his administration and of Siple's appointment that all of the saloon-keepers have paid their tax early instead of waiting as long as possible as they usually do. Bosh! The saloon-keepers hurried to pay the tax because they were fearful that the new law would take effect soon, — a law which increases the tax of all retailers to \$600. That's the secret of their sudden spasm of virtue, and Beakes knew it. His administration had nothing to do with it. Fancy Beakes being severe with his political house!

The Free School of Mechanical Trades was the monument the late Isaiah Williamson, of Philadelphia, left of himself. A. J. Drexel is founding a similar institution for girls. These trade schools are becoming very numerous. They promise to revolutionize the old system of apprenticeship.

HB Chinese never kiss, but a Chinese mandarin who has traveled in western nations has attempted to instruct the benighted Celestials. He says: "Kissing is a form of courtesy which consists in presenting the lips to the lower part of the chin and making a bound." Again: "Children when visiting their seniors apply their mouth to the left or right lips of the elder with a smacking noise."

WHEN a Turk dies, the legs are tied together and the arms stretched by the sides. The burl takes place as soon as possible after death. The corpse is handled very tenderly, as the Turks believe any lack of tenderness would bring the curse of the dead man's soul upon them.

The lato Dr. Dio Lewis, in speaking of Warner's Sife Cure, said, over his own Bignaune: "If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble, I would use Wn,mer's Safe Cure." He also said: "The medical profession stands dazed and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady."

ON THE CAMPUS.

University dramatic club in the opera-house, June 7.

Messrs. Goddard and Boyer and Miss Andrews are a committee of the senior "lits" on a class memorial.

The Choral Union and Miss Grace Hiltz will give a concert on the Wednesday evening of commencement week.

The maternity ward of the hospital is filled and applicants are turned away. And still Dr. Maclean isn't satisfied.

Prof. Trueblood is holding pronouncing contests in course 7. Wednesday he matched eight girls against eight boys, the result being that five girls were standing when the last boy went down.

On April 30, fourteen members of the Freshmen "lit" class, including some co-eds, went to the State prison at Jackson, under the chspernsong of Mrs. Aurelia Leas, and on the invitation of a classmate who is a son of Warden Hatch.

At the State medical society, at Kalamazoo, last week, Dr. J. N. Martin, of the University, was unanimously elected orator of the section on Diseases of Women and Obstetrics, and will deliver the annual address on that subject before the society at Grand Rapids, next year.

Mrs. J. B. Maltby, of Coming, N. Y., who, as Miss Rosa M. Muir, was a literary student in U. of M., in 1881 and 1882, died of pneumonia May 11. She was a sister of Miss Helen B. Muir, who is now in the literary department, and of Frank I. Muir, lit '88, now principal of the Battle Creek high school.

The Chicago Times of May 8 has a long article on college fraternities, and gives pictures of the badges of the following fraternities: Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Sigma Chi, Alpha Delta Phi, Sigma Phi, Phi Kappa Psi, Unapp Sigma, Phi Gamma Dela, Phi Delta Theta, Beta Theta Pi, Delta Upsilon, Phi Beta.

A meeting of the Michigan Schoolmasters' club will be held at Ann Arbor on Saturday, May 25. Prof. A. E. Haynea, of Hillsdale college; Prof. B. L. D Ooge, of the State Normal school; Prof. B. A. Riosdale, of the University of Michigan, and Mr. Ernst Voss, of the University of Marburg, Hessen, Germany, will read papers.

The U. of M. base-ball team was "done up" 15 to 7, by the Detroit Athletic club last Saturday, in Detroit. The batting of Wilkinson, Rich and Jayne is mentioned favorably by the Free Press. The Athletic team will come to Ann Arbor next Saturday, and it is hoped that they will in turn be "done up" by our plucky U. of M. team. The game will be called at 3:30 p. m. on the fair grounds.

In the Cosmopolitan for this month is begun a continued story by Profs. Gayley and Brown, entitled "On the Seventh Level." It is the offspring of the literary studies of the one in Germany and the chemical investigations of the other in Michigan. It deals with a curious problem of the transference and renewal of life and with the iron regions of the north em Peninsula. The story will run through three numbers and promises to be intensely exciting—Chronicle.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "The Indiana Medical society did a rather unusual thing at its session on last Thursday. It elected a woman to honorary membership. The lady so honored is Miss Kate Corey, M. D., a graduate of the University of Michigan, who for four years was principal surgeon in charge of a hospital at Foochow, China, and who has, as was stated in the convention by Dr. E. S. Elder, performed almost every surgical operation known, from pulling a tooth to ovariotomy." This appeared to be a very broad statement, but proved to be within, rather than beyond, the truth.

The Glee Club concert, last week, had more than 1200 people as an audience. The chair and bat drills, especially the latter, were hugely enjoyed. It was a splendid entertainment throughout, the "Romeo and Juliet" of Walter and Crane alone being worth 50 cents. Every young man in town of a musical tendency is now insisting in a high key that he is Romeo, or in a deep bass that he is Juliet. There are competent critics who think that as a whole the singing was not so fine & last year; but there is evidence of hard work by the club under the oareful training of Ross G. Cole. Haviland's management was all that could be desired.

Dr. George Frothingham was elected president of the State medical society last week, and on his return, Friday evening, was given a very gratifying demonstration of regard and admiration by a large body of students, who drew him in a carriage from the depot to his residence, indulged in much shouting, and made him talk. While the election was deserved, it is in no sense an endorsement of his views on the clinic question. Last year, the doctor was made a candidate, but withdrew very gracefully to permit the honor being conferred upon a much older man. By almost unanimous consent it has been granted for a year that Dr. Frothingham would be elected president this time.

Guthrie, Oklahoma's famous town which actually sprang into existence in one day—a town of 10,000 men and 40 women—was named in honor of P. H. Guthrie, who was at the head of the first U. S. survey in that region in 1882. E. B. Guthrie, a son of P. H. Guthrie, is now a junior law student in Ann Arbor, and has paid part of his expenses here by "sticking" type in the RXGIBTEB office on Saturdays and for a short time on other days before his lectures. The elder Guthrie has been a most persistent "boomer" since his first surveying trip, and he now has a fairly good claim on 160 acres, one-half of which lies wholly within the young town. The corner lots are rising fabulously in price and — well, Guthrie needn't survey any more.

The Adelphi and Webster societies will have a contest, Saturday evening, President Angell presiding. There will be a piano solo by Miss Minnie M. Davis; declamation "She would be a Mason," E. K. Pendergast, Webster. The Adelphi will put H. Remington forward as their orator, and his subject will be "Democracy Triumphant;" Miss Kate Jacobs will sing a solo; Miss Berger of the Adelphi will read an essay on "A Glance Ahead." W. R. Buxton of the Websters will deliver an oration on "Stability in political progress;" Misses Jacobs and Ball will give a vocal duet; the debate will be on the desirability of political union with Canada. The affirmative will be taken by E. R. Dean of the Webster society, and the negative by L. S. Toung of the Adelphi. The judges of the debate will be Judge Kinne, Prof. Walter, and Prof. Gayley. The University glee club are advertised to close this excellent program.

It was a pleasant surprise when it was learned that the legislative committees had agreed to recommend the appropriation of \$10,000 for a gymnasium for the U. of M., providing the boys would raise the same amount. The boys can do their part. The other items recommended are as follows: For repairs on the Homoeopathic college and hospital, \$8200, for each of the two years; for general repairs, \$4000 each year; for the University hospital, \$6000 each year; for the dental college, \$10000 each year; for transporting and placing the Risser's statuaries, \$5000; for the library, \$10000 each year; for continuing expenses, \$15000 each year; for completing the engineering laboratory, \$2000, to reimburse the University for expenses in building a boiler house and steam connection without legislative permission \$6930.35; to reimburse the University for building (he anatomical laboratory in the same manner, \$7598.63; for the purchase of engineering instruments, \$1000 each year; for apparatus for the hygienic laboratory, \$3000 each year; for enlarging the dental building, \$4000 the first year and \$2000 the second year; for an addition to the chemical laboratory, \$10500 each year; for a site and for the erection thereon of a general hospital, \$25000 for each year, provided Ann Arbor shall bond it self for \$25000 for a similar purpose.

lamation "She would be a Mason," E. K. Pendergast, Webster. The Adelphi will put H. Remington forward as their orator, and his subject will be "Democracy Triumphant;" Miss Kate Jacobs will sing a solo; Miss Berger of the Adelphi will read an essay on "A Glance Ahead." W. R. Buxton of the Websters will deliver an oration on "Stability in political progress;" Misses Jacobs and Ball will give a vocal duet; the debate will be on the desirability of political union with Canada. The affirmative will be taken by E. R. Dean of the Webster society, and the negative by L. S. Toung of the Adelphi. The judges of the debate will be Judge Kinne, Prof. Walter, and Prof. Gayley. The University glee club are advertised to close this excellent program.

AROUND THE COUNTY.

Peter Cook, of York township, has used \$1,200 worth of onions as a fertilizer this spring.—Milan Leader. Rather fishy.

"Sons of the Union" is a new order in Ypsilanti, covering nearly the ground of the Sons of Veterans, and with anti-saloon sentiments.

The Dress Stay Co., of Messrs. Glover & Bowling, and the Knit-Goods Co. of Messrs. Hay & Todd have secured a three years' lease of the brick structure near the iron bridge formerly occupied by the bottling works, and expect very soon to begin the manufacture of paper boxes.—Ypsilanti.

Last week Comstock post, G. A. R., of Manchester, received a telegram from an O. A. R. post in Perrysburg, about ten miles from Toledo, saying that a comrade named Perrin had died there, and wanting to know what to do with the remains. He was "Dr." Alvin Perrin, eldest son of Jacob Perrin. The death was very sudden. The remains were brought to Manchester, and interred under the auspices of Comstock post.

The oratorical contest, last Friday, at the Normal school, had Gov. Luce, Don M. Dickinson, E. P. Allen, Miss M. Louise Jones of Lansing, a student at the University, and Mrs. Mary W. Livermore, of Detroit, as judges. Among the young men, W. N. Lister was the successful speaker, and his subject was "The Nation's Needs." Of the ladies, Miss Mary Camp took the cake, her subject being "The Dignity of Labor." The contestants put much work both in writing and practice in delivery. Some of them came to Ann Arbor to get drill in elocution.

Married Life Not Always Comedy. Tomorrow and Saturday evenings, at the residence of T. C. Owen in Ypsilanti, the comedy, "Married Life," will be given with the following cast:

- Mr. Samuel Coddle..... R. L. Owen.
- Mr. Lionel Lynx..... L. L. Trowbridge.
- Mr. Frederick Younghusb..... C. M. Hemphill.
- Mr. George Dismal..... E. A. Wallace.
- Mr. Henry Dove..... E. A. Moore.
- Mrs. Samuel Coddle..... Miss Margaret Gilbert.
- Mrs. Lionel Lynx..... Miss Clara Goodspeed.
- Mrs. George Dismal..... Miss Led* Bellows.
- Mrs. Henry Dove..... Miss Abbie Owen.
- Miss..... Miss Ruth Pease.

Stage Managers, E. W. Owen and H. A. Thayer. A "Model Naloon."

The Milan Leader says: "Last week Thursday evening the council accepted the liquor bonds of Harve Hitchcock and John Pfeifer, with L. A. Wilcox and Ira Hitchcock as sureties. This firm has paid the full license for dealing in liquors and tobacco, amounting to \$527.50, and intend to run a model saloon—we suppose there are model saloons as well as model anything else, and the glory of one saloon may differ from the glory of another saloon as the glory of one star differs from another. However, laying aside theories and discussions, this is to be a model saloon; cards and card tables, dice and dice box, and like games are entirely eliminated, and the proprietors propose to run a quiet and orderly place and keep within the law at all times, so as to reduce public and private sentiment against the business to a fraction. If they can run the business so that no one except their patrons would ever suspect such a place was in town it would be an improvement, indeed."

Fifty persons were confirmed at the Episcopal church last week. Chas. Stevens and daughter Grace spent last Sunday in Toledo.

Stephen Bowling gives a fine reception to about 150 friends this evening. Rev. Mr. Harkwell, of Potsdam, N. Y., supplied the Presbyterian pulpit last Sunday.

One dealer shipped 18000 dozen eggs in one day recently. So says a very honest man.

The Summer Normal will be conducted by Profs. Key, Weeks, McLouth, Miller, and Miss Hays.

H. B. Lee and daughter Lillie spent Summiy in Howell, to attend the funeral of a relative, Mrs. Derby.

Father DeBever has been to New Orleans to witness conferring of the Pallium on Arch bishop Jansen.

her mother, who was one of the unfortunate ladies killed on that fated street car.

A brush heap burned the other day, and as water was not plentiful enough to dampen the surrounding country, the house of Mr. Ring caught fire and burned. We evidently need water works, if for nothing more than to subdue burning brush heaps.

Mrs. Warren Pattison was buried Tuesday. She leaves three small children who will be cared for by friends, as their father, it will perhaps be remembered, left them and their motcek to their fate, a year or more ago. It is said that he is now in Washington Ur-ritory.

Saline. A. A. Wood is quite ill. Rev. W. E. Caldwell was an Ann Arbor visitor, Monday.

Rev. D. D. Barry has been on the sick list, but is now recovered. Mrs. John Warner gave a pleaaat tea-party to a few ladies, Wednesday.

Mell. Bliss and Louis Boyle, of Ann Arbor, were guests of Mrs. Bliss Sunday.

What is the matter with our bicy distsf Two or three of them want to dis'pose of their machines.

Rev. M. B. Gelston occupied the Prosy-biterian pulpit, Sunday, in exchange with Rev. Caldwell.

Rev. D. Yokom gave a very interesting talk to young men Sunday evening. The illustrations by Corden and Briggs were also good.

Geo. Walter has been visiting; relatives at Flint the past week. He has severed his connection with D. Nissly, and will take a trip to Washington territory soon.

Whitmore Lake. The fishing season has commenced. John H'dderbrant is cutting hickery ax-helve timber at Dundee.

Miss Mabel Stiles is recovering from a dangerous attack of sickness.

The M. E. Sunday-school is making arrangements for children's day exercises.

John Whitman, of Howell, will open a barber shop in Swindeman's old stand.

"Sucker" show, the biggest snide that ever left a town alive, took in a lot of "suckers" both young and old, last week.

John McMahon, painter, has just put the finishing touch on Wm. Dunlap's new house, the finest house that adorns the banks of our lake.

Mrs. Wm. Rane went to Detroit, Ust week, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Marjaret Ballard, once a much respected citizen of this place.

Milan. Our bridge will be carried some feet farther into Monroe county. The officials are now trying to find hard pan to set the piers upon.

Fire got into a pile of wood in Angast-township, last week, and consumed about two hundred cords of wood belonging to Mr. Smith, of Ypsilanti.

A small blaze at Mr. Seeley's house on Richards-st, was extinguished by the ladies of the neighborhood. Don't tell us that Milan has no fire department.

Milan business men are getting economical. This is the first Beason that they have thought it possible to get along without having the street* sprinkled in some years. They tried it last year, but soon found their goods resembled the last rose of summer.

Emery. Quarterly meeting at this place next Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ernest Cook, of Ann Arbor, is visiting at Mrs. M. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Ramsdell have been visiting at their son's, Rev. D. H. Ramsdell, of Deerfield, the past week.

The T. & A. A. are making some improvements in the line of coaches. Tiro new chair fars are daily run on the evening trains.

Mr. Halleck, living in the western part of the town, got hold of a bottle which he supposed contained whiskey that some of the boys had hid, and drank the contents. It proved to be acomite which they had got for a sick horse. He died soon after drinking it.

Dexter. The Alliance has reorganized with a determination to push.

Mrs. H. A. Williams has purchased the Erastus Allen house near the depot.

The Senior class reception at the residence of John Costello, last Friday night, was largely attend.

Mullet in abundance have been ruining up the river the past few days, affording lots of sport to the small boy* and numerous others.

Geo. Alley begins to pnt on the airs of a full-fledged merchant; stock of new goods coming, and new firm, of which he is senior member.

Wrbst-r. Jay McColl, of the Agricultural college, returns Friday for a week's vacation.

The Congregational Sunday-school have decided to observe Children* Sunday, June 16.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the aarrefloni ** CMI of Rood's sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes *M that is claimed for it. Its real merit has wosi A/1^--4- A/1^: M A for Hood's Sarsaparil* M erit W in S a popularity and sat* greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood * Co., Lowell, Majh

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

A Daily Record of Events Transpiring in Washington.

Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, Jinda 1'uhU Printer—Other Appointments—Sheridan's Monument—Other Notes of Interest.

NEWS BIBBILI TOLD.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Harrison on Thursday appointed Asa Matthews, Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, to be the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and Frank C. Loveland to be pension agent at New York City, vice Franz Sigel, resigned.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The War Department has just published the allotments of the 400,000 appropriated by Congress for the equipment of the militia. Illinois gets 120,883; Indiana, 142,399; Iowa, 112,340; Kansas, 88,543; Michigan, 112,310; Minnesota, 86,644; Missouri, 115,188; Nebraska, 47,460; Ohio, 83,133; Wisconsin, 104,441.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Harrison was visited yesterday by the Association of Veterans of 1840, composed of members of the Tippecanoe Club. Ex-Public Printer Clapp acted as chairman, and made an address to the President, who responded in a few well-chosen words.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—William D. O'Connor, assistant general superintendent of the life-saving service, died in this city Thursday morning after a long illness from paralysis.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President Friday afternoon appointed the following Collectors of Internal Revenue: Lev S. Wilcox, for the Eighth district of Illinois; Samuel D. Warrcastle, for the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—It is probable that the President will issue a proclamation granting pardons to all deserters from the United States army, whether under confinement or at large. Senator Plumb has taken this action on him for some time, and it is rumored that the proclamation will soon be forthcoming. President Grant, in 1873, granted pardons to all deserters from the army and navy. Since that time 40,800 enlisted men in the army alone have deserted, and only about 8,000 of these have been captured. The pardoning of these will save the Government the great expense constantly entailed in capturing them and convicting them. Secretary Proctor evidently favors the plan. He has ordered the release of numerous deserters confined in the military prison.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary Noble has directed that a prompt and thorough investigation be made of the published report that settlers are now unlawfully entering the Sioux reservation. In anticipation of a favorable result of the pending negotiations for a cession to the United States of a part of the Sioux lands. The law respecting the occupation of these lands by unauthorized persons is plain and explicit, and the Secretary expresses his purpose to enforce it promptly and vigorously if occasion requires it.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Civil-Service Commission organized Monday by electing Commissioner Lyman president of the commission. All the commissioners were present. Commissioner Roosevelt qualifying Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Judge Matthews, who succeeds Judge Durham as First Comptroller of the Treasury; Mr. Huston, who succeeds Mr. Hyatt as Treasurer of the United States; and Frank W. Palmer, who succeeds Mr. Benedict as Public Printer, entered upon their new duties yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the validity of the law excluding Chinese labor, known as the Scott Exclusion act.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The United States Supreme Court yesterday awarded the executor of the will of Mrs. Clark G. Jones the sum of 167,800. This decision ends one of the most famous cases on record, which has been in the courts since 1834.

OKLAHOMA'S RIVAL.

Souliners Preparing to Secure Claims in the Sioux Reservation.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The instructions for the Sioux Commission, which have been under preparation for some weeks by the Indian Department, have been given to the three Commissioners at the Interior Department. It will now be strange if the stream of emigration started in the direction of Oklahoma, only to be checked and thrown backwards at the discovery of the limited quantity of the land available there, is not directed to the Northwest by the opening of the great Sioux reservation in Dakota. This reservation, which is expected to be opened in the course of a month or two, comprises 9,300,000 acres of land. It is owned by the Sioux tribe. The land to be purchased lies in the southern portion of Dakota and on the northern boundary line of Nebraska.

A Famous Colt Dead.

Council BLUFFS, Ia., May 14.—The czar, the phenomenal 3-year-old running colt owned by Theodore Winters, of California, and valued at \$20,000, died of pneumonia at Union Park in this city Monday morning. The czar won the California Derby at San Francisco in 2:38, which was the best time on record until the recent performance of Spokane, who won at Louisville in 2:34 1/2.

Will Be Kowed at Pullman.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen at the Gilsey House it was decided to hold the annual regatta at Pullman, Ill., on Thursday and Friday, August 8 and 9, at the invitation of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association and the Chicago navy.

France Second to Us in Wheat Growing. WASHINGTON, May 13.—Walter T. Griffin, commercial agent at Limoges, called attention to the fact that France stands second to the United States as a wheat-growing country. France, being discouraged with the vine, is turning more and more attention to the production of her own food supply.

Death of an Ex-Congressman. NEW YORK, May 13.—Ex-Congressman Lyman K. Bass died at the Hotel Buckingham Saturday afternoon of consumption and heart failure. He was 54 years old. He was a partner of President Cleveland, and was district attorney of Erie County, N. T., from 1871 to 1875.

Finished the Count.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The count of the money in the sub-treasury was concluded Saturday and the money found to correspond with the statement made by the late acting Assistant Treasurer. The amount in the Treasury was \$178,847,473.75.

An Aeronaut's Fate.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 13.—Prof. B. Clair, the aeronaut, in attempting to give his "leap from the clouds" at Fair Ground Park Sunday evening lost his grip on the parachute and fell 300 feet to the earth. "Nearly every bone in his body was broken."

Acquitted.

DENVER, Col., May 14.—The jury in the trial at Burlington of C. W. Hatch, of Boston, for the murder of his uncle, acquitted the prisoner.

SIX WOMEN KILLED.

A Street-Car Struck by an Engine at Kalamazoo, Mich.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 9.—A terrible accident occurred here Wednesday evening. At about 8 p. m. switch engine No. 6 on the Michigan Central received orders to proceed to Oshtemo, the first station west of here, to aid the New York and Chicago limited, which had met with an accident. At West Main street crossing a city railway car was approaching. The driver, the gates not being lowered and seeing no signals, started to cross the track, when the car was struck squarely and carried fully a block. There were a dozen passengers on board at the time, of whom six were killed. They were: Mrs. Van Antwerp, Miss Gertie Tillotson, Mrs. Alexander Hadlock, wife of the professor of mathematics at Kalamazoo College; Mrs. M. E. Wattle, wife of the former division superintendent of the Lake Shore railroad; Mrs. George Smiley, wife of a prominent citizen; Mrs. Middleton.

The most severely injured were Mrs. John Barnes and Mrs. A. A. Gibson. A number of others were slightly hurt. L. C. Lathrop, driver, and a boy on the platform escaped unhurt. All the dead were horribly mangled, the car being dragged nearly 100 yards. It is difficult to definitely locate the blame. The engineer claims that he was ordered to run faster than usual. Those who saw the accident say that the rat far exceeded that allowed engines to run inside the city limits. The gates at the crossing where the accident occurred are not used between 5:30 and 6:53 p. m., the gatekeeper going home at that time. The custom probably deceived the driver of the street car, who was a new man, and who probably supposed that the gates would of course be down if an engine were coming.

TANNER'S PLANS.

The Pension Commissioner Speaks at the Scotch-Irish Congress.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., May 11.—The proceedings of the Scotch-Irish Congress yesterday were opened by an address from Dr. D. C. Kelley, of Nashville, who spoke for the South in the reunion of the blue and the gray set for the day. He was followed by Commissioner of Pensions Tanner in a lengthy speech. He dwelt largely upon the war and its veterans, and spoke most kindly of those whom he had once met as foemen. In speaking of the policy to be pursued by him as Commissioner in the administration of the Pension Bureau he said that it was the bounden duty of this great Republic to see to it that no man who wore the blue and laid it off in honor should ever feel the necessity of or be permitted to crawl under the roof of an almshouse for shelter. The wolf of want must in common decency be driven from the door of the maimed and diseased veteran, and of the widows and orphans of those who have already laid down their lives.

On the subject of State aid for Confederate veterans he claimed that it was the duty of the South to provide for the veterans of the South who passed the ordinance of secession in the mad heat of passion and led the enthusiastic youths of the land into the war, it was their duty through State legislation to enact such laws and to make such appropriations as would provide for them in their declining years.

TEN MEN KILLED.

Horrible Accident in a Colliery Near Middleport, Pa.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 10.—At Kaska William colliery, near Middleport, Thursday evening, the cage containing ten miners was ascending the shaft and had reached a height of about sixteen feet from the bottom when an empty car was pushed over the top of the shaft by two Hungarian laborers. The car struck the ascending cage with awful momentum, shattering it to splinters and instantly killing every one of its occupants. The names of the victims are: Michael Boyle, assistant inside foreman; John Moore, Hugh Carlin, Patrick McDonald, George Bendel, John Bottovitch, Frank Stratkovitch, Albert Dwyer, Edward Krutz, Stephen Matson.

MANY HOUSES BURNED.

A Disastrous Fire at Moreland, a Chicago Suburb.

OHIOAGO, May 9.—Twenty-five acres of ground closely built up with small dwelling houses were swept by fire in the suburban village of Moreland last evening, and seventy families are rendered homeless. The loss is almost entirely by the laboring class. Many of the houses were owned by men who worked in the car-shops and who were paying for them in monthly installments. It is believed that the fire originated from stumps of cigarettes thrown into a pew in the Presbyterian church by some boys who had gained admittance through an open window.

The Y. Bt C. A.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The twenty-eighth International convention of the Young Men's Christian Association was opened here yesterday by General O. O. Howard, of New York. The report of the secretary showed that about 100 associations had been formed during the year and that the membership now reaches 195,460. The total net property of the associations, as reported by the treasurer, is \$8,944,885, against 90,052,359 at the last report.

The Oldest House.

BOSTON, May 10.—The oldest house in this city, a wooden structure, fell yesterday while workmen were engaged in taking down one of its old-fashioned chimneys, and Mrs. Shea was killed by falling timbers. The house was 236 years old.

Won the Derby.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—The Kentucky Derby, one of a half miles, run here yesterday, was won by Spokane by a nose in 2:34 1/2, the fastest Derby time on record. Proctor Knott was second and Once Again third.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 14.—Mrs. Mary E. Dickinson, mother of Susan E. Dickinson, the writer, and Ann Dickinson, the well-known lecturer, died at her home in West Pittsburg Sunday morning. She was over 94 years of age.

A Big Theft of Jewelry.

BEDALIA, Col., May 14.—L. Cornwell, a jeweler here, was robbed of \$5,000 worth of jewelry by a clerk named Strauss, who, in his employer's absence, packed up the goods and left town.

The tsar in Danger.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—A plot has been unearthed here among the military having for its object the assassination of the czar, and a large number of arrests have been made.

Many Persons Killed.

TACOMA, W. T., May 14.—Wind wrecked a new building here yesterday, and of the twenty men at work on the structure twelve were killed by falling timbers.

The Oldest Railway Official Dead.

OAKLAND, Pa., May 14.—Edward M. Bid, die, secretary and treasurer of the Cumberland Valley railroad, and the oldest railway official in the United States, died at his home in this city yesterday, aged 81 years.

FOREST FIRES.

Heavy Losses in the Homestead District of Michigan.

A Large Amount of Valuable Timber Reduced to Ashes—Many Houses Swept Away and Hundreds Left Homeless.

WOODS OK FIRE.

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—Dispatches from Northern Michigan say that forest fires have destroyed the villages of Bruce's Crossing and O'Brien, and partly wiped out Spalding, Sullivan and Stambaugh. The flames reached the Vulcan mines near Norway, destroying twenty dwellings. Hundreds of persons are homeless.

MADISON, Wis., May 9.—Rain fell over the largest portion of Wisconsin yesterday, extinguishing the forest fires and saving the burning crops and grass of the farmers.

NKSTORIA, Mich., May 9.—Fires are burning in forests between Hill Creek and Matchwood. The post-office, express office and railway station at St. Collins have been burned and trains are compelled to run through a wall of fire.

CHEBOTGAN, Mich., May 10.—Heavy forest fires at Presque Isle and in the southern part of the county are doing much damage to valuable standing timber. The fire in places on this division of the Michigan Central extends across the tracks and trains are obliged to move cautiously through the dense smoke.

NESTOBIA, Mich., May 11.—Reliable advices from the south-west extension in the homestead district are to the effect that fully \$250,000 damage was done by the forest fires of this week. A number of houses belonging to homesteaders were burned, but the loss was principally on standing pine. The fires extended from Matchwood to Hill Creek and far into the interior. Heavy rains have fallen and all danger is past.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—Heavy rains have extinguished the forest fires in this State and in Dakota. The damage has been enormous.

CLOSED HIS CAREER.

Death of General Harney, the Oldest Officer of the United States Army.

OBLANDO, Fla., May 10.—General William Harney, the oldest officer of the United States Army, died here Thursday. [General Harney was born in 1800. In 1818 he was given his first military appointment by President Monroe as a Lieutenant in the First Regiment of Infantry, stationed in Louisiana, and his first expedition was an exciting one against the famous Lafitte. Capt. Harney's next conspicuous service was in the Black Hawk war, after which he took a leave of absence and went to St. Louis. When the Mexican war broke out he was placed in command on the Texas frontier, where he was separated from his command. During the period preceding the civil war he was at Washington and was frequently in conference with President Buchanan. When the war began he was stationed at St. Louis. His services ended in 1883, when he was retired. In 1866 he was brevetted Major-General for long and faithful service.]

Father Damien Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—News is brought here from Honolulu of the death of Rev. Father Damien, widely celebrated as the leper priest of Molokai. He died at Kalawa, Hawaii on April 10 last. Father Damien has been laboring among the leper settlement at Molokai for the last sixteen years, where he contracted the dread disease which at last cost him his life. The reverend gentleman was born in Belgium in 1840 and arrived at Hawaii in 1864.

Cut His Wife's Throat.

ANDERSON, Ind., May 13.—William Kelleigh in wait in a dark alley Saturday night for his wife, who had been compelled to leave him on account of his cruelty, and as she was passing attacked her with a knife, cutting four gashes in her throat. He then fled, and has not been apprehended. The woman is dying, and it is believed that Keller committed suicide.

Germany Banished Them.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A few naturalized American citizens, who were Union soldiers in the late war, and who draw pensions from the Government of the United States, live for economy's sake upon the littU islands of Amrum and Fohr in the North Sea. The German Government has ordered their banishment, alleging them to be inimical to that country.

Michigan's State Fair.

LANSING, Mich., May 14.—The executive committee of the State Agricultural Society met here Monday and decided to locate the State fair in Lansing permanently, the local fair society deeding its handsome grounds to the State society. It is probable the fair will be held during the week beginning September 9.

Train Breaks His Fast.

NBW YORK, May 13.—Train broke his fast Saturday by eating an orange at a children's tea party. He had accepted an offer of \$1,000 to appear for one week at the Grand Museum at the conclusion of a 100 days fast, the entire proceeds to be contributed to the building fund of the New York Press Club.

Two Brothers Shot Dead.

POETSMOOUTH, O., May 13.—At a country dance on Twin creek Saturday night Hurly Nichols shot and killed Wilson and Amos Cooper, brothers, who had forced a quarrel upon him after having been warned to desist. Nichols made no attempt to escape, but has not been arrested.

Killed Hit Wife.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Patrick Ford, a night watchman employed by Armour & Co., about 60 years of age, shot and killed his wife, a woman of 35 years and six months a bride, and then fatally wounded himself, the cause of the rash act being jealousy.

Lightning's Deadly Work.

RIDGEWAT, Pa., May 13.—The house of Mrs. William McNally was struck by lightning on Saturday, and Mrs. McNally and three children were killed. An infant in the mother's arms was uninjured and the tragedy was discovered by its cries.

Killed His Wife.

DENVER, Col., May 14.—Fred Medley, proprietor of the Pueblo House, shot and killed his wife Monday because she refused to give him money with which to buy beer. He was drunk at the time. He attempted to escape but was arrested.

The Green-Eyed Mourner.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Moritz Blanc, a workman in Dahl's fire-works manufactory, shot and killed his wife and 7-year-old daughter yesterday and then killed himself. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause.

Over Three Hundred Baptized.

RICHMOND, Va., May 13.—Over 300 colored persons were baptized in the James river yesterday. This is the first result of the unprecedented revival that has been going on here for three weeks in the colored churches.

Thirty Thousand Killed.

ROME, May 10.—Advices received here say that in a recent battle between Abyssinian and devishes 30,000 soldiers were slain on the field.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—On the 7th the consideration of the House bill forbidding the sale of cigars and cigarette paper in Michigan was indefinitely postponed, the practically killing the bill. The House bill forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors under seventeen years of age was passed, and the measure will soon become a law. The boulevard bill, giving Detroit the power to bond itself for 1500,000 was also passed and only lacks the Governor's signature to become a law.

HOUSE—A bill revising the fish laws of the State was passed; also a bill making it a felony to entice minors into secret places for immoral purposes. For a violation of the provisions of the law a person may be sent to State prison for a term not to exceed fifteen years.

SENATE—Nearly the entire session was spent on the 8th in consideration of a House bill repealing an elaborate system of reporting mortgages for taxation adopted two years ago. The books and forms required for putting the act into operation cost the State \$300,000. As the result of its workings millions of dollars in mortgages were uncovered and assessed, but the money loaned at once began charging a higher rate of interest and the act became obnoxious. Just the required number of votes to pass the bill were secured. A resolution fixing the salary of members of the Legislature at \$800 per annum was defeated.

HOUSE—Bills were passed providing a penalty of one and one-half years imprisonment for any person knowingly infected with small-pox, and for any other person to whom the disease enters a public place or conveyance or to subject any other person to danger of contracting the disease; requiring every retailer of gasoline, naphtha or kerosene to attach a label to the purchase of such articles, and the name of the retailer to be printed thereon; and the words: "Explosive when mixed with air." In committee of the whole a bill increasing the specific tax of express companies from one to three per cent, was killed, but a bill decreasing the specific tax of the fire insurance companies from three to two per cent was passed.

SENATE—The House bill for the inspection of cattle on the hoof was killed on the 9th and the Senate bill upon the same subject was indefinitely postponed. Bills were passed authorizing Reed City to incur a bonded indebtedness of \$65,000 for public improvements; the Grand Rapids county court bill, raising the salary of the judge to \$800 and the clerk to \$12,000, and the bill appropriating \$85,700 for the support of the State Normal School.

HOUSE—Bills were passed appropriating 174,163 for the support of the State Industrial Home for Girls; providing for incorporating building and loan associations; amending the charter of Lansing, a bill reducing the specific tax on the business of fire insurance companies from three to two per cent, failed of passage by a vote of 31 to 41. The Governor approved the Rogers bill, preventing the sale of tobacco to minors under seventeen years of age, and the University Appropriation bill.

SENATE—Bills were passed on the 10th providing for the better observance of the Sabbath and punishment for immorality; increasing the salary of the State Librarian and assistant; House bill fixing the compensation of the Wayne County coroners; legalizing certain public bills pending in the village of Kalkaska. A resolution was offered appropriating \$12,700 for the expenses of transportation of the Governor and military to the New York centennial, and it was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Adjourned to the 13th.

HOUSE—Bills were passed providing a fixed compensation for clerks and registers for the Wayne County Probate Court; to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among live stock; appropriating \$8,000 for the State public schools; providing a stenographer for the Wayne County court and the Detroit police court; a bill to amend the will of the late Detroit recorder's court, at (2,000 per year, was killed, as was a resolution appropriating \$10,000 for the relief of the Waldron fire sufferers. The Woman's Municipal Suffrage bill was made the special order for May 13. Adjourned to the 13th.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

A Newspaper Editor, Taken for a Burglar, Shot and Instantly Killed by His Brother-in-Law—The Latter Overwhelmed with Grief. SPBINFIELD, Mass., May 14.—James B. Smith, local editor of the Republican, was shot and instantly killed by his brother-in-law, who mistook him for a burglar. In the absence of Mr. Smith's father-in-law, Warren F. Sturtevant, who is at the Rangeley lakes on a fishing trip, Mr. Smith, his wife and infant daughter, were spending a few days in Mr. Smith's old home.

Early in the morning burglars entered Mr. Sturtevant's house, and young Sturtevant was aroused from a sound sleep by the noise made by the burglars. He looked out of the window and saw a man in the yard, and seizing his gun went into the hall. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Smith were aroused, and had stepped out of their room into the hall. Young Sturtevant, not knowing that his brother-in-law was in the house and supposing himself to be the only man there, fired. Mr. Smith fell dead by the side of his wife.

Mr. Smith had slept in his own house until the night of the tragedy on account of the lateness of his hours, but he was off duty this night, though his brother-in-law did not know it. Mr. Smith was a young man of good ability and high character. His brother-in-law is a young man of 23, and is simply overwhelmed by the terrible tragedy.

IN OKLAHOMA.

Government Officials Make a Favorable Report Regarding Affairs at Guthrie and Kingfisher—marshal Needles Commanded. WASHINGTON, May 10.—Secretary Noble has received an interesting report from the two Inspectors of the general land office who have been in Oklahoma since the terrible storm was opened. They give a graphic description of the state of affairs in the town, tell about barber-shops, bath-houses, street-sprinklers, fire-engines, and opera-houses being opened, and they say that Guthrie has now a population of 5,000 male citizens, leaving the female population to be estimated. With regard to the troubles and complaints that have come from these sources they say:

"Public confidence has been restored here by the prompt action of the Government. Captain McArthur and Marshal Needles have acted with great discrimination, and too much praise can not be given them."

"We visited the land office at Kingfisher and found the business proceeding in a commendable manner and satisfactorily to all parties interested. We heard no complaint of deputy marshals or other officers making entries of land contrary to law or to the detriment of settlers. The questions of town sites are being quietly and satisfactorily settled, and there is perfect security here of both life and property."

COOKERY "CUTLETS,"

DON'T crowd; etiquette always gets enough to eat without putting its feet in the dish.

A WHITER in a medical journal has a great deal to say about herring for sleeplessness.

IT consoles some folks in Lent to read that a hard-boiled egg represents a pound of beefsteak.

THESE are people who believe a French cognac and beat a boot-leg into a tetter.

WHAT is facetiously called "menagerie ice-cream" is the kind served in the form of the various animals and birds that go to make up the ark collection.

Defended His Castle. CAIXETSBBBO, Ky., May 14.—Word comes from Kogerville that Saturday night a band of masked men attempted to take Tom Phelton, a peaceable farmer, from his house. Phelton opened fire and killed two of the gang. The others fled.

Broke All Records. BOSTON, May 14.—At Dedham, Mass., Saturday, J. F. Haraett by a standing hop, skip and jump of 37 feet and 1/2 inch beat the record. He cleared 40 feet with three standing jumps, beating the world's record.

HOWLING TEMPESTS.

Southern Kansas Counties Fweted by a Cyclone.

One Mn Killed and Many Persons Badly Injured—Houses, Barns and Fences Wrecked—A Gale in Minnesota.

WINN'S WILD WORK. HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 4.—The news reached this city Tuesday morning that the wind-storm that had been raging for the last three days had culminated in a cyclone in the northern part of Pratt County, extending over the eastern portion of Stafford and up into Eice County. The funnel-shaped cloud formed between 7 and 8 o'clock and could be seen for miles. The district over which it passed was sparsely settled, and but for this fact the loss of life and property would have been terrible. The cyclone first struck at a point about five miles southeast of Stafford, and for miles in a southeasterly direction left nothing but a barren waste strewn with the wreck of houses and barns, trees and fences, with here and there the bodies of stock either killed or crippled by the wind. The only person killed outright was William Crawford, whose neck was broken by the flying timbers of his house, which was totally demolished. The more seriously injured were:

William Bolt, internal injuries, fatal; Olivet Beard, paralyzed from breast down, can not possibly recover; Jason Beard, internally injured and a bleeding from ears. Is not expected to live; the girl of George Deves, fatally injured; S. S. Crawford, fatally injured; Mrs. J. Love, seriously injured; Peter Scarlet, leg broken and other injuries, will die; Willam McVey, internally injured, can not recover; John Ferris, injured about the head, will die.

About twenty or thirty more were or less injured.

A. F. Ounups' house was totally destroyed, and himself and family badly injured. His wife and a young babe were carried a distance of 100 feet and the child's thigh was broken. Joseph Giles' house was totally destroyed and the contents scattered in every direction. The house belonging to Mrs. Lindley and occupied by herself and two stepchildren—Maude and William—were blown to atoms. Mrs. Lindley was seriously injured and is not expected to recover. Joseph Sellers' fine two-story house was torn to pieces and so scattered that not a splinter remained on its former site. Another large house not yet occupied was demolished. A large number of horses and cattle were killed and crippled.

As soon as the news of the cyclone reached Stafford a mass-meeting was held and committees organized to carry on the work of relieving the distress in a systematic manner. Business has been suspended, and every body is lending a helping hand. Subscription papers have been started, and the people are responding liberally, but there is much distress to be relieved and food and clothing to be bought. More than a hundred people are left homeless and without food or clothing.

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—A cyclone struck Ashland Tuesday afternoon, coming from the southwest, unroofing the Ashland Mercantile Company's store and upsetting small dwellings, barns and frames not inclosed. Considerable lumber piled on the docks was blown into the bay, and a large number of logs were driven from their moorings, but secured again. Telegraph poles were blown down and many on the Northern Pacific & Omaha were burned, cutting off telegraphic communication. The storm lasted but a few minutes, resembling a tornado, and vanishing as rapidly as it came. The damage will not exceed \$100,000.

BELVIDERE, Ill., May 10.—A most terrific hail and rain-storm visited this city and vicinity Thursday afternoon. Old residents say that it was one of the hardest ever seen here. Hailstones as large as walnuts fell for thirty minutes. The fruit trees are all in full bloom and much damage will be done to cherries and late apples. Some of the earlier varieties will probably not suffer so badly. Corn-planting was about completed, but much will probably have to be replanted, the seed being literally washed out of the ground. The florist will be the worst sufferers, hundreds of lights of glass being broken and the plants being out to pieces.

WnjAMSPORT, Pa., May 11.—Barnum's show was stampeded by a wind-storm last evening. Three cages of animals were overturned, an antelope was killed, and the trumpeting elephants caught under fall, in a canvas caused an intense fright and confusion. Many of the performers, men and women, were shockingly hurt.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11.—There was the heaviest rain-storm here yesterday since the memorable cloud-burst of 1874, when nearly 200 people lost their lives. The rain fell in torrents, and in a few minutes the streets were converted into small rivers. The low lands along the Ohio river were badly flooded and numerous farms were completely washed out. The storm was accompanied by a remarkable electric display, and several houses were struck by lightning on Mount Washington.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A tornado swept over this city yesterday, doing considerable damage, but no one was seriously injured. The storm also swept across Long Island, and buildings were blown down, huge piles of lumber scattered and several persons injured. Great numbers of animals were killed.

EENOVO, Pa., May 14.—Mrs. William McNall and her four children of Judgway, Elk County, sought safety from Friday's terrible storm in the cellar of their house. While there lightning struck the house and the mother and three of her children were killed. The other child, a babe of a month, was alive and uninjured in the arms of its dead mother.

Sunday-Closing; in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, May 11.—One-half of the drinking saloons were tightly closed Sunday, including one of the most notorious over-the-hill concert saloons. There were no arrests. Many that were not closed kept the blinds drawn and front doors closed, but side doors open.

Seven Penons Killed. BERLIN, May 14.—A serious affray occurred at Eilsenheim on Monday, arising out of disputed claims to the occupation of private lands. The military were called out to disperse the angry villagers, but were unable to do so without firing upon them. Seven persons were killed.

Defended His Castle. CAIXETSBBBO, Ky., May 14.—Word comes from Kogerville that Saturday night a band of masked men attempted to take Tom Phelton, a peaceable farmer, from his house. Phelton opened fire and killed two of the gang. The others fled.

