

THE ANN ARBOR REGISTER.

VOL. XVI. NO. 2.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1890.

WHOLE NO. 785.

CONGRESSMAN ALLEN

WRITES A LONG LETTER.

Denying the Truth of the Detroit Letter, and Other Statements Relative to Postoffice Matters.

The following long communication from Congressman Allen, will be read with interest, as it gives his explanation of the part he has taken in the appointment of a postmaster for this city. THE REGISTER has taken some pains to learn what Mr. Sumner and his friends, Mr. Evart Scott and others, would reply to certain statements made in this letter. The replies are given below, each one being numbered so as to correspond with the paragraph given the same number in Mr. Allen's letter. THE REGISTER said at the time the Detroit letter was published, that it was evidently overdrawn in some points, but still showed pretty fairly the feeling of a large number, if not a majority of the republicans in this city. THE REGISTER is not yet convinced that Mr. Allen has taken the wisest course in this matter. The appointment of one so strongly opposed by a large number of the patrons of the office, and of one who is otherwise well provided for in the matter of property, tends to give the people the idea that the republican party in this city is owned by a very few men. This is contrary to the platform and principles upon which our party is established, and it is just as important that we stand by our principles here as anywhere. What the democracy say of the matter is worthy of no consideration. The deepest ingenuity of the republican party couldn't concoct so unfair a proceeding as was the appointment of the present postmaster, and they know it. A brave soldier who had suffered severely in the service of his country, and had done infinitely more hard work for his party, and who was entitled to the office, and had the endorsement of a great majority of his party, was ruthlessly thrust aside to give the place to one who had no claim for services to his party or country to present, and who could not have secured a respectable minority of names on a petition for the place.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Dec. 30, 1889.

EDITORS REGISTER:

The extraordinary communication relative to the Ann Arbor post office published in the Detroit Free Press, I should not have noticed had it not been largely copied by THE REGISTER, thus, together with your comments, giving it a *quasi* endorsement. So long as it was published in a democratic paper for democratic purposes, it was useless for me to deny its statements or point out its utter falsity, both in word and spirit.

No one knew better than yourself just what position I have occupied, communicated to you by letter, unless indeed it be scores of citizens of Ann Arbor who have written me, favoring or disapproving of candidates. The writers were told, in communications which they are at liberty to publish, exactly what I was doing and proposed to do. The publication of these letters and the one written to yourself, compared with the result reached, will show whether I have kept my word. Having gone so far as to give semi-endorsement to the article in the Free Press I ask for a hearing, that the people of Ann Arbor may know whether my conduct has been that of a straight-forward man or not.

When I returned home last spring I was visited by the two prominent candidates for the post office and their friends. I had received two letters from one of them before I left Washington, as I now remember. When asked by these gentlemen as to my method of procedure I told them that as there were two or three candidates at Ann Arbor, all of whom were reputable citizens, as far as I knew, I should appoint the man, other things being equal, who had the greater number of supporters among Republican voters who got their mail at that office. It was a very simple platform to occupy, and one from which I have not varied by a hair.—2.

When asked as to whether it was necessary to circulate petitions or get letters, I invariably said that the manner of getting the expression of the people to me was one that I should not advise them upon. All I wanted to know was what the Republicans wanted, at the same time saying that the usual course was by petition or letters. I never at any time or relative to any office said to any one that I would be bound by the action of the "representative" or "leading" Republicans of Ann Arbor or anywhere else. I have always said, and everywhere, that other things being equal between the candidates, I should in every instance appoint the man that the majority, or, if there were more than two candidates, a plurality of the republican voters receiving mail at a given office desire. In fact leading republicans are divided in their support of candidates quite as much as those who are not "leading."—2.

I have always held the right, and do now, to refuse to recommend a candidate if there are good and sufficient reasons therefor; hence, the first statement in the article quoted by you that I stated otherwise is false. I quite well know the effect of *Bosism* on the parties. The day for it has gone by forever, and no man in this district, whether he be a Democrat or Republican, can ever again name postmasters "at his own sweet will" and succeed in holding the people with him. They will have their say in these appointments hereafter, as they have had in this.

The next statement, that Messrs. Dean and Beal paid me a visit asking for the appointment of Eugene E. Beal for postmaster, whereupon I changed

front, is also false. Mr. Junius E. Beal called upon me within a few days after Mr. Sumner and his friends had done so, and stated that he would be pleased to see Mr. E. E. Beal appointed postmaster. I at once and promptly said to him that there was another candidate in the field, and that although he (Beal) had been a warm personal and political friend for years, I could not give away any offices and that I had fully made up my mind not to appoint anyone postmaster at Ann Arbor who had not the support of the Republican patrons of that office. His reply was that unless Mr. Beal could get such support he did not want him to have the office. We did not spend ten minutes in talking over the matter, and the above was all that was said upon the subject of any relevancy whatever. These two gentlemen saw me together weeks after the above stated talk with J. E. Beal, and they were but two of a dozen who visited me in behalf of both candidates and all of whom were welcome and had a hearing.—3 and 4.

As to the third statement, that I vacated my first position and did not wish any meeting or conference, it, too, is false. I had never proposed any "meeting or conference," but had, on the contrary, refused to let one, two or three, or even half a dozen persons name the postmaster at Ann Arbor I felt, and said, and now feel, that the Republicans who elect supervisors, mayors, governors and congressmen, are abundantly qualified to say whom they want for P.M., an office that comes more closely to them than any other; and in allowing them to express their wishes I have not stooped to ask whether they were blacksmiths, carpenters, lawyers or preachers, or in the language of the Argus, "Toms, Dicks and Harrys."—5.

In soliciting votes during campaigns we do not say to an audience, "One, two or three men in this town are better capable of saying what had better be done than you." On the contrary, we ask for their suffrages, call them the "people," and desire the votes and influence of all of them. Why there should be one rule as to the treatment of voters before election and another after, is beyond my comprehension, always has been, and I hope always will be.

I never stated that I wanted letters in preference to petitions, and it is equally untrue that the principal men of Ann Arbor wrote letters in favor of one man exclusively. On the contrary, I received nearly two letters in favor of Mr. Beal to one in favor of any one else. These letters are on file, and subject to the inspection of anyone who has a right to examine them, save only those that are marked "Personal". If the above is true, it follows that the next statement, "few or none would write letters endorsing Mr. E. E. Beal," is likewise false. Why I should announce that letters would not suffice, if as the article charges, I were committed to Mr. Beal, when there were nearly two to one in his favor, is a conundrum that I leave for the writer who hatched the falsehood for political effect to answer.—6 and 7.

The next statement that I "demanded petitions" is false. I have said before and repeat that I never demanded either petitions or letters, but simply said to the parties that they must get the expression of the people to me as they saw fit, and that the usual way was by petition or letter.

The further statement that I gave anybody and repeat that I never demanded either petitions or letters, but simply said to the parties that they must get the expression of the people to me as they saw fit, and that the usual way was by petition or letter.

The statement that the republicans who were surprised into signing one petition when they desired to sign another, and thereby were guilty of "folly," leave for you to settle with those republicans who signed the papers. I will not charge these with not knowing their own minds.

In your editorial of Nov. 28th, you stated that one of the candidates claimed that I told him that the question must "be decided in three days by petition." This candidate had eight petitions. The first bears date May 10th, the last May 17th, the others May 14th and 15th. On May 28th, eleven days after the last petition bears date, I sent to him and the other candidates a letter, as follows—8.

DEAR SIR:—You have been, and are now a candidate for the office of P. M. at Ann Arbor. For several weeks the community has been canvassed by parties interested in behalf of yourself or other candidates, and I conclude that all persons who so desire have expressed an opinion one way or the other.

As this way of selecting a P. M., to wit, by the expressed wish of the Republican patrons of the office, is somewhat akin to an election, I must bring the contest to a close within a reasonable time just as we close the polls, and all parties abide the result. I believe that this reasonable time has now elapsed, and the people sufficiently stirred up in the question, and therefore notify you in common with the other candidates, that all letters and petitions must be written or in my hands by the evening of the 31st, as after that I shall proceed to authenticate the political status of the signers and writers, as far as I am not acquainted with them myself, to the end that the expression of a choice may be confined to the Republicans who are voters and patrons of the office.—7.

Very respectfully,
E. P. ALLEN.

Both candidates sent the letters and petitions required promptly within the time named without a hint that they wanted more time, and as a matter of fact, the petitions were, at the date of my letter of May 28th, for the most part signed.

From the above it will be seen that not only is the statement that I confined the parties to three days in getting petitions,

CONTINUED ON 4TH PAGE.

Death of David Horton.

David Horton, the father of Mrs. Judge Cooley, died at the home of his daughter in this city on the third instant. He was one of the pioneers of Michigan, having settled in Adrian in 1837 when the village contained but a few inhabitants. He was born at Pompey, New York, June 3, 1800, and was consequently at the time of his death 89 years and 7 months of age. He married at Alexander, N. Y., in 1829, Betsey M. Cary, who now survives him. At Adrian he was for a time in public life, holding among others the office of county treasurer, and in 1864 he was one of the commissioners sent to the army in the south western states to take the soldiers vote. He went for this purpose far south as Mississippi, expecting while engaged in the public duty to meet his oldest son, who had entered the army at the breaking out of the rebellion, and was then supposed to be in Alabama or Mississippi. In this particular he was destined to grievous disappointment, his son having been lost in the destruction of the steamer Sultan, in which with a large number of other soldiers he was being transported upon the Mississippi. After that time Mr. Horton resided for several years in Grand Rapids, but latterly in Ann Arbor. His death was hastened by a fall which fractured his hip. He leaves two daughters and two sons, and many grand children and great grand children.

It is a remarkable fact that Judge Albert Miller, who was the other commissioner with Mr. Horton to take the soldiers' vote in the Southwest, is still living at his home in Bay City, where he was one of the early pioneers. His age can scarcely be less than was that of his associate.

Common Council Meeting.

The regular meeting of the common council was held Monday evening, a full board being present.

The acceptance of the franchise by the Ann Arbor Street Railway Co., was received and placed on file.

A petition was received asking that an electric light be placed at the corner of Fifth and Madison-sts; also from H. Kirtledge asking permission to erect sheds on his property on Ann-st.

Messrs. Hamilton, Sheehan and Rose submitted another proposition in relation to the presentation of the land for a park, making it necessary for the city to spend \$300 a year for three years in improvements, after the land had been taken into the city limits.

The finance committee submitted their report on the bills for the month, and warrants were ordered drawn upon the funds as follows:

Contingent fund.....	\$104.23
Police	115.00
Water	2,332.50
Poor	124.69
Firemen's	320.84
Street	445.62
Total	\$4,643.58

The assessor having assessed C. H. Worden for \$800 more bank stock than he owned, on recommendation of the finance committee the tax on this amount (\$10.19) was ordered paid back to Mr. Worden.

The estate of A. A. Wood was allowed \$5.99 on the same conditions. Several other petitions for return taxes were laid over until all the taxes were collected.

An ordinance which is intended to control the actions of porters, runners and drivers was passed on third reading.

The lighting committee reported in favor of locating a light at the corner of Packard and Hill-sts, instead of further out on Packard-st as contemplated. This report was adopted.

The park committee were in favor of accepting the bequest of land from Messrs. Hamilton, Sheehan and Rose, and when a change would likely occur, which was published at the time, and upon which it would seem both candidates proceeded to act. I saw neither candidate that day at Ann Arbor. I was not there upon P. O. business, but for the purpose of meeting some old soldiers, which I did, whose pension claims they desired me to hasten.

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The marshall reported seven arrests during the month, four for being drunk, two for vagrancy and one for larceny.

P. Gallagher was granted permission to cut down the willow trees in front of his property on Pontiac-st.

The council then adjourned.

A New Departure.

We are pleased to note that our school board has made a move in the right direction in securing the services of Prof. J. C. McClenahan to manage the business department of the High School. Mr. McClenahan has had over twenty years experience in active business work, both in the school room and in business life; he therefore brings to his work here ripe experience and scholarship.

During the holidays the work of fitting up offices, banks, etc., in the high school has been going on, and we can truthfully say that no other school can offer better advantages to those wishing to secure a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and business affairs. The business offices are fitted up in the most modern style and are thoroughly equipped with large books and business forms of all kinds, where business can be carried on as completely and systematically as in the outside business world. All text-book work is dispensed with and actual business carried on exclusively. An evening school will be conducted in the rooms during the next three months, commencing in about two weeks.

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Ann Arbor Co-Operative Savings Association.

The election of officers of the Ann Arbor Co-Operative Savings Association was held last Saturday evening, resulting as follows: President, Gotts; Luck; vice president, N. J. Kyer; treasurer, F. H. Belser; secretary, John R. Miner; executive committee, John A. Gates, M. J. O'Brien, W. E. Howe, Wm. Biggs, E. Everbach.

This association has, in a little less than three years in which it has been doing business, loaned to its members \$18,000, thus enabling twenty-eight of its members either to build homes for themselves or to pay off mortgages on homes already built.

The net profits, which are shared by all its members in proportion to their stock, now amount to \$1,539.36.

A payment of \$1.75 per week will, in about six years, pay for a home worth five hundred dollars. A weekly payment of \$3.50 will, in the same time, pay for a home worth one thousand dollars.

This association is doing, in its quiet way, a good work for the comfort and happiness of the wage earners of this city by aiding them to help themselves, and to live in homes of their own, and by furnishing a means by which young men and women can be encouraged to save something for a rainy day.

It should be supported by all who, willing to receive a fair return for the money they invest, can at the same time help their neighbor.

Dumplings with Royal Baking Powder

No dessert is more delicious, wholesome and appetizing than a well-made dumpling, filled with the fruit of the season. By the use of the Royal Baking Powder the crust is always rendered light,aky, tender and digestible. Dumplings made with it, baked or boiled, will be dainty and wholesome, and may be eaten steaming hot with perfect impunity.

RECEIPT.—One quart of flour; thoroughly mix with three teaspoons of Royal Baking Powder and a small piece of salt, rub in twice of butter or lard until the size of an egg, add one large onion, sliced in the flour; after the batter is well mixed, stir in milk and knead to the consistency of soft biscuit dough; break off pieces of dough large enough to close over four quarters of an apple (or other fruit as desired) as rolling, and lay in an earthen dish (or steamer) and steam until the fruit is tender. Bake if preferred.

In all receipts calling for cream of tartar and soda, substitute Royal Baking Powder. Less trouble, never fails, makes more appetizing and wholesome food and is more economical. Royal Baking Powder is specially made for use in the preparation of the finest and most delicate cookery.

OUR 25 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—Corn, oats, wood, etc. in exchange for stoves, furniture and household goods of all description, new and second hand, at J. S. Mann & Sons, No. 3 N. Fourth-st.

WANTED—A canvasser—A good canvasser can earn \$75 per month selling Domestic, White & Davis sewing machines in Washtenaw County. Agents wanted. Apply to J. F. Schub, S. Main-st Ann Arbor.

WANTED—To purchase in first or second ward, a building lot or a medium sized house and lot. Address S. Rosenthaler, city 55

WANTED—Two men to sell May's Cough Syrup, well introduced, easy to sell, good wages. M. C. Reeves, 8 Thompson-st.

WANTED—1000 bushels of rye at highest market prices. Allmendinger & Schneider.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A New milk cow. Enquire of W. F. Bird, West Huron-st

THE REGISTER

THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1890.

AROUND THE COUNTY.

And now a lodge of Good Templars is to be organized at Dexter.

The mumps are having lots of fun with the residents of Sharon.

A. F. Burbank has been appointed superintendent of the Ypsilanti water works.

It is reported that a feed mill is to be built at Birketts, on the site of the Dover mills.

An enterprising firm of Northville undertakers have appointed F. C. Wheeler agent for their line of goods at Saline.

At the evening service of the M. E. church at Ypsilanti last Sunday the saloon question was discussed by various speakers.

Rev. Ledever, pastor of the Lutheran church at Saline, sports a fine new carriage harness—a Christmas gift from the congregation.

Saline is a healthy burg. Only 24 interments in Oakwood cemetery last year, and this was one more than during the preceding year.

Eugene Coffee was arrested at Ypsilanti last week, charged with stealing coal. The charge was not proven, and Coffee is now free again.

The January meeting of the Saline Farmers' club will be held at H. W. Bassett's to-morrow. Every member who doesn't go will miss a big time.

Miss Rose Klager of Lodi and Leonard Miller of Lake Ridge made a resolve on new year's day to make each other happy during the balance of their lives.

Mrs. Olive Phillips, widow of the late W. H. Phillips, died at Elkhart, Ind., on Dec. 27, 1880. The deceased was an old pioneer of Ypsilanti, having lived there from 1838 to 1887.

G. M. Sweet, of Ypsilanti, has recently had for his guest Miss Francis L. Palmer of Tonawanda, Burmash, who has acted as a missionary in that country during the past ten years.

The Michigan Poultry farm at Saline is known from one end of this continent to the other. An order was received last week from Piedras Negras, Mexico, and another from Minnesota.

Martin Heine, of Bridgewater, went out to celebrate the passing away of the old year and the advent of the new. His celebration ended when he broke one of his legs while jumping over a fence.

The Chelsea Savings Bank announces that the regular banking hours will be from 8 to 12, and 1 to 4, but to accommodate customers the bank will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until the same hour in the evening.

Stowell E. Wood, of Lima, and Adelia M. Fiske, of Sylvan, will ever remember the first of January, 1890, as their wedding day. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, and Rev. J. H. McIntosh presided.

Fred Gates, of South Lyon, thought it would be nice to let people know who was boss in his family, so he gave his wife a whipping on the street recently. He is now in the bastile at Pontiac, and when he gets out of this scrape he will probably know more than to try it again.

The Saline Musical Union has slept, awaking only for an occasional yawn, for several years, but somebody has stuck a pin into it and the organization is once more ready for business, preparations already being in progress for a grand musical entertainment.

The poor widows and victims of misfortune are well provided for by the liberal farmers of this county. The widow Alber, whose home in Bridgewater was burned recently had \$230.20 contributed to her relief by neighbors, and has been enabled to build another house to live in.

C. T. Harris reports about 1100 eggs incubating in his hatchery, and will soon have 1500. There will be chickens galore after a while. Mr. Harris is a "hustler." He distanced the field in buying apples, and paid out \$28,861.75 for fruit in this county, besides his Eaton Rapids business.—*Ypsilantian*.

A turkey which had escaped from Morse's "chicken factory" on Congress St., was in such haste to get away from the pursuing men and boys that it flew right through one of the large plate glass front windows of Stowell & Palmer's store. Both turkey and window were badly damaged.—*Yp. Com.*

Alfred Blaisdell was not sure what the dynamite cartridge was made of until Christmas day, when he made an investigation which resulted in the loss of a portion of his first finger and thumb.—*Manchester Enterprise*. This is the second accident of the kind that has happened in that place within a few months.

The contents of the Forum for January are:

The Tariff and the Farmer, by John G. Carlisle, ex-Speaker of the house of representatives, which is an argument in answer to Senator Collum's recent article in The Forum to show up the "home market" theory, and that what the farmer buys is made dearer and what he sells is made cheaper by the tariff.

Pre-historic man in America, by Major J. W. Powell of the Smithsonian Institute, who denies any scientific evidence of an American people preceding the Indians.

The Ethics of Marriage by W. S. Lily, the eminent English essayist—proof that the Christian marriage is the basis of civilization without regard to religion.

Woman's Place in the State, by Prof. Goldwin Smith, an argument against woman suffrage by a writer who formerly favored it.

Democracy in England, by Henry Labouchere, M. P. editor of (London) Truth, who traces the recent progress of the people in securing political power.

The Problem of Air Navigation, by Prof. R. H. Thurston of Cornell. A scientific review.

Abuses of the Veto Power, by Col. Frederick A. Conklin.

Magnetism and Hypnotism, by Dr. J. Charcot, of Paris.

The Wrongs of the Ute Indians, by George T. Kercheval.

Horace Greeley's Cure for Poverty, by Rodney Welch of Chicago, who explains just what a western farmer's chances now are—he must be a skilled laborer but cannot get a common laborer's pay.

Forum Pub. Co., New York. a g\$ year.

The Saline Observer prints a list of 14 pioneers of that vicinity who have died during the past year, the aggregate of their ages being 1048 years and the average 75 years. The names are as follows: Mrs. Margaret Forbes, 78; Wm. Minett, 77; C. B. Rozell, 70; Jordin Forbes, 76; D. S. Wood, 81; Mrs. J. M. Ottmar, 63; Mrs. Eliza Hall, 78; Mrs. Roana Robinson, 52; Eliza Benton, 89; James Kelsey, 80; W. H. Dell, 70; Mrs. Melinda Wood, 59; John Kanouse, 93; Mrs. Magdalene Kern, 82.

The missionaries have been at work among the heathen and a fully equipped lodge of Good Templars has been organized at South Lyon the officers being: J. T. Hodgeman, C. T.; Jennie Connor, V. T.; Newton Peter, G.; Chas. Rorabacher, Sec.; Cora Calkins, ass't Sec.; Flora Hodgeman fin. Sec.; J. H. Jacobus, Treas.; Wm. Case, C. B. W. Hodgeman, M.; Millie Hodgeman, D. M.; H. Prosser, S.; A. Goodfellow, L. D.

LITERARY NOTES.

There are several salient features of the Jan. Ladies Home Journal which gives it a special interest. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage begins his work as one of the editors and opens his new department "Under My Study Lamp". The ascension of the new editor-in-chief, Mr. Edward W. Bok, is also formally announced. "Side Talks with Girls" is a well-conceived new feature of confidential talks with young women, giving bright little hints on the subjects girls enjoy reading about. Mrs. A. D. T. Whiting, Maud Howe and Katharine B. Foot supply the fiction with the best chapters of their novels yet printed. Amelia Bloomer, of the "Bloomer Costume" fame, has an interesting letter on the costume which bears her name. Mrs. General Custer tells what she would do if I were a Man," while Lee C. Harby, Margaret Sangster and Eben E. Rexford, supply the poetry. One Dollar a year. Published at 433-435 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In the January Century, the next to the last installment of "The Life of Lincoln" appears. This installment contains a graphic account of Lincoln's last day and his assassination, also a chapter on the assassins and a description of the mourning pageant. The frontispiece of this number of The Century is a portrait of Prof. James Bryce, the author of "The American Commonwealth." A notable paper is Amelia B. Edwards' account of the recent very extraordinary discoveries at Bubastis, in Egypt. A very full installment of Jefferson's Autobiography gives some amusing tales of the early adventures of the author. Henry James has a fully illustrated paper on Daumier, the famous French caricaturist. The second of the "Present Day Papers" is by Rev. Dr. Dike, and has to do with "Problems of the Family." Incidentally some startling statistics with regard to divorce in the United States are presented. Another of Timothy Cole's engravings of the Old Masters is given—the artist chosen being Andrea Mantegna—with accompanying articles by Mr. Stillman and by the engraver himself.

Among the Editorials is one on the care of the Yosemite Valley, followed by three open letters from visitors on "Destuctive Tendencies in the Yosemite Valley." Century Co., New York.

The Popular Science Monthly for January, 1890, opens with an article by Edward Atkinson on "The Future Situs of the Cotton Manufacture of the United States." "Public Schools as affecting Crime and Vice" is the subject of an essay by Benjamin Reece, who brings figures to show that illiteracy has been diminished crime has actually increased. Herbert Spencer has recently defined his position on the nationalizing of land in a controversy with Prof. Huxley, Sir Louis Mallet, and others. This correspondence is now printed in the "Monthly" under the title "Letters on the Land Question." In "Two and a Half per Cent" an account of the decline in the rate of interest, is given by George Iles. The "Irrigation of Arid Lands" in the far West is described by Henry J. Philpot. Besides Mr. Atkinson's article, there is an account of "The Rare Forms of Orchids." Also an illustrated article on "Palm-Trees and their Uses" by M. J. Poisson; and another on "Birds with Teeth," by Otto Meyer. New York: D. Appleton & Company. Fifty cents a number, \$5 a year.

Mrs. Castle has selected and arranged and Rev. Mr. Clark has prefaced with an introduction and a helpful talk, a unique and highly accepted collection of daily readings of especially prepared for the hundreds of thousands of members of the societies for Christian Endeavor. Its title, "Aids to Endeavor" gives assurance of its worth." D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.

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Horace Greeley's Cure for Poverty, by Rodney Welch of Chicago, who explains just what a western farmer's chances now are—he must be a skilled laborer but cannot get a common laborer's pay.

Forum Pub. Co., New York. a g\$ year.

INFLUENZA.

Remarkable Increase in the Death-Rate of New York City.

Men Attacked by La Grippe in Greater Numbers and with More Serious Results Than Women—Progress of the Malady.

MANY ARE DYING.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 4.—Health Officer Ashmun, of this city, reports that there are 5,000 cases of la grippe in Cleveland. Policemen, firemen, street railroaders and nearly all classes are attacked by it. There have yet been no fatal cases here.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 4.—This State has begun to experience la grippe. Information from Martinsburg, Charles-ton, Huntington, Wheeling, Clarksburg, Point Pleasant and several other points is that there are a number of cases of genuine influenza. In this city many are down with the disease. Governor Wilson and Secretary of State Walker are among the afflicted. A number of children have it. On the Ohio side, just adjoining this city, there are many cases. So far there have been no fatal cases.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The influenza is bad among the miners at Dortmund, and the coal output is in consequence much reduced.

MUNICH, Jan. 4.—The influenza prevails to such an extent in this city that it has been found necessary to close the schools.

NICE, Jan. 4.—The doctors of the Riviera are overworked attending patients with influenza. Persons convalescent with pulmonary maladies are ready victims of the epidemic.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 6.—Two-thirds of the students of Johns Hopkins University have la grippe. The young men from the far South are the quickest and most seriously affected. Physicians say the epidemic is now at its height in Baltimore, and the total number of cases is said to exceed 50,000. In some up-town neighborhoods every family in every block is affected. Several fatal cases of pneumonia and bronchitis, traceable to influenza, have occurred. The negroes are the least affected. Many physicians are victims.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The vital statistics for the twenty-four hours ended at noon Monday show the number of deaths to be 146, a decrease of nearly 100 as compared with the previous twenty-four hours. The principal causes of death were: Pneumonia, 31; phthisis, 28; bronchitis, 15. It is believed at sanitary headquarters that the worst of the influenza epidemic is over. The sick list in the police department, however, shows no abatement, but the reverse. There are 415 disabled policemen on the list.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Two hundred and thirty-one policemen of this city are sick with the grippe. The force is seriously crippled. Three deaths due to the malady were reported Monday. One hundred and sixty-two deaths resulting from pulmonary difficulties occurred last week.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—La grippe is creating a profound sensation in the Mohawk Valley. At Amsterdam there are 2,000 cases, among the sufferers being the three principal physicians. At Fort Plain 500 persons are ill from the disease, including Dr. Burnett. At Canajoharie there are 300 sufferers, including United States Commissioner Van Steenburgh and Henry Joy. The latter is seriously ill. Several hundred cases have been reported at Fonda, Fultonville and St. Johnsville and one death has occurred at Tribe's Hill.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Out of 9,269 pupils in twenty Boston schools 1,900 are ill with the influenza. The death rate in this city is higher than ever before.

Eighty-six deaths were reported Monday, of which five were from influenza.

This is the largest number of deaths ever reported in a single day in this city.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 7.—La grippe is rapidly spreading in Burlington. Nearly all the post-office officials are sick, a number of prominent physicians are unable to attend to their professional duties, and a number of operators in the telegraph offices are suffering. No fatalities have been reported.

MONROVIA, Ind., Jan. 7.—The Russian influenza is commencing in earnest here, over fifty cases being reported.

MONTRÉAL, Jan. 7.—La grippe has appeared at Halifax, where 300 of the imperial forces are down with it.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—La grippe is spreading rapidly here. Several deaths have been reported. Private Secretary Halford and Secretary of the Treasury Windom are sick and at least one-fifth of the Government clerks are reported down with it.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Leading physicians agree that there is an epidemic of influenza in this city, but differ on the question as to whether or not it is the real Russian malady. Whatever it is has taken a strong hold on the city, but the prevailing illness is not fatal unless complications set in. Many policemen, firemen, mail-carriers, bank clerks and people in all walks of life are afflicted.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 7.—An accident occurred on the Fall Brook railroad Sunday evening near Wellsboro, Pa. A construction train with a large number of workmen was crossing the bridge, part of which gave way, precipitating the engine and several cars to the bottom of the creek. Three men were instantly killed and eighteen injured, some fatally.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—An accident

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Work of the Law-Makers in the Senate and House.

Many New Measures Introduced and Resolutions Offered—Several Bills Passed—A Complete Summary of the Proceedings.

SIXTEEN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the Senate yesterday bills were introduced authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to loan money to farmers at 2 per cent, and to promote ocean-mail service between the United States and foreign ports. Bills were passed increasing the pay of census supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000 and to increase to \$72 per month the pension of certain soldiers and sailors who are totally helpless. Senator Plumb (Kan.) presented a memorial to prevent speculation in agricultural products.

SIXTEEN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the House yesterday bills were introduced to prevent the contraction of the currency; for a graduated income tax; to tax trusts; to ascertain the amount of the mortgage indebtedness of the farmers of the United States; for the admission of Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico and Wyoming into the Union as States; for the free coinage of gold and silver; for the creation of an office of Congressional correspondence and departmental business; for the erection of post-office buildings in all towns where the receipts amount to \$3,000 per annum; to continue the coinage of three-cent pieces; for the assembling of Congress on the 4th day of March instead of the first Monday in December.

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SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the humor from your system, and make your skin clear and smooth. These Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time. Those who use Sulphur Bitters will find their complexion clear and smooth, and the great blood-purifying rider, Sulphur Bitters, will remove that terrible pain, with Headache? Why suffer with Boils? Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap medicine, but it is the best and cheapest. Sulphur Bitters drink to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, they will cure long sick where all others fail. Sulphur Bitters. No person can remain long sick who uses Sulphur Bitters.

Send 2 cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

DR. KELLY'S Great Health Secret \$100 REWARD

Will be paid for any case of Cataract or Throat disease which Dr. Baillie's Patent will not cure. A new disease which has been known to the world for many years, and the system is in every working man's house. Address THE KELLY MEDICINE CO., 167 and 169 Washington Street, New York, and you will receive \$100 reward for you. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Farrand, Williams & Co., Detroit, Michigan, wholesale agents for Michigan.

The HOTEL EASTMAN,

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The largest and finest Resort Hotel in America, with the finest Bath Houses in the world connected, will open under management of O. G. BARRETT, of White Mountain Hotels for season of 1890, January 15. Tickets should be bought via St Louis and Iron Mountain & Southern R. R.

MILLARD'S HAIR GLOSSOMER.

A sure cure for Itchy sore scalp, Dandruff Eczema, Dead or Falling Hair and all scalp diseases.

75c.

To wash the hair and cleanse the scalp without injury use MILLARD'S HAIR GLOSSOMER. 50¢ a quart. Prepared by H. E. MILLARD, 73 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich. For further information and details, or sent postage paid to any address, on receipt of above price. Send circulars and testimonials.

Drunkenness

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the person taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic who has failed to attain a total cure. GUARANTEE a complete cure in every instance. 48 page book FREE. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

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A strictly first-class machine. Fully warranted. Made from very best material by skilled workmen, and with the best tools that have ever been devised for the purpose. Warranted to do all that can be reasonably expected of the very best typewriter extant. Capable of writing 150 words per minute—or more, according to the ability of the operator.

PRICE, \$100.00.
The PARISH MFG. CO.,
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FREE. STENOGRAPHY and Typewriting FREE. First-class facilities and best of teachers. Address with stamp for return postage.

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Parish, N. Y.

16-17 LUMBER!

LUMBER!

LUMBER!

If you contemplate building call at

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LUMBER YARD

Corner Fourth and Depot Sts., and get our figures for all kinds of

LUMBER

We manufacture our own Lumber and guarantee

VERY LOW PRICES

Give us a call and we will make it to your interest, as our large and well graded stock fully sustains our assertion.

JAMES TOLBEET, Prop.

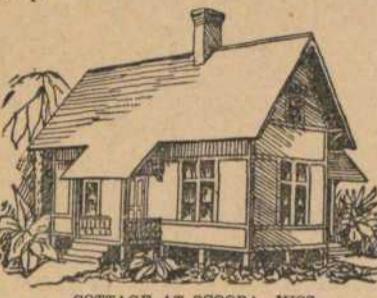
T. J. KEECH, Sup't.

A COTTAGE FOR THE SOUTH.

Its Cost About \$500—By Palliser, Palliser & Co.

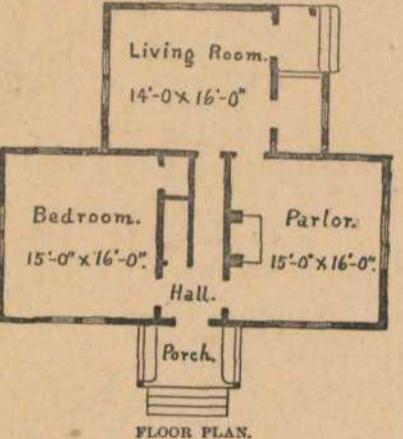
In a southern climate the requirements for houses, either great or small, are very different from what they are at the north.

Special attention must be paid to keeping cool in summer rather than warm in winter; therefore the rooms must be large and the ceilings high. Cellars are not among the requisites. Neither is it necessary in some parts to build solid foundations, there being no frosts to get clear of; and in some instances houses are set on logs stood on the ground. In the case here given, taken from Palliser's American Architecture, N. Y., J. S. Ogilvie & Co., the frame is supported on brick piers, and a large open space is left under the floor, which is properly prepared so as to keep down damp.



COTTAGE AT SCOOBA, MISS.

It will be observed there is no kitchen provided, the cooking being done in a small out-house provided for that purpose, so as to keep the heat out of the house as far as possible. It is, however, necessary at some seasons of the year to have a fire, and for this purpose a large open fireplace is provided in the parlor. This fireplace is built of brick, with an arch turned in it, and the brick breast continued up; the brick being left exposed in the room, and in this fireplace it is intended to burn large logs on the hearth. The second story or loft is merely a lumber room and air space between the roof and the rooms below.



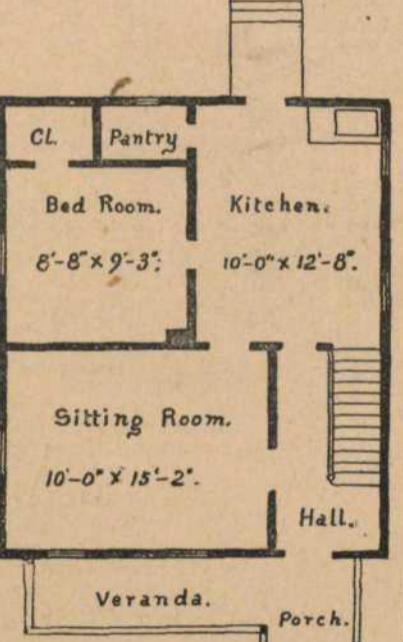
The arrangement of the windows is one of the principal features in the design. The lower sashes are arranged to slide into the walls and the transom sash to swing. In this way the whole of the windows can be opened instead of half, as is usually the case. This cottage was designed for the residence of a laborer on the estate of J. A. Mimiee, Esq., at Scooba, Miss., to be built of yellow pine throughout. Cost, about \$500.

A \$900 Cottage.
Here are cuts of plans and view of a cottage at Birmingham, Conn., designed for a workingman of large family, taken from



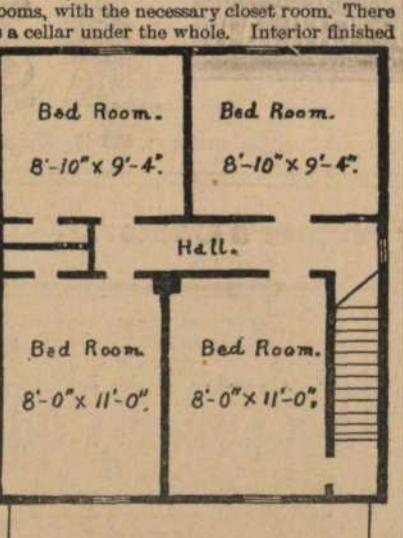
VIEW.

Palliser's American Architecture, New York J. S. Ogilvie & Co. It is a neat little cottage, and well adapted for the purposes intended and the requirements of its occupants.



GROUND FLOOR.

first floor contains living room, kitchen and bedroom, and on the second floor four bedrooms, with the necessary closet room. There is a cellar under the whole. Interior finished



SECOND STORY.

In a plain manner, and painted in tints. Colors on exterior are: Clapboards, light slate; trimmings, light brown, and trimmed up with red blinds, olive green. Cost \$900.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The world's product of wine last year amounted to a little over \$3,000,000,000 gallons, coming mostly from France, Italy and Spain. California furnished 19,875,000 gallons.

The growth of egg importations into England during the last twenty years has been remarkable. In 1864 the value of the eggs imported was \$4,000,000, while in 1888 it had risen to \$15,000,000. This growth will be maintained unless something is done to extend poultry breeding in England.

Bird seed forms a considerable item in the export trade of some of the Moorish ports. Thus from Larache last year in a total export valued at \$60,791 the bird seed exported was valued at £5,970, and the quantity was 3,457 quarters. In 1887 the quantity was 4,018 quarters, and the value £8,414.

BUTTER and cheese are the chief exports of Holland. In 1887 she shipped about 173,323,600 pounds of butter, valued at \$25,575,635, and 67,492,000 pounds of cheese, worth \$4,381,743. Most of the butter and fully one-half of the cheese went to England, and the remainder to France, Hamburg, the United States and other countries. It is estimated that the exports of artificial butter during the last two years have far exceeded those of the natural product, and this year will show a still larger increase.

THESE certainly must be an enormous market for American fruit in England when it is known that only one fruit evaporator was exhibited at the recent royal show, and that by a German manufacturer. The new Strawsonizer, or spraying machine, also attracted great attention; but American implement manufacturers who looked into it were not as enthusiastic over this new innovation as the English trade have been. The invention is being injured from the American stand-point by being worked as a big financial scheme.

COMPARATIVELY little butter is manufactured in Italy, and the consequence is a large use of the artificial products. These are imported from France, America, Germany, England and the Netherlands. The demand for butter has become so important in Europe, South America, Australia, India, Japan and even China that, with the under supply of the real article, it is necessary to manufacture something analogous to it. Again, these foreign markets will pay only low prices, so that they don't afford as much of an outlet for the surplus of good American butter as would otherwise be expected.

JEWELS RICH AND RARE.

LADY GUINNESS is said to have given an order for a diamond necklace which it will take several years to make owing to the present scarcity of stones of the first water. The design is superb, and the cost will be about \$125,000.

The diamond and pearl necklace worn on state occasions by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has excited the greatest wonder and admiration. The striking feature of this necklace is that the diamonds are pierced through the center and are strung alternately with the pearls. It is said that it required many weeks of patient labor to pierce each stone.

Mrs. LELAND STANFORD has the most valuable collection of diamonds in the world except the crown jewels of Russia and Great Britain. One of her necklaces is worth \$600,000 and her entire collection is valued at \$2,000,000. The rarest gems from the caskets of the ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, and the ex-Empress Eugenie are now owned by Mrs. Stanford.

ONE of the jewels owned by Mrs. Robert Johnson, of San Francisco, is a necklace of diamonds that form an exact counterfeiter of a snake. It is composed of solitaires set in illuminated gold, the plates of which, overlapping each other like those in chain armor, render the necklace perfectly pliable and increase the resemblance to the snake-like sinuosity.

THE precious gems with which Mrs. Mackay decks herself are about as well known in Paris and London as she is. Among them is a flawless sapphire nearly half an inch in diameter, which is said to have cost \$185,000; the finest emerald known to exist, for which a fabulous price was paid; an almost priceless set of rose-pink coral jewelry and a pair of diamond solitaires valued at \$400,000.

CORRECT CONDUCT.

THEre is no greater compliment than a perfect punctuality. It is the "courtesy of kings." Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, the King and Queen of Italy never kept any one waiting.

A LADY should be very particular to specify whom she wishes to see, and no lady should go to a strange house uninvited, on the spoken belief of some other person that she will be welcome.

A YOUNG gentleman may be taken by a married lady, who is all powerful, to a ball, as she is supposed to indorse his respectability, but it is always better for him to leave his card, and for him to accept an invitation.

If through any misapprehension a person gets into a house uninvited, a hostess should never show, by word or manner, that she observes it. The very fact that a person has crossed her threshold gives, for the moment, that person a claim on the politeness of a hostess.

THEre is no such utter mistake as to lose one's temper, one's nerve, one's composure in company. Society may be a false condition of things, but, whatever its faults, it demands of a woman the very high virtues of self-command, gentleness and composure, politeness, coolness and serenity. Good manners are said to be the shadows of virtues.

A HOSTESS should never reprove her servants in the presence of her guests. All that worries her must be carefully concealed from them. It is her place to oil the wheels of the domestic machinery so that nothing shall jar. It is quite impossible in America that such a set of trained servants could be obtained who should make the domestic wheels move without jarring. But the hostess must not appear to notice it. If she is disturbed, or flustered, or miserable, who can enjoy any thing?

CAUGHT IN THE CURRENT.

HEREAFTER the boats carried by Atlantic steamers, instead of being made of wood, will be made of steel, in one piece.

A MAN of Norristown, Pa., was unable to land a sixteen-pound carp that he caught, and called a friend who shot it on the wing.

A LETTER was landed in Ann Arbor the other day labeled "Look out!" This letter was written at the top of the Eiffel tower.

BIRD seed forms a considerable item in the export trade of some of the Moorish ports. Thus from Larache last year in a total export valued at \$60,791 the bird seed exported was valued at £5,970, and the quantity was 3,457 quarters. In 1887 the quantity was 4,018 quarters, and the value £8,414.

THE "penny in the slot" device has been applied in England to chairs for use in public places, arranged to keep the seat upright until the coin is dropped in, when it can be lowered.

THERE will be over 5,000 new Indian voters in South Dakota as a result of the recent land allotment acts. Every Indian over twenty-one who receives an allotment becomes thereby a citizen.

THE United States cruiser Thesis, which lately returned to Sitka after an extraordinary cruise, is the first steam vessel that ever went to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, in the Arctic Ocean.

THERE is a horse at Hamburg, N. J., named Restless, now thirty-three years old, of Hambletonian-Clay blood, who was in over thirty battles and skirmishes in the late war, including Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Winchester, the Wilderness and Gettysburg, being wounded at the latter.

"SPOKANE," writes a recent visitor, "will be rebuilt better than it was. Sandstone will be discarded for granite. A recent discovery is that of a granite quarry nine miles north. There is a wall of white gray granite a mile and a half long and six hundred feet high. Pieces fifty feet long have been taken out. This stone will be used largely in the reconstruction."

A COMPANY has laid a main in New York, and will supply the butchers of Washington market with cold air. The supply may be regulated by a cock. The air is made frigid by the ammonia system. The butchers will use the space formerly occupied by ice to put meat in. The company intends to supply restaurants and saloons, and possibly summer resorts in the city, just as soon as it gets its pipes laid.

A BEAUTIFUL white marble bust of Mrs. Cleveland, upon a pedestal of black and white marble, is at present occupying a corner of ex-Marshall Wilson's drawing-room in Washington. It was left in his charge when Mr. Cleveland went to New York. The bust is life size, and is the work of G. Scanlan, Genoa, and bears the date 1886. It was made from impressions taken when, as Miss Folsom, she traveled in Europe.

DOWN in Nashville, Tenn., they devised a shrewd arrangement for enabling voters who could not read to place their cross in the right place on the ballot of the Australian system. They had tin plates made just the size of the ballots, and with slots cut in them at such intervals that the open spaces would come over those names which the voter desired to cross. A young lawyer of Nashville invented the device the night before the election.

WHILE the Chinese influx has been checked by the passage of the Restriction act, there has, says the San Francisco Chronicle, during the past few years been a steady increase in the number of Japanese immigrants. Three years ago the Japanese colony in this city numbered 800; to-day the figures may be placed at 2,500. During the last three months 200 Japanese have arrived here, and during the same time only sixty have departed.

A CHEERFUL CHAPTER.

HE who said that beauty is but skin deep never examined the inwardness of a watermelon.

A SPARK-ARRESTER is a recent locomotive device, but nothing seems to fill the bill of a spark-arrestor so well as a good, healthy dog with a knack of holding on.

SOME one asked an old lady about a sermon: "Could you remember it?" "Remember it? La! no; the minister couldn't remember it himself. He had it written down."

EVERY bicyclist should use his personal influence to secure good roads, but this duty does not require him to get off his wheel over the handles and smooth the highway down with the back of his neck.

EXPLAINING a proverb—"Papa, what does this mean?" "It is better to give than receive?" asked a little boy of a fond parent. "It means, my son, that your mother finds more pleasure in lecturing me than I do in hearing her."

"HAIR cut, sir?" "No, only a shave." "Bum rum, sir?" Your face looks a little rough." "Yes, you shaved me last week. Have I my choice of liquids?" "Certainly, sir." "Then give me a little chloroform before you begin, please!"

"THERE goes a man down the street, Charley, who I wish would make it a practice of wearing felt slippers about the house." "Why on earth are you interested in what he wears upon his feet, Fred?" "That very thing interests me deeply. You see the old gentleman forbids me paying attention to his daughter, Mamie."

SHE—"Speak out, Mr. Prudence, if you have anything to say." He—"No, thank you. There's a phonograph hid under the center table, your little brother is under the sofa, the hired girl is listening at the key-hole, and your mother is looking over the transom. The only thing that restrains me is my doubt as to the whereabouts of your father."

AMONG the wealthy but somewhat uncultured patrons of a certain Ohio college is a liberal-minded Cleveland merchant, who was recently invited to an alumni dinner and was called upon for a speech. With much confusion he rose to respond and began by saying:

"My friends, you know I'm not a college man, and can't make a speech. I don't even know whether the refreshment class comes previously before or subsequently after the symposium class, but—" The conclusion of the sentence was lost in applause.

New Process for Iron and Steel.

A revolution in the iron and steel making industry seems at hand. Mr. John W. Bookwalter has made some important improvements in a French process for preparing iron and steel. The new method is a long step in advance of even the Bessemer steel process. One great advantage is that Mr. Bookwalter's plan can be applied to the production of both iron and steel. Its essential feature is a powerful blast of air across the horizontal surface of a mass of molten iron. The metal is kept constantly in a swift rotary motion. The blast of air thus blows the impurities in the metal to the farther side of the "converter." By Mr. Bookwalter's invention can be produced at pleasure pure iron, low or high steel, and every grade of this metal used in the arts and industries.

<b

THE REGISTER.

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ANN ARBOR, MICH.

TERMS:
One Dollar per year in Advance \$1.50
if not paid until after six months.

** Fifteen Cents per year additional, to Sub-
scribers outside of Washtenaw County.

THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1890.

The Ingham County Democrat claims to have clipped "from a recent issue" of THE REGISTER exactly the same item as did the Charlotte Leader. Will it please inform us in what issue of THE REGISTER it found the item, or proceed to come down off its roost as gracefully as possible. What's the matter with these democratic papers, anyhow? Have they got la grippe?

It is fortunate that at one time THE REGISTER had an editor who became imbued with the ideas of Henry George and a few other notions of a similar nature, otherwise the Courier could not answer THE REGISTER's objections to the course which has been taken in post-office matters here. As it is, the Courier thinks that to recall this fact is all that is necessary in order to excuse Capt. Allen's course. How profound.

TAKE it all in all, there is no place on earth much more desirable to dwell in than our own State of Michigan, and everyone whose lot happens to be cast here has reason to be proud of his citizenship, as did the Roman of old. Although it was the 26th state admitted into the union, it has rapidly outstripped in point of importance and wealth twenty of its older rivals, and is only exceeded by New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois, and California. Its growth in the last decade has been simply marvelous. In the census year 1880 its assessed valuation was \$578,000, and the real wealth estimated at \$1,370,000,000. For the year just closed Michigan's assessed valuation is \$945,000,000, and its real worth estimated at \$2,501,000,000.

ALLEN'S LETTER.

CONTINUED.

false, but it also appears that the other statements made in the Free Press article that I had receded from one position to another are equally false, for the letter expressly states that "petitions and letters" bearing upon the question must be in my hands at a given time that the community might have a rest. That the time was abundant is shown by the fact that over 1100 persons wrote letters or signed petitions for one or another of the candidates. I undertook to verify these petitions and letters by getting the candidates, and Messrs. Pond and Scott, their respective friends, together as soon as it was possible to do so and not inconvenience any of the parties.—9.

We met and went through with the lists until 11 o'clock at night, when we adjourned, and the next morning on meeting again, one of the parties intimated that it was a great task to go through with these names, and several suggestions were made, all in a friendly spirit, when it was finally decided that Messrs. Pond and Scott should take the names and go over them carefully together and decide their politics, and where they themselves could not agree, leave the matter to the signers, the person who should be appointed P. M. to pay all legitimate expenses for their time and trouble. At the same time it was suggested by one of the parties that they sign a paper stating that they believed I had been strictly fair in the matter, whereupon I at once said that I wished no certificate of character from anybody. This was tortured into the statement that I asked the parties to give me such a paper. I wonder that anyone present allowed such a falsehood to run unchallenged.—10.

I had the names carefully drawn off on memorandum books, alphabetically arranged, and forwarded the same to Mr. Pond by my son, with a note requesting that he at once notify Mr. Scott, and have the work done. Mr. Scott soon after sent me a note declining to have anything further to do with the matter, when I wrote him the following letter:

YPSILANTI, Mich., Nov. 14, 1889.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your favor of yesterday, and while I do not blame you for not wishing to give so much time to what is an unpleasant matter at the best, will only state that I will not be balked or thwarted in my endeavor to obtain the political status of the signers of the two petitions for the Ann Arbor P. O., and shall do what I have always said I would, give the office to the man who has the most backbone. When I get through no one can say I have done wrong in the matter without saying that which is not true. I am sorry that you did not go along with the matter, and give Mr. Pond all the aid you could, and yet I have no right to judge you and do not.

Very truly yours,

E. P. ALLEN.

At the same time I wrote Mr. Sumner as follows:

YPSILANTI, Mich., Nov. 14, 1889.

DEAR SIR:—Mr. Evart H. Scott writes me that he declined to do anything further to ascertain the political status of the signers of the two petitions for the P. O. at your place. I desire you to ask Mr. Nowland, who is familiar with the voters, to take Mr. Scott's place in helping Mr. Pond to go over the books. They are in shape so that it will be a comparatively easy matter. Please advise me whether you so request him. I name him because he was active in circulating petitions as I understand, and is acquainted with the voters at large so that he can be of material assistance.

Yours truly,

E. P. ALLEN.

This letter was never answered. If either candidate or his friends did not go over the names to ascertain their political status it is their fault, not mine. They certainly had notice and time.—11

MR. SUMNER JANKS CONGRESSMAN ALLEN A FEW QUESTIONS.

EDITOR REGISTER.—Through the columns of the REGISTER, I wish to ask Mr. Allen a few questions:

1. Did you not say to Mr. Scott and myself, when we went to see you at your office in Ypsilanti, that you wouldn't give much for a petition; "petitions don't amount to much; anybody will sign a petition?"

2. When Mr. Scott was endeavoring to place before you the reasons why my friends would like to see me get the appointment as post-master, stating to you, among other reasons, that I was an old soldier, had served three years in the war, was wounded and had never applied for a pension, did you not reply—"The old soldiers can't have everything?"

3. Did you not say that "Neither J. T. Jacobs nor Junius E. Beal can have that office, they are rich enough. I propose some man shall have it that the office will be of some benefit to?" and then when Mr. Scott said to you that Eugene Beal was worth five dollars to Sumner's one, did you not reply, that it wasn't necessary a man should be a pauper to get the office?

4. Did you not say to Mr. Eugene B. Abel at the time he called upon you at your office in Ypsilanti in my behalf: "Petitions don't amount to a snap of the finger; what I want is letters from representative republicans who get their mail at the Ann Arbor post-office?"

5. Mr. Allen, don't you remember my asking you this question? "Suppose I bring you the endorsement of one hundred of the most prominent and influential republicans who are patrons of the Ann Arbor post office; or the endorsement of two hundred who are also republicans but you don't know one of them by reputation or so much as by name, to which petition would you give the most weight?" Did you not reply: "I would have to think of that?"

6. Did you not say to the Hon. Seth C. Randall when in conversation with him relative to the Ann Arbor post-office, "There are but six difference in the petitions of Mr. Beal and Sumner?"

7. Mr. Allen, don't you know you said to Mr. Scott and myself that "there is but little difference in the two petitions and I don't know which one will get the appointment, and I don't care, I wouldn't give five cents for the choice?" And I replied "I would go five better; for I would give ten cents to get the appointment."

8. When Mr. Scott was calling to your mind the character of some of my endorsers, saying I had the support of the leading men in the party, the University professors, lawyers and business men, you replied in a sneering manner, "Yes, some of the most zealous for Sumner never so much as raised a finger to help me when I needed help."

9. Mr. Allen, don't you remember when in conversation with the Hon. Seth C. Randall he said to you, "Mr. Sumner's friends are not satisfied with the changes you have made in regard to the settlement of the postmastership at Ann Arbor; and they think it is all on account of your friendship to Junius E. Beal," you replied: "Junius E. Beal has more manhood in his little finger than all of those fellows?"

10. Mr. Allen, did you not say to a number of the representative republicans of this city that when the time comes to appoint a post master at Ann Arbor you would come here and meet with them and learn their wishes; and whoever they could agree upon You would appoint?

Did you ever meet with these gentlemen as you had promised. If not, why not?

The only meeting that I have any knowledge of is the one held in Junius E. Beal's office at which meeting, present for duty, were the following: E. P. Allen, H. S. Dean and Junius E. Beal. Should you ask how I learned of this meeting and what transpired there I should be only too glad to state.

11. Mr. Allen, will you now publish the two petitions so that the people can see for themselves who has the greatest number of Republicans?

I being one of the People am extremely desirous to know.

J. E. SUMNER

Real Estate Transfers.

Helen Ann Warner to Owen McClain, Dexter.....	\$400
L. A. Rhoades to Annie M. Rhoades, Ann Arbor.....	1
Geo. Hullett to Chas. Lambrecht, Sylvan.....	315
James Taylor to Kate J. Taylor, Chelsea, A. W. Hamilton, Ann Arbor.....	1,400
E. R. D. E. & J. Turnbull, Ypsilanti.....	1
A. R. F. C. Row by guardian, to E. W. R. Ypsilanti.....	190
Edwin Lamb to Hiram P. Lamb, Manchester.....	180
Florence T. Harris to Allen A. Kent, Ann Arbor.....	6,000
W. H. Webster to F. J. Litchfield, Webster.....	708
Louisa C. Guest to Jas. Guest, Dexter.....	275
E. Jones to Helen M. Lowery, Ann Arbor.....	50
Marie West Brown to Fred Bass, Lod....	1,500
J. E. Haskell to M. Comstock, Ypsilanti.....	1,300
A. P. Hall to I. B. Hall, Manchester.....	1,600
J. T. Jacobs to R. & A. White, Ann Arbor.....	1,200

Marriage Licenses.

Grant Gage, Ann Arbor.....	23
Minnie L. Jones, Ann Arbor.....	19
John Seely, East Saginaw.....	27
Susan M. Coleman, Manchester.....	27
Irving L. Hamlin, Lod....	24
Ada Belle Wood, Lod....	21

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.	
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.	
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.	
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.	

BRING YOUR MAGAZINES TO THE

Ann Arbor Register Bindery.

FIRST CLASS WORK AND PRICES VERY LOW.
KITTRIDGE & MORAN.

1. In conclusion, the letters and petitions in this case will be preserved, ready for the inspection of all fair minded men who have any wish or right to know the facts. I have named for P. M. the man whom the majority of the Republican voters who expressed a choice, and who get mail at that office asked me to name. If any one disputes this the proofs are open for his inspection 12.

2. I have not held that because a man was a mechanic or laboring man he was not therefore capable of judging what he wanted, and should not be heard. I have not ignored any Republican who desired to express his opinion. If this is undemocratic then I am guilty, but I am willing to take the sober second thought of the people upon the question.

The statement in your editorial comments that the Free Press article was supposed to be written by "a leading Republican," I have the best reasons for thinking is a mistake. Certainly, no "leading Republican" would fire from behind ambush like the bushwhacker, or stab in the dark like an assassin. The article was a series of misstatements of my acts in as fair a contest, as far as I am concerned, as could possibly have been carried on. It was put in shape by a Democrat whom I well know. It was a determined attempt upon the part of the Argus and Free Press to cause a quarrel in Republican ranks.

Its subject was so manifest that no one should have been deceived by it. It will fail of its purpose. People in Washtenaw County have known me from childhood. I have done no secret work, and have not a scrap of paper, letter or petition that I am not willing to submit to any three reputable citizens of Ann Arbor, who may desire to examine them and report whether what I have stated be the truth or not.

The only condition that I shall impose upon any such committee is that the writers of letters wherein they ask that their names be withheld, shall be respected. People who write letters regarding so important a matter have the same right to ask for secrecy as they have when they cast their ballot at the polls, but I am willing to go so far as to put their requests in the keeping of three reputable citizens above stated, for the purpose of having them say to my fellow citizens of Ann Arbor whether I have been corrupt or taken a straight forward honest course such as every man ought to take both in business and politics.

Very respectfully,
From E. P. ALLEN.

SOME NOTES ON THE ABOVE.

1. We are assured that Mr. Allen never made the statement to Mr. Sumner, or Mr. Scott, or to any of Mr. Sumner's supporters, that ever came to his knowledge, that he (Mr. Allen) should appoint the man having the greatest number of republican supporters.

2. We are assured that Mr. Allen did state to a number of leading republicans that when the time came he would meet them and learn their choice, and that that man would receive the appointment.

3. Messrs. Scott and Sumner say that Mr. Allen said to them that Mr. Junius E. Beal had never asked for anything, and that he made this remark after the time Mr. Beal had gone to Europe.

4. This is just what Mr. Sumner and his friends claim—that Mr. Beal's side knew just what was wanted, and Mr. Sumner had no knowledge from Mr. Allen until he received his letter of May 28th, demanding that all letters and petitions must be handed in on May 31, and that petitions would be rejected.

5. Mr. Sumner's friends would like to know to whom, if to anyone, Mr. Allen said this.

6. It is claimed that Mr. Allen did ridicule the idea of petitions, and that when the question was asked him, "Do you want letters?" he replied, "Yes. When I have a man in black and white I know just where to find him."

7. It is claimed that some of the letters endorsing Mr. Beal "bear later than May 31, and some have no date," but we consider that of no particular importance.

8. Mr. Allen charges Sumner with having only eight petitions. This is explained by the fact that whenever Mr. Sumner filled a page with names, when commencing a new page he would give it the date of the day it was started. He might have put fewer names on a page and had a hundred petitions in that way if he had deemed it necessary.

9. Mr. Scott wrote Mr. Allen that he would not take the responsibility of deciding as to who were Republicans and who were not, but proposed to leave it to a committee consisting of one from each ward and township as had been previously agreed upon. Mr. Sumner and Scott invited several of their friends to be present, and if the public desire to know the cordiality with which they were received they can be told.

10. Mr. Beal asked that the parties present sign the paper referred to, to which Mr. Scott replied that he himself wanted "no certificate of character for the part taken in this matter, and probably Mr. Allen could take care of himself," to which Mr. Allen replied, he could take care of himself.

11. The reason given why Mr. Scott declined to act farther in this matter was from the alleged fact that Mr. Allen had placed a copy of Sumner's petition in Mr. Pond's hands when he had refused the request of Mr. Sumner that Mr. Scott be allowed a copy of Beal's petition.

12. The question is now pertinent as to who decided this matter as to who has a majority of Republican signers, Mr. Allen, Pond or Beal? Sumner says he has no knowledge whatever as to what his petition is considered worth.

Some of our readers may think that THE REGISTER is a champion of Mr. Sumner's interests in this matter. That is not so, and never has been, except in that he may be the choice of his party. THE REGISTER has no candidate except any good Republican who is worthy of the position and satisfactory to the patrons of the office. Such an one can have its cheerful support. No one desires the harmony and prosperity of the Republican party in this city and county more than the editors of this paper, and they believe that a little good management and generous feeling would soon result in the supremacy of that party here, as was formerly the case.

Yours truly,

E. P. ALLEN.

This letter was never answered. If either candidate or his friends did not go over the names to ascertain their political status it is their fault, not mine. They certainly had notice and time.—11

2. When Mr. Scott was endeavoring to place before you the reasons why my friends would like to see me get the appointment as post-master, stating to you, among other reasons, that I was an old soldier, had served three years in the war, was wounded and had never applied for a pension, did you not reply—"The old soldiers can't have everything?"

3. Did you not say to Mr. Scott and myself, when we went to see you at your office in Ypsilanti, that you wouldn't give much for a petition; "petitions don't amount to much; anybody will sign a petition?"

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Crash! Down Go The Prices!

In order to reduce our stock previous to our semi annual inventory on February 1st, we offer you special prices on everything as We Must Reduce Stock. We give you a few pointers as to what we intend to do for the next 30 days. Call and be convinced.

One lot 44 inch Colored Henriettas, reduced from.....	50 cts. to 35 cts. per yard
One lot 36 inch Colored Henriettas, reduced from.....	37 cts. to 29 cts. per yard
One lot 36 inch Colored Henriettas, reduced from.....	25 cts. to 21 cts. per yard
One lot 36 inch Grey Mixed Dress Flannels reduced from.....	25 cts. to 21 cts. per yard
One lot 36 inch Assorted Dress Goods, reduced from.....	20 cts. to 12 cts. per yard
One lot Best Apron Gingham, reduced to.....	7 cts. per yard
One case of Flock of Loom Cotton going at.....	8cts. per yard
One case of Lawrence L. L. Unbleached Cotton at.....	5cts. per yard
One case Ladies' White Merino Vests and Pants.....	worth 50 cts. at 41 cts
One case Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Pants.....	worth \$1.00 at 89 cts
One case Gent's all wool Gray Shirts and Drawers.....	worth \$1.25 at 95 cts
One case Gent's all wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers.....	worth \$1.00 at 59 cts
One case Red Shaker Flannel.....	worth 35 cts. at 25 cts

We will give Big Reductions on all our Blankets and Comfortables to close them out. Call and see. We will close out the balance of our Muslin Underwear at Prices below Cost. Always cheaper than the cheapest.

GOODYEAR & ST. JAMES,

18 South Main-st., ANN ARBOR, MICH.

HOLIDAY GOODS AT ADAMS' BAZAR.

We are opening an immense line of

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Dolls, Toys, Games, Books, Fine Bisc Dolls with real hair, Fancy China, Fancy Stand Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Plush Goods, Albums, Novelties, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, &c.

13 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AT MAYER & COMPANY, Successors to Mayer & Overbeck, for HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have everything in the line of

FINE CROCKERY, TOYS,

and all sorts of fine presents at the very lowest rates. As an inducement for Cash trade we will give a FREE COPY of the HOME CYCLOPEDIA, (a book that should be in every home) with every \$20 worth of Groceries paid in cash.

WHO BUYS THE Boardman & Gray Piano

We present a few names of purchasers of the new Boardman & Gray UPRIGHT Pianos. J. J. Goodyear, J. M. Swift, John Mead, Dr. P. B. Rose, Mrs. Judge Cooley, (three in one order) John Moore, Mrs. Maggie Slater, Mrs. Spence, Mrs. Dr. Dunster, Prof. M. E. Cooley, Mrs. Dr. Angell, Prof. L. D. Wines, C. Schultz, Prof. F. L. York, Wesleyan Guild, Dr. Gibbs, Prof. Rositer, G. Cole, Wm. Biggs, Mrs. Fields, F. G. Sukey.

Read these solid unpurchased testimonials. Call or write for testimonial catalogue.

Mr. ALVIN WILSEY, Dear Sir:

We purchased our Boardman and Gray Upright Piano of you about six years ago. It has never been tuned, never been out of order. No piano could do better.

Yours truly,

Tom. E. Nickels.

From Prof. Francis L. York, of the Ann Arbor School of Music, and Organist at the Church of Our Father, Detroit, Mich.

ALVIN WILSEY, Esq., Dear Sir:

The Boardman & Gray Upright Piano that I purchased of you five years ago has been in almost constant use, much more so than is usual. It wears like iron, and stands in tune remarkably. The B. and G. is a very reliable piano.

Francis L. York.

Ann Arbor, Aug. 1st, 1889.

The Boardman & Gray stands unrivaled in the essentials of a first-class piano.

ALVIN WILSEY, Agent.

25 SOUTH FOURTH-ST., Ann Arbor, Mich.

W. F. LODHOLZ

IS OFFERING

Bargains in Groceries & Provisions

LOOK AT THEM:

5 lbs. good Japan Tea for.....	\$1.00
7 bars of Laundry Soap for.....	25c
Best Michigan Test Oil per gal.....	97c
Best Water White Oil per gal.....	98c
3 Cans Choice Tomatoes for.....	25c
3 Cans Choice Corn for.....	25c

Best Baking Powder in 1 pound cans, 25c per lb.

It will pay you to trade with W. F. LODHOLZ, 4 and 6 Broadway,

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."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

D. F. Schairer is spending the week in Chicago.

Dr. Carow is moving into No. 56 S. University-ave.

Dr. W. F. Rreakey has been seriously ill with "a gripe," this week.

Sam Langsdorff spent several days this week visiting friends in Detroit.

Geo. W. Noble of Buchanan spent Sunday with his brother, A. L. Noble.

Harry Jenkins has gone to Chicago to work for the Westinghouse Electric Co.

H. M. Roys and two children of Farrell, visited relatives in the city last week.

Miss Edith Shattuck, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned to Owosso Monday.

Miss Sadie Storms has been spending the holidays with relatives in Detroit. She returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Col. Griffith, of Jackson, who has been visiting friends in this city and vicinity, returned home Monday.

Miss Flora Webster of Owosso, who has been visiting her grandfather, Chas. Spoor, returned home Monday.

Col. Bowen, 1st Regt., M. S. T., was in the city Monday evening, and attended the election of officers of Co. A.

John Donavan returned Sunday from New York and Boston. He sold 40,000 barrels of apples for D. Henning while away.

Pres. Angell started Monday for Washington to attend a meeting of the regents of the Smithsonian Institute. He will return the latter part of the week.

WASHTENAW POMOLOGY.

The Large Apple Crop.—Our Fruit Factories.—New Method of Extracting Fruit Juices.—The Commission System.

At the monthly meeting all were glad to see J. Austin Scott, the founder of our Society, hale and hearty, taking as lively an interest in the topics of discussion as ever before. Mr. Ganzhorn read a very interesting paper on the apple. The apple is king among the fruits of our country. The apple is not subject to blight like the pear tree; it is the most profitable fruit. It paid the farmers of Washtenaw county last season at least \$150,000.00 cash, while it filled their cellars with plenty of this luscious fruit. Michigan apples sell at Boston, Snows for \$3, Kings for \$5 per bbl. The evaporators and fruit factories came to the relief of the orchardists. Allmendinger & Schneider bought 20,000 bushels of apples. Mr. Granger from western New York put up a very large drying establishment in the Volz brewery. Three dryers were in operation at Chelsea. All over the county jelly and cider factories are in operation.

The American consuls abroad had their attention directed by the Secretary of State to the extraction of juice from the apple. The process of diffusion, employed in extracting the juices from the sugar-beet in Europe, was reported most favorably upon by the consuls. This process is employed now on a large scale in the old world in extracting fruit juices, 85 to 95 per cent of the apple juices are extracted; the cider by this process is said not to ferment unless sugar or yeast be added. Arrangements are made to introduce this new process in this country. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Ganzhorn for this excellent paper.

Mr. Tucker, formerly of western New York, now resident of Ann Arbor, addressed the society. He had visited every school district in this and other counties where apples are grown. No county is superior to Washtenaw for fruit growing in general. Oakland county produces more apples than any other in the state. Mr. Tucker is one of the principal agents, and partner in the Hydraulic Press Co. He encourages plants by the cider and vinegar manufacturers all over the state. At a meeting held three weeks ago at Chicago, Mr. Tucker recommended Ann Arbor for the establishment of a plant. Horticultural societies should support them in the legislative enactments by which they are protected against the manufacture of vinegar from corn which is branded cider vinegar and against adulterated jellies. Ever state and especially Michigan, should appoint a fruit commissioner to prevent these adulterations, which are injuring the public health.

Mr. Wm. McReery presented a very interesting paper on the proceedings of the 15th annual meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. The discussion of the subjects of disposing of products through the commission merchant resulted in his favor, although there are abuses connected with the system. A method is needed which will secure to the grower a fair and equitable return for his consignment. If the present way of making out net proceeds cannot be altered perhaps some plan may be devised whereby the commission merchant may feel disposed to offer some greater inducement for consignments than he does at present. The business ability of the commission merchants was defended. They have an acquaintance with a large class of buyers and possess a familiarity with the kind and quality of fruit each usually buys. Familiarity with the way the market is affected, either by glut or scarcity, is only acquired by constant attention, and the knowledge of how best to dispose of a lot of perishable produce in times of emergency is not acquired in a day.

The society resolved "to condemn the practice of commission men of supplying empty packages to customers, because it encourages dishonest packing; to insist that the practice shall become universal of making weekly payments and statements; to demand honest quotations from any shipping point where perishable articles are handled; to condemn the taking of fruit from open packages by customers or employees of the commission men and to condemn the practice of selling the produce of different consigners in lump lots, insisting that each man's goods shall be sold on their own merits. The speedy return of berry crates and bushel baskets is insisted upon.

Mr. J. J. Parshall, who made microscopic observations of the fruit buds, apprehends no danger. Hon. J. Austin Scott exhibited very fine specimens of the Belmont, Jonathan, Rox-

bury Russet, Lady's Sweeting (one of the latest and best keepers), Talman Sweet Swaar, Bellflower, Greening, Charles Treadwell: English Redstreak, Genetting, Jonathan, the finest specimens on exhibit. E. Baur: Jonathan, Greening, English Russel, Bellflower; pears, D'Arenberg and Lawrence. J. Ganzhorn: dried apples from Ben Davis apple, a variety which otherwise is neglected but which seems to be superior as a dried product.

At the February meeting Professor Spalding will have a paper on fungous diseases and their cure. EMIL BAUR, Cor. Sec.

LATEST COUNTY NEWS.

Ypsilanti.

W. S. Henderson is seriously ill.

Miss Mamie Wallace is visiting in Union City.

Mrs. Guy Davis is visiting relatives in East Tawas.

Miss Nan Townner spent her holiday vacation in Chicago.

Miss Phelps of Dexter is the guest of Miss Dot Carpenter.

Mrs. Kate Brooks, née Glover, of Boston, is visiting her parents.

Miss Flora Parker has a fine position as stenographer in East Saginaw.

Alex. Hardy, superintendent of the Grosse Isle schools, spent the holidays here.

Miss Clara Kelsey of Detroit spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. E. Newhall.

George Thompson of Detroit spent several days last week with Ypsilanti friends.

Miss Minnie Perkins of the Manchester schools visited friends in our city last week.

Mrs. Col. Rizer and children have departed for Washington, where they will spend the winter.

Prof. Cleary of the business college has been laid up by a severe attack of the influenza.

Miss Susie Saunders gave the second German of the season at her pleasant home on Huron-st, Friday evening.

Geo. C. Amsden has been decorating and lettering the commercial department in the Ann Arbor high school.

Arthur S. Putnam of Manistique and Miss Jennie Shuler of this city were united in matrimony at the Episcopal church Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Carlton, the efficient forelady of the knitting department at the woollen mills, has accepted a more lucrative position in a western knitting factory.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels.

Distress After

Eating and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently.

It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced."

GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELERY

—AND—

SILVERWARE

Special attention to Watch repairing.

L. T. LIMPERT,

Watch-Maker and Jeweler,

Hanover Block.

Linseed Oil Meal

Best Stock Food Known.

For Sale at Rogers' Agricultural Warehouse.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Benjamin E. Nichols, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the American Hotel in this City on Thursday the thirtieth day of January and on Wednesday the thirtieth day of April next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

JOHN H

DETECTIVE DOWNEY.

By MRS. CASHEL HOEY.



Quorn Lodge, situated in a felicitously chosen part of an eminently genteel suburb, which shall be called "out of" its proper name for obvious reasons, was a desirable residence. Its designation was preposterous, but

that did not matter; suburbs have a chartered right to silliness in the matter of names. There were admiring friends of the handsome Mrs. Morrison who held that it was an equally original and sweet idea of hers to call the brand new villa, with all the modern improvements and the day-after-tomorrow's fashion in decoration, Quorn Lodge, for among the glowing reminiscences of her unmarried estate with which Mrs. Morrison was wont to entertain the elite of Riverside feasts in the hunting field figured conspicuously. Now it is well known that there is no more effectual means of conveying a suggestion than one is of "country" antecedents than free and familiar use of the jargon of hunting, especially when the listeners know nothing at all about packs and meets, runs and blanks, and are basely dubious concerning the difference between a pad and a brush. The handsome and dashing Mrs. Morrison was somehow understood to have "come down" in position by her marriage with Mr. Morrison, who had nothing of the county, but a good deal of the counting house, about him, and the impression was mainly due to that sweet idea of calling the villa Quorn Lodge. "As a tribute to the memory of my dear hunting days—I hope you don't think it foolish?" she would say, with a glance from her dark eyes and a flash of her white teeth, which largely aided the male auditor to think it a capital notion. As a matter of fact the neighborhood knew nothing about Mrs. Morrison, while all that anybody could want to know about Mr. Morrison was easily to be learned. He was a good looking, well dressed, prosperous man of about 45, in whose manners the observant might have found a certain watchfulness and guardedness, combined with rather laborious politeness—something like the manner of the obsequious yet peremptory persons who "walk" the great shops—very clever in business and notoriously devoted to his handsome wife. His actual position was that of manager of the Uphill and Downdale bank in Magog street, E. C., a trusted and flourishing concern, although not of very old standing, as the longevity of banks is counted, to whose prosperity the experience and ability of Mr. Morrison had largely contributed, and he had occupied that well paid post for five years previous to his marriage and the setting up of his household gods at Quorn Lodge, an event now five years old.

The brand new villa had been improved and beautified with each succeeding year, for Mr. Morrison liked comfort in its most advanced forms; Mrs. Morrison too was a person of refined tastes; and it was now as nearly perfect a residence of its kind and pretensions as could be found within two hours' drive of Hyde Park Corner. The house was large and commodious; the tastefully laid out lawns and gardens, the modest show of glass, the admirably contrived stable and coach house, not to be suspected from the front of the house, the well kept shrubberies, had a general air of completeness and order which implied vigilance and taste on the part of the owners of all these good things; but also meant money. Mrs. Morrison's pretty little open carriage, her pair of ponies, the neat brougham which conveyed her to dinners and theatres in town, her unimpeachable toilets, concerning which she would observe, with the glance and the flash before mentioned, "I always dress so simply, you know; I love simplicity"—these also meant money. It had happened once that a man who had been dining at Quorn Lodge, where very good dinners were given and capital Saturday-to-Monday house parties were an institution during the season, remarked with languid and transient curiosity to a fellow guest that he wondered how Morrison did it, for it was well done, good form all round, must cost a deuce of a lot, and they had never heard that Morrison had money. To this it had been suggested by the other party to the conversation that it was a decent good thing to be in a bank, because you could always get to know what was going on, don't you know, and there were windfalls to be had perpetually. His companion looked doubtful of the soundness of this observation, but propounded the bright idea that no doubt Morrison had got money with "her." And then, in the unaccountable way in which impression do get taken up and statements spread, it became accepted in the Morrisons' society that Mrs. Morrison had a good deal of money, presumably of "country" origin, and expectations as well. No distinct assertion on these points was ever traced to either the husband or the wife, but when, at the height of one London season, the hospitalities of Quorn Lodge were suspended and Mrs. Morrison canceled her engagements for three weeks, appearing at church only and in a ravishing mourning costume, those people who troubled themselves at all about the Morrisons' affairs assumed that the expectations had probably fallen in. This notion was confirmed when, from Mrs. Morrison's temporary eclipse, she emerged with the added brilliancy of several diamond ornaments of remarkable beauty and value—and admitted to an early call that the stones formed part of a legacy.

"My poor uncle, Count Walsh—you may have seen the announcement in the papers—died at Vienna, having remembered me most generously in his will. An Irish name? Yes, dear Mrs. Den-

ham, the Walshes were of Irish origin, but one branch of the family has been settled in Austria for generations. Of course the diamonds are only what I like to think of as the sentimental portion of my dear uncle's legacy."

"Very gratifying indeed," said Mrs. Denham, reflecting the while on the presumable satisfactoriness of the substantial portion. "Then you were a Walsh?"

"Oh, no," replied Mrs. Morrison, with a broad, calm smile of explanation, "the Walshes are my mother's people—I am a Prothero." Mrs. Morrison's way of saying this conveyed so agreeable an impression of frankness that Mrs. Denham felt thereafter she knew all about the Walshes and Protheroes. She, however, together with the rest of the Morrisons' society, had to take both families on trust, for never were people so free from ties of kindred as the fortunate owners of Quorn Lodge. Of all the numerous visitors to the villa at Riverside, not one claimed relationship with its genial master and his handsome wife.

The early sun has rarely shone upon a more comfortable spectacle than the dining room at Quorn Lodge presented on one fine summer's morning in 1885, with Mr. and Mrs. Morrison seated at their invariably early breakfast; one at either side of a luxuriously spread round table placed in the deep bay of a window which opened upon a terrace garden rich with roses. The handsome Mrs. Morrison was one of those exceptional women who look well in the morning; she always slept soundly, she never fretted about anything or anybody; her style of morning dress was perfect, and remarkable for its costly simplicity: she invariably began the day with entire self complacency, and we all know that there is nothing more becoming. Sunshine outside, and sunshine inside, an atmosphere perfumed with rose scents, everything good to eat at breakfast that could be wished for by a pair who held identical views on the rank and importance of eating among the pleasures of life, some agreeable matters to talk over, postponed from yesterday on account of last night's dinner party, a charming scheme for Mr. Morrison's very short vacation to be elaborated—it was quite idyllic, after the manner of the modern idyll, in which the poetry is mostly left out. The conjugal talk was very cozy and confidential, and Mr. Morrison started to catch his train in due course; only a slight deviation from custom had distinguished the morning from its predecessors. It was Tuesday morning. Mrs. Morrison had not glanced at "What the World Says," and picked out little bits of information for the benefit of her husband, who reserved his serious newspapers for railway reading. When Mrs. Morrison took up the World, after Mr. Morrison's departure, she found that it offered its readers the tempting primeur of a romance in real life; it was not a story without an example; but it was striking enough. A man of old family and long descended estate, having been persistently robbed during the whole of his minority by his guardian—who, when accounts had to be rendered, squared them with a revolver—had betaken himself to the colony of Victoria with the startlingly small sum of ready money which could be rescued, and had been lost sight of and forgotten for many a year. What The World had to say of Charles Barrington was that after a long period of patient, but not highly remunerative industry, he had suddenly become wealthy by a vast legacy. He had been in the employment of one of the great squatters, a childless man, had won his confidence, and now found himself his heir. The World had further to say that Mr. Barrington was eager to apply a portion—it would not really be a very serious portion—of his great wealth to the redemption of his ancestral estate, and would probably make the ancient and picturesque, but long uninhabited manor house of Draxton his principal residence, much to the advantage of the county of Norfolk, which had suffered for several years from the extinction of a former foyer of refined hospitality and Conservative influence.

"What a lucky fellow," thought Mrs. Morrison, as she laid down the newspaper and took up her flower basket and scissors, preparatory to her daily raid upon the roses. "And what a prize matrimonial! There's nothing about a wife. The chase of the colonial Croesus will be as funny as a New York competition for a live lord." And then she forgot all about The World's primeur.

Mr. Morrison had a busy day of it. The Uphill and Downdale bank had been turned into a limited liability company on the death of one of the partners in the original firm, in whose employment Mr. Morrison had been from his early boyhood. One of the drawbacks of a limited liability concern, from a certain point of view, is that it implies a directorate; for directors, especially if they are fussy disposed and new fangled by their functions, are apt to make themselves obnoxious to the responsible employees, just as an incoming minister may bother the permanent officials in an office of the state, who naturally know a great deal better than he how its business ought to be done, or left undone. Mr. Morrison had been singularly fortunate in his directors for some years; they had every reason to be satisfied with results as these were laid before them; some of them knew nothing about banking business, and did not want to expose their ignorance to a nominal subordinate who was an expert; others had so much to do of greater moment than their attendance at the board meetings of the stable and steady going "U. and D." was merely perfunctory. The chairman, too, was a very comfortable person, who made unctuous speeches, liked a florid tone in the reports, and was immensely popular with the shareholders. In fact, up to a recent period, things at the "U. and D." had been, like Mrs. Gamp's slumbers at The Bull, Holborn, too comfortable to last; but a death vacancy in the directorate had occurred early in 1885, and Mr. Morrison was beginning to regard the director who had been elected in the place of the entirely harmless deceased, as a pestilent fellow. If Mr. Treherne had been as well in-

fomed as he was inquisitive, he might have induced Mr. Morrison to make up his mind upon a point which he was in the habit of revolving, but in this respect the manager had the advantage of the director, and beyond inspiring Mr. Morrison with intense dislike of him, Mr. Treherne had not as yet seriously discomposed that cautious and long sighted person. He had, however, made himself particularly obnoxious to the manager at the board meeting held on the particular day at which this simple story has arrived, and it was with an ill regulated sensation of irritation that Mr. Morrison saw Mr. Treherne step into the compartment of the train in which he had already taken his place, and heard his cheerful remark that he was going out of town for a week.

Of course the two men had their evening papers, and Mr. Morrison settled himself to his Pall Mall immediately, while Mr. Treherne, who would have liked to talk, resigned himself to The St. James'. The primeur of that morning's World had already lost its freshness and its start; the story of Mr. Barrington, of Draxton, figured in the columns of both journals with comments and moralizations after the respective fashion of each, and Mr. Morrison and Mr. Treherne, having simultaneously discovered the romance in real life, looked at each other on reaching the end of the paragraph.

"Read this—about the young fellow out in Melbourne?" asked Mr. Treherne. Mr. Morrison nodded.

"Lucky dog!"

Seems to have deserved it, too. Odd sort of experience in a man's life—to be born to wealth, and lose it through a precious rascal; then to have it thrust upon him like this. If I were in his shoes I shouldn't encumber myself with an old house and a lot of land in a dreary country, especially now when every wise man's object is to get rid of property of the kind; but each one to his taste. I know what I should do if I came in for such a good thing; I should," etc., etc. Thus Mr. Treherne talked on in an animated strain. Mr. Morrison did not interrupt the flow of his remarks by a single word, he merely fanned himself very slightly with his Pall Mall, and thought—"He does not know. He does not know."

When Mr. Morrison reached home he surprised his solemn butler by going into the dining room and asking for a little brandy; having drank half a glassful, he looked at himself in the mirror, was apparently reassured, and stepped out on the lawn to join his wife, according to custom.

"I'm glad we are not going out, and that nobody's coming," he said to himself, as he made his way to the garden bench on which he sat; her dress, composed of cream colored muslin and lace, sweetly but expensively simple, making a spot of light against the background of dark shrubs.

If Mr. Morrison had felt ill or been upset by anything during the day, the effects were not discernible, and the out-of-rule half glass of brandy remained a secret between himself and the solemn butler. The tête-à-tête dinner was good, perfectly served, and its progress was unmarked by any incident. Mrs. Morrison was not of a sentimental turn, or she might have remarked that her husband regarded her with unusual attention. He was indeed, studying her appearance, and after she left him alone for the conventional quarter of an hour, he actually but unconsciously said aloud:

"She never looked better or stronger in her life. There's no fear of her."

Mrs. Morrison was reading the current number of London Society by the light of a lace shaded lamp, as she reclined in an easy chair of the very last invented kind. Her attitude and the disposition of the light would have been favorable to a study of her. Her tall, lissom figure displayed lines of strength and firmness, the full throat was a fitting support for the rather large head, the handsome regular features, bright complexion, and masses of rich dark hair, not fine enough to indicate a sensitive organization, but the texture that bespeaks a pleasure loving one, made up an attractive picture of its kind. This was not an elevated kind. It had once been remarked by a sylph like creature with flaxen hair and pale eyes, that "if it were not for Mrs. Morrison's taste in dress there would be something very barmaidish about her." The observation was not entirely devoid of truth. When coldly surveyed she owed her elegance to her clothes; her refinement to her surroundings. Without these she would hardly have looked like a lady; but in any guise an observer of her unmasked face would have read therein boldness and readiness.

Mr. Morrison once more regarded her intently as he entered the drawing room, seated himself, and took up a book. He was an inattentive reader, his eyes were constantly directed towards the table clock at his wife's elbow, and when the silver chime rang out ten he rose and approached her. She put down the magazine and smiled—but for a moment only. He touched her on the shoulder, and said:

"Will you go to your room and tell Louise that she need not wait for you, and will you then come back to me, here? I have something to say, and we must not be interrupted."

It was characteristic of her that she did not ask a question.

"Certainly, I will," was all she said, and in a moment she had left the room.

She returned quickly, and found him still standing by her vacant chair. She put out her hand to him as she said:

"Has it come? So soon?"

"I fear so. I think so."

"Are you prepared?"

"Yes, if I can get time."

"Now, tell me all about it."

The concluding sentences of the long conference between Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are all that need be recorded in this place. The wife's behavior had amply justified the husband's confidence in her good sense and her strong nerves.

"Let me go over the points once more,"

said Mrs. Morrison. "The discovery that the title deeds, leases and other securities connected with Draxton are missing from the bank need not necessarily be made until this Barrington returns; you will ascertain by telegraph at what date

he means to reach England, and you can carry out the plans already formed, provided nothing connected with the Draxton business turns up before he can possibly get here. The chief danger to be apprehended is from Treherne, who either does not know, as a director, the stake of the bank in Barrington's former property, or has forgotten it. If he learns the fact, or is reminded of it, he will want to have the deeds and documents inspected on the spot, and all must come out. In the one case you have at the worst six weeks for action, in the other you have one week. It is for the latter emergency we have to provide. You feel no doubt that this man Downey will be employed?"

Of course the two men had their evening papers, and Mr. Morrison settled himself to his Pall Mall immediately, while Mr. Treherne, who would have liked to talk, resigned himself to The St. James'. The primeur of that morning's World had already lost its freshness and its start; the story of Mr. Barrington, of Draxton, figured in the columns of both journals with comments and moralizations after the respective fashion of each, and Mr. Morrison and Mr. Treherne, having simultaneously discovered the romance in real life, looked at each other on reaching the end of the paragraph.

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That night Mr. and Mrs. Morrison were present at a crowded ball at a house in Eaton square. Mrs. Morrison, who looked remarkably well, wore "the Walsh diamonds" in a becoming fashion, the five stars being sewn upon the bodice of her gown. On her return to Quorn Lodge she discovered that one of the stars was missing, whereupon she declared her conviction that the jewel had been stolen from her person. She remembered to have been hustled by the crowd just beyond the awning, when she had walked a little way to her brougham's place in the line; she had nearly lost her light wrap, and although she blamed her own foolish impatience, she blamed Louise's ineffectual sewing on of the star much more severely, so severely indeed that the indignant maid gave her warning on the spot.

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THE REGISTER

THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1890.

REMNANT SALE

EXTRAORDINARY

— IN —
Black and Colored Dress
Fabrics One-quarter
to one-half below
Piece Prices, at

Bach & Abel's.

This week we inaugurate a Remnant Sale in Dress Fabrics, which, from whatever point considered, is decidedly one of the most eventful of the year. It became a necessity through our accumulation of short pieces, which have been far in excess of the outgo, especially during the last six weeks.

For several days we have been busy clearing shelves, sorting, measuring, marking and ticketing, so as to avoid confusion and to make selecting easy. Blacks and Colors in every texture, from the most ordinary up to the finest. Every piece under eight yards. The reductions are one-third and one-quarter from the every day selling prices, and the sale will be continued until all are closed out. Naturally, choice lots will go first.

To-day sees the greatest, as it is also the best bargain offer of the New Year. We are determined to push our Glove Department into the prominence it deserves. To that end we offer real neat Kid Gloves, which we have been advertising at \$1.50, at the remarkable cut price of \$1.00.

Another bargain worthy of attention for the New Year. Gents all wool Scarlet Underwear in all sizes, from 34 to 44, at the very low price of 79 cents.

On account of mild weather during December, we find at the beginning of the New Year a surplus of very fine Plush Sacks in our Cloak Department. We wish to dispose of them before stock taking. To accomplish this we offer to-day all of our \$45 Plushes at the remarkable low price of \$35.

Wear guaranteed.

BACH & ABEL.

THE CITY.

Did you see it snow yesterday?

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor—a girl Jan. 1, 1890.

The roof is on the new addition to the chemical laboratory.

The P. G. C. L. S. C. met with Miss Ella B. Hill, Tuesday evening.

A number of new students are registering at the University this week.

Two converts were baptized at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., will hold a meeting for work to-night.

Mrs. Dorcas Clarken, mother of George Clarken, died on Tuesday, aged 76 years.

Five of the clerks at Mack & Schmid's have been down with "la grippe" this week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Martin entertained a number of friends at a card party Friday evening.

Washtenaw Chapter, R. A. M., will confer the Royal Arch degree next Monday evening.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank will be held next Tuesday.

Ottmar Eberbach has been re-appointed a member of the State Board of Pharmacy for five years.

The University opened Tuesday, the vast machinery being set in motion and starting without a jar.

Senator Allen, the first senator from the new State of Washington, is a graduate of the law department.

A. A. Crozier has been awarded a diploma for an exhibit of American forge plants at the Paris Exposition.

A rumor is on the street that a change of partnership is to be made in one of the leading firms in the city, Feb. 1.

Monday was a holiday in the Lutheran church, Der Erscheinungsfest, and several of the stores were closed on that day.

Patrolman Murray has been on the sick list with "la grippe," this week. Deputy Sheriff Brenner has performed his duties.

The third entertainment in the S. L. A. course will be a concert by the Lotus Club, at University hall, Saturday evening.

The fire alarm yesterday morning was caused by a burning chimney at the store of the Allmendinger Piano and Organ Co. No damage.

Katharine B. Schittenhelm has filed a bill in the circuit court asking that she be granted a divorce from her husband, John Schittenhelm.

Messrs Beakes, Almindinger and Denison, Mrs. Hamilton and Miss Angell have been selected as a committee to draft plans for the new Hamiton Park.

The city now has a park. It's some distance away yet, but in ten years Ann Arbor will grow so that "Hamilton Park" will be the centre of the city.

Dr. Charles J. Little of the University of Syracuse will deliver the address before the Wesleyan Guild at the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

That basket of apples of several varieties, and some pears, was from Prof. Emil Bauer, the efficient secretary of the Washtenaw County Pomological Society.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian society for the election of two trustees, held Monday evening, resulted in the reelection of Philip Bach and S. W. Clarkson.

The back stands at the new T. & A. A. depot were given out to the hackmen Tuesday evening, and each driver will be compelled to stand in his proper place hereafter.

The Sunday Schools of the Methodist and Congregational Churches contributed Christmas dinners to 65 families. These were distributed by the Woman's Charitable Union.

Sol. Brownell of Detroit, died at Grace hospital on Dec. 24. The deceased formerly lived in this city and was well known here, being quite an eccentric character.

Ann Arbor Canton, Patriarchs Militant, will hold an inspection and drill at their hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, at which the friends of the members are invited to be present.

The stock of confectionery, cigars, etc., owned by F. Eugene Yale was sold Tuesday on a chattel mortgage, being purchased by Charles Crawford, the holder of the mortgage, for \$1,900.

Amanda F. Yale charges her husband, F. Eugene Yale, with extreme cruelty and being an habitual drunkard, and asks the circuit court to grant her a release from the bonds of matrimony.

At the annual election of trustees of the Methodist church, held Monday evening, A. L. Noble and E. J. Knowlton were re-elected, and Prof. E. L. Walter was elected to succeed Dr. P. B. Rose.

The K. O. T. M. lodge gave a pleasant banquet to the families of the members at their hall, last evening. The tables were loaded down with good things and provisions were made for a hundred persons.

The chattel mortgage sale of Hunt's stock of hardware was held Friday afternoon, the stock being bid in by the agent of the mortgagors. On Saturday the stock was sold to the Eberbach Hardware Co. for \$1,620.

Thomas Fleming and Francis Beaman are neighboring Lyndon farmers who have not been very good friends for some time past. Several suits have been tried between them, and Fleming charged Beaman with having sworn falsely in one of these cases. Beaman brought suit for damages, a jury in the circuit court awarding him \$15 to heal his wounded feelings, last Saturday afternoon.

\$100 REWARD

To anyone finding anything but

Solid Leather In Our SHOES.

Job lot at less than cost to manufacturer.

Men's Calf Boots, 6 and 7, \$1.50 less than cost.

Women's Calf Sewed Lace Shoes, 2½ to 5, 75¢ a pair less than cost.

Misses' Calf Sewed Lace Shoes, 11 to 2, 50¢ a pair less than cost. Child's Calf Sewed Lace Shoes; 6 to 10, 40¢ a pair less than cost.

We have the above in pegged goods also.

They are all Hand made and are great bargains. Come early. We also have a lot of Women's Kid Button Shoes, former price \$3.00 and \$4.00, now \$2.00.

Remember at all times we carry the most complete stock of Boots and Shoes, and from the best manufacturers.

SAMUEL KRAUSE,

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

Mrs Ida Belle Winchell is to sing a solo at the Methodist church next Sunday morning, and an effort will be made to induce George C. Stebbins, who travels with D. L. Moody, to take charge of the singing at this service.

Athenas Lodge, A. O. U. W., installed the following officers last Friday evening: R. H. Cuthbert, M. W.; A. V. Robison, F.; N. S. Garlinghouse, O.; C. S. Darand, Rec.; B. F. Watts, F.; D. C. Fall, R.; W. G. Doty, trustee.

The annual election of directors of the Forest Hill Cemetery Association was held Tuesday morning. Wm. Wagner and Fred Schmid were re-elected and E. B. Pond was elected to fill the vacancy occurring by the death of W. W. Wines.

The ladies of the Charitable Union wish to express their thanks to the scholars of the Methodist and Congregational Sunday Schools for their generous donations, which enabled the Union to provide 63 Christmas dinners for the poor of this city.

The Bethlehem Sunday School Society have re-elected their former officers for this year as follows:

Superintendent—E. C. Spring.
Secretary—Nathan Stanger.
Treasurer—John Mayer.
Librarian—Wm. G. Henne.

Jas. W. Robison has concluded that the only safe place for him to keep his clothes is on his back. A few weeks ago his dress coat was stolen, and Saturday a sneak thief managed to get away with his overcoat, both being taken from his livery office.

The Ypsilantian presented its readers with a very useful little map of Washtenaw county for a New Years present. About the only errors are that Leland is placed in Ann Arbor Township instead of Northfield, and (on the map) Ypsilantian is as large as Ann Arbor.

Harvard University will hardly be large enough to compare with the U. of M. in a few years. Harvard's calendar shows 2,079 names this year. The U. of M. already has 2,113 names registered, and this number will reach nearly 2,200 by the time the calendar is issued.

In his annual report the Commissioner of Labor speaks highly of the Michigan Furniture Company of this city, and gives some interesting figures. During the past year the company manufactured goods valued at \$55,577, and paid out in wages to employees \$19,780.

Hamilton Reeve of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been secured to assist Secretary Wade in his duties. Mr. Reeve is an old builder and will superintend the construction of the new hospital building. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. Wade, and commenced his duties on Jan. 1.

THE REGISTER was evidently misinformed by a leading physician who said that there was not a single case of "la grippe" in the city last week. Before the paper was issued 'ya local was down with the disease, and during the past week thirteen employees of this office have been on the "grippe" list.

Prof. Stanley has been appointed organist of Westminster Presbyterian church at Detroit. He commenced his duties there last Sunday, being placed at the outset in several embarrassing positions by the failure of the water motor to keep the pipe filled with air. Aside from this his work was well appreciated by the congregation.

One of our bachelor business men has been carefully estimating from all sources where he could find any information, the probable increase in his expense account if he should take a partner to his joys and sorrows. He has finally decided to make the venture and in the early spring his marriage will take place to a Delay young lady.

Charles Bull was arrested and lodged in jail Monday evening, for striking his wife. His wife went into his barber shop and they became engaged in a discussion. Bull finally striking her and cutting her face above the left eye. She claims he had a razor in his hand when he struck her. Bull entered a plea of not guilty before Justice Butts, Tuesday, and was remanded to jail until Saturday for his examination.

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Captain—S. W. Millard.
1st Lieut.—George Dengler.
2nd Lieut.—Frank Tampon.
Members of Executive Committee—W. E. Livingston, Herman Walters, George Parker, Paul Tessmer, Robert Ross.

The board will elect the civil and non-commissioned officers next Monday evening.

A crazy darkey named Taylor, having in his possession a double barrelled shotgun, caused considerable excitement on State street today. He had formerly worked for Judge Cooley, and this noon he went to his house and raised a disturbance, threatening to shoot everybody. He was finally induced to leave there and started for THE REGISTER office with the intention of annihilating the entire force. The officers were notified and he will be placed where he can do no harm.

The University of Michigan leads in the number of graduates in congress at this session, there being 17 members who received their diplomas here. The list includes Senators Davis of Minnesota and Allen of Washington; Representatives Hayes of Iowa; Pickler of South Dakota; O'Neal of Indiana; Peters of Kansas, Brodus of Pennsylvania; Comstock of Minnesota; Owens of Ohio; Tarsney of Missouri; Boothman of Ohio; Haugen of Wisconsin; Shively of Indiana; and Chipman, Allen, Whiting and Cutcheon, of Michigan.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. A. B. Collins, nee Bessie Richardson, formerly of this city, died at her home in Charlotte. Her death was caused by an overdose of morphine, which she took Friday night to relieve a headache. Her husband was out of the city Friday night, and returning about six o'clock Saturday morning, found her lying on a couch unconscious. Every effort was made to save her but without avail. She was but 23 years old and had been married but two years, having a beautiful home and devoted husband. The funeral was held Tuesday at Charlotte.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for organization and election of officers under their new charter, was held at the court house Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected:

Directors.—H. D. Platt of Pittsfield; J. F. Sparhawk of Manchester; A. T. Hughes of Scio; W. K. Childs of Ann Arbor; Emery Leland of Northfield; W. E. Stockwell of Lima; W. H. Powers of W. Woods of Scio; F. B. Braun of Ann Arbor Township; R. C. Reeves of Dexter.

The directors held a meeting at the close of the session and re-elected H. D. Platt president, and W. K. Childs secretary.

This week is being celebrated as a week of prayer by the churches throughout the country. In this city union services were held at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening, Rev. J. M. Gelston speaking on "Confession and Supplication" and Tuesday evening at the Baptist church, the address on "Nature and their Rulers," being delivered by Rev. Dr. Carman. Last evening the regular weekly prayer meetings were held at the various churches. This evening the service will be held at the Methodist church, Rev. W. S. Studley taking for his subject, "The Church at Home," and on Friday evening at the Congregational church, Rev. J. W. Bradshaw will deliver an address on "The Church Abroad."

Services by Dr. D. L. Moody.

R.-v. Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, will speak at University Hall, on Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Student Christian Association. No services will be held at the churches on that evening.

The first meeting in the series to be conducted by Mr. D. L. Moody, the noted evangelist, will be held at the M. E. church Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins will be present to take charge of the music. The regular chapel service on Sabbath will be held at the usual hour, 9:15 a.m., in the University hall, and will be led by Mr. Moody. On Sabbath evening, a union service of the churches will be held in University hall. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Prof. Wines was sick the fore part of the week, so that he could not hear his classes.

The subject for consideration at the meeting of the S. C. A. is "Decision." Pres. McBride will lead the meeting.

Miss Louise Taylor class of 84, who is teaching in the Saline high school, spent the holidays with her friends in this city.

A social will be held by the Senior class, Friday evening of this week, at the residence of Miss Tozer, No. 10 S. Thayer st.

Lyceum No 1 debates the question: "Resolved that Railroads and the telegraph should be owned and operated by the government."

All who desire to pass grammar by examination, will have opportunity to do so, Wednesday of next week at 2 P. M., in Supt. Perry's room.

"The Arena" debates the following question Friday evening: "Resolved that a lawyer should not defend a person whom he knows to be guilty."

The students in the commercial department seem more than pleased with the new arrangements, by which they get the benefit of practical experience.

Hardware Cheap.

Having purchased the stock of general hardware, etc., formerly owned by John W. Hunt, we will close out the entire stock within the next 30 days, regardless of cost. The sale will take place at the old Hunt stand, No. 6 South Main-st.

EBERBACH HARDWARE CO.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE 5-A FIVE MILE HORSE BLANKET? IF NOT, WHY NOT? IF YOU HAVE A HORSE YOU NEED IT.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor for the election of directors will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, January 14, 1890.

Polls will be open from 10 o'clock a.m. until 12 m.

By order of the Board,
S. W. Clarkson Cashier.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 3rd, 1889.

ATTEND THE BUSINESS NIGHT SCHOOL commencing next Monday evening at the High School.

The Register Bindery.

Send your Magazines in and have them bound as soon as you receive the index number for the volume. You will thus have your magazines in a permanent form and convenient for reference. Do not wait until the magazines are torn or some numbers lost. Our motto is, good work, and reasonable prices.

The markets are being flooded this year with cheap and adulterated buckwheat flour. We cannot always meet the prices at which these are sold but we can guarantee an absolutely pure buckwheat flour at a fair price. Remember that Central Mills products are the best.

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