## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[opreatal]

Council Chamber.
Ann Arbor, April 17, 1893.
Regular sessilon.
The counclil was called to order by the preslident, W. W. Watts.

> Roll called. Quorum present.
> Absent-Ald. O'Mara-1.

After the making of a few pleasant remarks by President Watts, the regutar order of bussimess was taken up.

The journal of the last session was approved.

On motilon of Ald. Kitson thie council proceeded to business under the old rules, for this meeting.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR.

## To the Honorable, the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The electors of this city having determined to construct a main sewer, which it is anticipated will be the beginning of a general sewerage system for the whole city, it is important that the plan adopted and the method of defraying the cost may be such that no material change hereafter may be necessary. The cost of the main sewer is to be met by a general tax but the method of meeting the cost of constructing and maintaining lateral sewers has not been decided upon. In most cities the entire cost of lateral sewers, except for street intersections, is born by the property benefitted. This system is just and equitable and has proved satisfactory, where adopted. If the Council should determine to adopt that system it will then become necessary to devise some means for paying the cost of the constructing of lateral sewers in cash as the work progresses. In no other way can such cost be reduced to a minimum sum. One method of obtaining the necessary means, in the first instance, is for the city to issue bonds and make the taxes levied for the cost of construction a sinking fund for their retirement. Under this system the entire tax can be levied and assessed at once but spread over three or four years, enabling the taxpayer to pay this tax in installments.

In this connection it is proper that the Council should determine whether
the work of letting contracts and superintending the construction of sewers shall remain in the hands of the Board of Public Works or be given to an independent board of sewer commissioners. I am inclined to favor an independent board. The Board of Public Works, considering the fact that the work they perform for the city is done gratuitously, cannot reasonably be asked to assume the burden of these important duties ${ }^{6}$ which will increase from year to year.

The system adopted should be decided upon immediately, that appropriate legislation may be obtained at the present session of the legislature.

Owing to the rapid growth of the city and the consequent demand for building lots, it is probable that the owners of parcels of land of considerable size will subdivide such parcels into lots. The maps or plats of such subdivisions must be submitted to you for approval. I recommend that you require in every such case that the person submitting the plat for approval furnish a copy for the use of the city, together with a copy of the surveyor's field notes duly certified to by him. It is desirable that the city should possess full and accurate notes of all surveys made within the city for any purpose. I would also suggest that the Council, by resolution or ordinance, provide that any engineer employed by the city, or any board, be required to file with the City Clerk full and accurate notes of all surveys made by him in the course of his employment, together with a map, profile or diagram of the work performed.

In this connection I call your attention to the fact that the city does not possess a set of plat books for the use of the assessor. It is very difficult for that officer to make a full, accurate and equitable assessment without the use of plat books. When such books are furnished the assessor is able, when he examines property for the purpose of assessment, to enter in pencil upon each lot, the value of the lot, the value of the improvements thereon, and the name of the owner and to change this record from year to year as may be necessary. With such a record before him the assessor can easily equalize the value of lots and the risk of omitting any property from
the assessment roll is diminished. Such plat books are also a great assistance to the board of review. I recommend that the Council ascertain the probable cost of a suitable set of plat books and if the expense is not found to be too great that a set be procured during the year.

It is proper that I should in this my first communication to the Council indicate the policy I intend to pursue in the discharge of my official duties, in order that you may give me that intelligent and generous support which is so essential to success. A generous public always assumes that an executive officer will endeavor to perform his duties and enforce the laws. Whether or not he meets those expectations often depends not so much upon his good intentions as it does upon the method he adopts, and the wisdom and discretion exercised in carrying out that method. I assure you, that I fully realize that while a bare majority can elect and dictate a policy, the success of that policy when put in practice depends upon its receiving the approval, virtually, of the whole people. I do not, therefore, intend to adopt any course which will not commend itself to the good judgement of the vast majority of our people.

In determining what policy ought in wisdom to be adopted we must take into account the special interests of the city. It is a University town. It depends upon the University more than upon any other interest, perhaps more than upon all other interests combined, for its future growth and prosperity. More than three thousand non-resident students are today in attendance in the University and High School. They expend in cash every year over twelve hundred thousand dollars and if we add to that sum the amount disbursed by the University and the expenditures of those who come and reside here temporarily we shall have a total of over one and onehalf millions. The protits of this large annual disbursement do not go to make a few very rich but is distributed to the benefit of every resident and of every business enterprise in the city. The success of the University, therefore, is of vital commercial importance to this city. It is for us a financial necessity. It is, therefore, important for us to consider in what way we may best aid and promote such success.

One half of the students whose presence here adds so much to our material wealth are non-residents of this state. The states from which these students come have colleges and universities which are beginning to receive abundant support from their citizens, and they are already persistent, and they hope soon to he successful rivals of our University for public favor and patronage. Now the surroundings of a university tend to promote or retard its prosperity. Parents who have sons to educate, take into account in determining to what school they shall send them not only the training which they will receive in the recitation room, but also the surrounding influences for good or evil. It consequently becomes our duty, from a mere business standpoint, to see to it that the reputation of Ann Arbor for good order and freedom from vice and immorality shall induce parents to send their children here. Ann Arbor is teday, and has been for several years, one of the best governed cities in this country, and is and has been as free from every species of vice and immorality as any other city of equal size. But this is not enough. We must not be content with comparisons which are in our favor. We should not be satisfied until the reputation of this city for peace and good order is above suspicion and our municipal government one that other college towns will strive to imitate. As to all this there can be no difference of opinion:

It is not necessary to call attention to the existence in our city of any species of vice or immorality which is condemned by all. That subject may be passed by with the simple remark that an effort will be made to suppress gambling. Unfortunately the method of regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors is in a measure a political question upon which the people are divided. So far as the execution of the law is concerned, it is not a political question. Such execution, however, is embarrassed and made difficult by the fact that behind the law there is a good deal of political animosity. It must be distinctly understood that it is no part of the Mayor's duties to approve or condemn any political theory whatever in regard to the use or the sale of intoxicating liquors. So far as his duties are concerned it is wholly immaterial whether the use of intoxi-
cating liquors as a beverage is to be approved or condemned. Their use is not condemned by the law, and the law bounds and limits his official duties. Nor is the mayor called upon to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage should be prohibited. The sale is not prohibited. The men engaged in the sale of liquors are pursuing a legitimate business; and as to their legal rights, they stand upon an absolute equality with men engaged in any other legitimate business. And in addition to this legal status of this question, it is a matter of common observation that a large majority of the men engaged in the liquor business are good citizens, honest and upright, and that the vast majority of their patrons are temperate. industrious and economical, to whose thrift and enterprise this city is greatly indebted for its present prosperity. On the other hand, it is a matter of common observation that this business has great attractions for the vicious and depraved on account of the opportunities it presents, and that some who are engaged in the business are not only not good citizens but are wanting in respectability, and that many of their patrons belong to the criminal classes or to the shiftless, the lazy and indolent, who only need age to ripen into something worse, or to that large and unfortunate class who are mastered by an uncontrollable appetite for drink. And this common observation is not confined to this age, but has been the same through all the past, so that at no time during the last thonsand years has there been a period when the sale of intoxicating liquors has not been subject to police regulations. Of course the necessity for such regulations has been due to the fact that we have noticed, that a certain few who engage in the business are disposed to, and otherwise will keep disreputable places. The law, however, while its intent and purpose is to reach and restrain the disreputable, applies necessarily to all alike. because the law is no respecter of persons.

I trust that this plain statement of the situation clearly indicates that the duty of the mayor commences and ends with a wise and considerate enforcement of the law, and that all the vital interests of the city demand that he shall perform that duty, and espe-
cially that he shall enforce all laws and ordinances having for their object the preservation of peace and good order and the suppression of vice and immorality. And while the enforcement of the police regulations which the legislature has thrown around the business of selling intoxicating liquors may put the respectable dealer to some inconvenience, it will remove from his occupation the reflex disgrace coming from the disreputable dealer, a positive gain which is worth more than the sacrifice.

I feel confident that in a wise and considerate performance of my duties I shail not only have the support of the Council but of all good citizens, especially of all good citizens engaged in the liquor traffic. Perhaps such support will come from all so engaged, but in case any one shall deliberately, intentionally and persistently violate the law, his conduct will be regarded as a menace to good order and to the growth and prosperity of the city, and the courts will be appealed to and asked to suppress his place as a public nuisance.
Knowing that you are giving your time and attention to public duties without pecuniary compensation, actuated solely by a desire to promote the public good in all ways possible, allow me to assure you that I intend to give all the necessary time and all the ability I possess to aid and assist you in accomplishing your work.
B. M. Thompson, Mayor.

## April 17, 1893.

On motilon of Ald. Prettyman the mayor's message was received, ordered printed, and placed on file.
Preslident Watts here appointed the following standing committees of the common council for the ensuing year:

## STANDING COMMITTEES, 1893-4.

Finance-Taylor, Herz, Fillmore.
Ordinance-Manly, Martin, Prettyman.
Streets-Martin, Ferguson, Snow, Prettyman, Taylor. Schairer.

Sidewalks-Fillmore, Kitson, Herz, Manly, O'Mara, Wagner.

Fire Department-O'Mara, Snow, Kitson.
Water-Ferguson, Martin, Manly.
Police-Snow, Taylor, Schairer.
Lighting-Herz, Wagner, Snow.
Bonds-Prettyman, O'Mora, Martin.
Licenses-Kitson. O'Mara, Fillmore.
Parks-Schairer, Manly, Ferguson.
Poor-Wagner, Herz, Taylor.
To the Common Council:
The Board of Public Works would recommend and ask for the following appropria-
tion of $\$ 500$ for the grading of east Huron street from Ingalls street to Thirteenth street; on Thirteenth street from Huron street to Ann street, to the grade heretofore established.
Respectfully submitted by order of the Board of Public Works.

WM. J. MILLER, Clerk.
Accepted and referred to the Committee on Streets.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF TIIE FIRE COMMIS-

## SIONERS.

To the Honorable Common Conncil:
We herewith submit the following report of the chief of the fire department, for your consideration, and point with pride to the record of the department for the past year. We would call the attention of the council to the recommendation in this report of the need of some better fire alarm system. It is a question the the council can well consider. By order of the Board of Fire Commissioners. GEO. H. PON D, President.
W. J. MILLER, Clerk.

## Ann Arbor, April 15, 1893.

To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners.
Gentlemen.-1 again have the honor of submitting to you my annual report as Chief of the Fire Department, showing in detail the work performed by the department during the year ending April 1, '93. The fact that we have had no disastrous fires during the year is a source of pleasure to me. While other cities have suffered from conflagrations we have been singularly free, as we congratulatè otrselves upon what is generally termed good luck, let us remember that this is due in a great measure to the efficiency of the members of the department in the promptness with which they have responded to the various alarms
The number of alarms responded to is 37 , of whice 26 were sent in by telephone. I again call your attention to the necessity for better means of communication with the department from the more remote paris of our city. While the telephone proves very efficient for the business vortion thereof, during such time as people are in their places of business, there are many long nights and Sundays when this as well as the residence portion of the city is practically without means for turning in an alarm in case of fire. The number of fires during the year is_-.-.-. 25 The number of chimney fires. $\qquad$ $-\cdots--12$ Value of property destroyed Insurance paid on property destroyed 1,605 25 Loss in excess of insurance paid $\qquad$ Total amt of insurance on property
in which the above losses occurred 80,80000
During this year (as well as the previous one) several very serious accidents have occurred from careless handling of gasolineone of which resulted in death.

## CAUSES OF FIRES.

Chimney fires _12
Sparks from chimney $-1$
Defective chimney
down
Stove-pipe falling down
Oil stove
Gasoline stoves
Gasoline engine
Lamp explosions
Children breaking lighted lamp
Carelessness with matches
Carelessness in depositing ashes
Liquor on stove boiling over
Wood pile about stove_
Furnace pipe

Electric wires 1
Incendiary. 1

Spontaneous combustion
Number of miles traveled responding to
Number of feet of hose laid 26


## VALUE OF DEPARTMENT PROPERTY.

Real Estate and Buildings.-----------\$18,000 00


Two sets double harness .--------------- 22500

Twenty five bushels oats--------------- $\quad 1000$

Whips, curry combs and brushes-------- $\quad 500$
Three thousand one hundred and
fifty feet hose
1,900 00

Four stoves
3500




## EXPENSE OF DEPARTMENT.



، spanners ---------------------------------------------- 625
" bedding, towels and curtains---- $\quad 2559$

" brooms ------------------------------------------- 301
" soap, scrub-brooms, etc---------- 280
" oil, lanterns, globes and wicks.-- 2208
، matches ------------------------------- 150





" bran -------------------------------------- 2100
، oil-meal_------------------------------- 150
carrots

، repairs on harness --------------------------- 820

- whips, curry-combs and brushes 455

، for general blacksmithing------------------ 345
repairs on apparatus.------------- 1001

sheet-iron, rivets, register, etc.for 2401
" repairs on building ------------------------19 90
" lumber
shovels, forks and pails.------------- 575

، chamois skins and sponges ----------- 597
polish
600

"، salt------------------------------------100 $\quad 100$


Receipts of department-for building permits
$\$ 800$


## APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the Uepartment with the exception of hose wagon No. 1, which needs painting, are in good condition.

## hose.

We have 3,150 feet of good, serviceable, rubber lived, cotton hose.

HYDRANTS.
The number of hydrants has been increase d from 123 to 126 , all of which at present are in serviceable condition, although during the winter some of them were at times usel ess,
caused by the extension of lawns and banking about them of snow cleaned trom the side wajks. Early last season your Honorable Body requested the Buard of Public Works to remedy the above defects by removing the earth irom base of hydrants (which was neglected). In view of last winter's experience I suggest that instead of removing the earth and forming basins to fill up with water and freeze, you have the low hydrants (about a dozen in number) raised by lengthening the pipes and that you invite. the Board of Public Works and Police Department to co-operate with us in enforcing ordinance relative to placing obstructions about fire hydrants, as well as all other ordinances pertaining to tires and fire limits.

## HORSES.

There has been no change in horses the number in service being five, the same as last year, all of which are doing well; proving the careful management of this branch of the Department. As one of the teams-aside from their age being against it-have stood almost four years of service.

## MEN.

The manual force in number is the same as last year, being eight full time and five call men; two full time men and one call man have resigned during the year. There has been fifteen days time lost on account of sickness, and tour men have served as substitutes.

## fire escapes.

Pardon me for again having to call attention to the necessity of more adequate means for escape from hotels and piaces of amusement.

REPAIRS.
It will be necessary during the ensuing year to put new doors on front of engine house, the ones in use now, aside from being very unwieldly, fit so poorly that during the winter it is almost impossible to prevent the (ruination by frost) of apparatus containing water. Other improvements, which though not indispensable, would be very convenient, are a hose tower and some form of heaters that would be sufficient for the entire build
ing. Before closing I take the liberty to state that the average annual loss for the four years of the existence of the present Fire Department is $\$ 4.320 .15$, or a total of $\$ 17,28060$ (over one-half of this occurring the first year) which total is much less than the losses of the one year previous to its organization.
Thanking your Honorable Body for courtesies and confidence, and hoping that you derive as much satisfaction from the success of the Department, as it gives me, I very respect fully submit the above report.

FRED SIPLEY,
Chief of Fire Dept.
On motion the report was received filed and ordered printed.

## REPORT OF THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

## To the Common Council:

The undersigned members of the Board of Election Commissioners of the City of Ann Arbor beg leave to report as follows:
An examination and count of the official ballots before they were delivered to the inspectors of election and after they were returned to the city clerk shows that there were delivered to the various wards 4,525 ballots, which were accounted for as follows:

Number of ballots delivered, 1st ward
" ". " returned spoiled.524
Number of votes cast as per poll list. 473
Total $\qquad$
Number of ballots delivered, 2 d ward

$$
\text { "، "، returned spoiled-- }{ }^{2}
$$

Number of votes cast as per poll list_ 394
Total ------------------------------------- 850
Number of ballots delivered, 3d ward " ". " ". returned spoiled_- 6 Number of ${ }_{\text {s }}$ votes cast as per poll list- 383
Total 900
Number of ballots delivered, 4th ward 750
". ". ". returned spoiled-- 18
Number of votes cast as per poll list. 347
Total ------------------------------------150
Number of ballots delivered, 5 th ward ". ". " returned spoiled_- 2
Number of votes cast as per poll list_ 142
Total 400
Number of ballots delivered, 6th ward
." .. .. returned spoiled.$31{ }^{3}$
Number of votes cast as per poll list- 311
Total 625
Respectfull submitted,
L. P. HALL,

JOHN R. MINER, S. W. BEAKES,
C. FRANK O'HEARN,
W. J. MILLER,

Board of Election Commissioners.
On mootion the report was received, filed and ordered printed.
annual report of the city trasurer.

## To the Common Council:

I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending March 1, 1893:

## CONTINGENT FUND.

March 1, 1892, balance on hand
$\$ 103.08$

## Receipts.

County Treasurer, liquor tax $7,489.35$
Savings Bank, interest........- 485.88
City Clerk, licenses............... 137.45
Appropriation
Plus of tax rolls 69.27
$12,962.87$
13,065.95

## Disbursements.

Orders paid.
$13,187.95$
$13,187.95$
Balance overdrawn March I, 1893 122.00 STREET FUND.
March 1, 1892, balance on hand 581.92

Receipts.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dirt sold ................................ } & 74.34 \\ \text { Sutherland's services .-........ } & 70.20\end{array}$

| A ppropriation ...................... | $6,500.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transfer from Water Fund.... | 387.54 |
| 650.00 |  |

## Disbursements.

Orders paid..........................6,682.01
Balance overdrawn March
1, 1893................................
FIREMEN's FUND.
March 1, 1892, balance on hand $\quad 4,675.53$

 Receipts.



March 1, 1892, balance on hand
Receipts.

| Appropriation | 1,000.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total recei |  |
|  |  |
| Orders paid | 1,315.42 |

Balance on hand March 1, 1893

WATER FUND.
March 1, 1892, balance on hand Receipts.
Appropriation
5,500.00
Total receipts
Disbursements.
Orders paid .-...................... 5,461.50
Transfer to Street Fund ........ 650.00
Balance on hand March 1, 1893

DOG TAX FUND.
March 1, 1892, balance on hand 100,00

| Mareh 1, 1893, balance on |  | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bridge, Crosswalk and culvert fund. |  |  |
| March 1, 1892, balance on hand |  | 4,000,00 |
| Receipts. |  |  |
| Appropriation.....-.-.-.......- | 5,000.00 | 5,000,00 |
| Total receipts |  | 9,000.00 |
| Disbursements. |  |  |
| Orders paid | 3,991,85 | 3,991,85 |
| Balance on hand March 1, $5,008.15$ <br> $1893 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$  |  |  |
| SOLDIERS RELIEF fund. |  |  |
| March 1, 1892, balance on hand |  | 1,065.40 |
| Receipts. |  |  |
| Appropriation | 530.00 | 530.00 |
| Total receipts.............. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Orders paid ........-...........-. 485.71 485.71 |  |  |
| Balance on hand March 1, <br> 1893 |  |  |
| CITY CEMETERY FUND. |  |  |
| March 1, 1892, balance on hand |  | 131.93 |
| Receipts. |  |  |
| Sale of lots...................... 162.50 |  |  |
| Appropriation | 50.00 | 212.60 |
| Total receipts.............Disbursements. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Orders paid | 85.76 | 8576 |
| Balance on hand March 1, <br> 1893 |  |  |
| UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AID BOND FUND. |  |  |
| March 1,1892, balance on hand |  | 840.00 |
| Receipts. |  |  |
| Appropriation. ................. | 3,720.00 | 3,720.00 |
| Total receipts............--Disbursements. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Orders paid. | 3,720.00 | 3,720.00 |
| Balance on hand March 1, <br> 1893. |  |  |
| DELINQUENT TAX FUND. |  |  |
| March 1, 1892, balance over- <br> drawn. |  |  |
| Receipts. |  |  |
| County Treasurer.............- | 143.79 | 143.79 |
| Disbursements. |  |  |
| Real Estate tax returned. | 375.03 |  |
| Real Estate tax rejected | 9.45 |  |
| Personal tax returned | 58.26 | 442.74 |
| Balance overdrawn March |  |  |



Respectfully submitted,

## S. W. Beakes, City Treasurer.

On motlion the report was accepted, filed and ordered printed.

The flolowing constable bonds were read and reserred to the bond committhee:

PRINCIPAL. Thaddeus E. Thompson, Paul Scha!l, Jasper Imus, Thomas F. Leonord,

SURETIES. Oliver M. Martin, L. Gruner. E. Wagner, Oscar O. Sorg. Fred Besimer, Henry Mathews. Philip Bach.

Charles Fox,

## J.John Eisele,

\{ E. P. Mason.
REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
On motion of A'd. Kitison, a reiess of five minutes was taken.
At the expiration of five minutes Pres. Watis called the comeil to order, whereupon Ald. Prettyman o fered the foilowing report:

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the Common Council:
You committee to whom the Constables' agreernents of Thad E. Thompson, Paul schall, Jasper Imus, Thos F. Leonaid and Chas. Fox. has been referred, beg leave to report that said agreements were found to be in due form and signed by responsitle sureties. We therefore recommend their ayproval.

Respectfully submitted.
H. G PRETTYMAN.

CHRISTIAN MAK'IN, Bond Committee.
On motion the repost was accepted, approved and consirmed as follows:

Yeas-Alds. Schairer, Wagner, Herz, Martin, Snow, Filmore, Ferguson, Taylor, Manly, Prettyman, K:tson, and Pres. Watts-12.

Nays-None.

## motions AND resolutions.

## By Alderman Martin :

Resolved, that the City Clerk notify the banks of this city and receive bids for the city deposits and charge for overdrafts, and present the same to the Council on the first Monday in May.

Adopted as follows :
Yeas-Alds. Schairer, Wagner, Herz, Martin, Snow, Fillmore, Ferguson, Taylor, Manly, Prettyman, Kitson, Pres. Watts-12.

Nays-None.
By Alderman Martin :
Resolved, That the amount of the liquor bonds be fixed at $\$ 3,000$ and druggist bonds at $\$ 2,000$ for the coming year.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas-Adds. Schairer, Wagner, Herz, Martin, Snow, Filmore, Ferguson, Taylor, Manly, Prettyman, Kitson, Pres. Watts-12.

Nays-None.
By Ald. Ferguson:
Resolved, That the mayor's message be referred to a special committee of three for division and reforence.

Adopted.

President Watts appointed the forlowing committee :

Aldis. Fe:gution, Manly and Sthatrrer.

## By Alderman Fillmore:

Resolved, That the sum of four hundred dollars be appropriated from the street Fund and expended in the grading of Gott street.

Accepted and ree.erred to the committee on streets.

Ald. Kitsion moved that a committ.ee of three be appointed, to draft suitable rules sor the government of this council, for the ensuing year.

## Adopted.

Prestident Watts appointed the following committee:

Alds. Kitson, Taylor and Martin.
Ald. Prettyman moved that Pres. Watts be made a member of the committee on rules, and to act as chairman of sadd committee.

## Adopted.

Ald. Fillmore read the following sice. fwalk grades: On tho north side of Summ:t st., from Mian st. to Spring st., and on the west side of s . Main st. from Whiliam st to W. Jefferson street.

Ald. Schaner moved that the two grades submitted be referred to the committee on sidewalks.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas-Alds. Schairer, Wagner, Herz, Martin, Snow, Fillmore, Ferguson. Taylor, Manly, Prettyman, Kitson, and Pres. Watts-12.

Nays-None.
By Ald. Ferguson :
Resolved, That a standing committee of five be appointed, on sewers by the chair.

Adopted as follows:
Yeas-Alds. Shairer. Wagner, Herz, Martin, Snow, Filmose, Ferguson, Taylor, Manly, Prettyman, Kitson. and Pres. Watts-12.

Nays-None.
By Alderman Taylor:
Revoled. That John R. Miner be and is hereby instructed to eximine the hooks of the City

Treasurer and City Clerk, at an expense not to exceed twenty-five dollars, and report to the Council at its next regular meeting.

Adopted as foilows :
Yeas-Alds. Schairer, Wagner, Herz, Martin, Snow, Fillmore, Ferguson, Paylor, Manly, Prettyman, Kitson, mud Ires. Watts-12.

Nays-None.
Ald. Prettyman moved that we go back to rule three, order of business.

Adopted.
PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.
MICHIGAN WORLD'S FAIR BOARE.
GRand Rapids, April 15 th, 1893.
To the Mu!!or of A"11 Arbor, Mich.:
The Board of World's Fair Managers for the State of Michigan are desirous of placing in the State World's Fair building, in Jackson Park, about thirty ornamental stained glass windows. They will cost thirty dollars each with the name of the city worked into the design. The Board offers your city the privilege of putting in one window, displaying the name of your city. Arrangements have been made for construction in Chicago. If you desire to avail yourself of this offer. send $\$ 30$ at once, and the order for the window will be given.
I. M. Weston, President.

Respectfully referred to the (jommon Council.
B. M. THOM PSON, Mayor.

April 17, 1893.
Ald. Ferguson moved that the communicatilon be laid on the table.

Adopted.
Ald. K.tson moved that the question of placing fire protection in the 6 the ward, be reerred to the new fire committee.

Adopted.
On motion of Ald. Kitson, Mayor Thompison was snvited to address the council, and the mayor responded in a peasent manner, urg.ng economy and harmony.

Ald. Taylor moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet Saturday April 29 thl, 1893.

Ald. Manly moved as an amendment we adjourn to meet Friday April 28 th 1893.

Which amendment was accepted and The motion adopted by a manimous vote.

On motion the council adiourned. WM. J. MILLER.

City Clerk.

