

The Ann Arbor Argus.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING the third story of the brick corner of Main and Huron streets.

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. Entrance on Huron street, opposite the Gregory House.

JOHN N. BAILEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS, \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING Made known upon application at the office.

JOB PRINTING. Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bills, Heads and other varieties of Print and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. MISS S. B. JOHNS, Fashionable Dress-maker, Rooms over Mack & Schmidt's dry goods store.

CLARENCE FINKER, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Ypsilanti, Mich.

D. B. TAYLOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CHANCER, Mich.

DONALD MACLEAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office and residence, 71 Huron street, Ann Arbor. Office hours from 8 to 9 a. m. and from 1 to 3 p. m.

W. H. JACKSON, Dentist, Office corner of Main and Washington streets, over Barb & Co. Stationery, Ann Arbor, Mich. Anesthetics administered if desired.

KATIE J. ROGERS, Portrait Painter. Portraits painted in Oil from life or small photographs enlarged and painted life-size. Other sizes if desired. Change made in tinting if necessary.

CRAMER & COBIN, Attorneys at Law. All business promptly attended to. Office No. 205 Washington street, between Seabolt's block and the corner of Main street.

HENRY R. HILL, Attorney at Law. Dealer in Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Office No. 305 Opera House block, ANN ARBOR.

FREDERICK KRAUSE, AUCTIONEER. Will attend to all sales, on short notice, at reasonable charges. For further particulars call at the office.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, Ypsilanti, Mich. New House, First-Class Table, Clean Beds, Low Prices.

J. H. NICKELS, DEALER IN FRESH AND SALT MEATS. Hams, Sausages, Lard, etc.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT S. B. REVENAUGH. Boss Photographer of Ann Arbor.

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

EMANUEL MANN, Druggist and Pharmacist. 50 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

EBERBACH & SON, Druggists and Pharmacists. 12 South Main St.,

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, CHOICE PERFUMES.

Artists and Wax Flower Materials. PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Abstracts of Titles. All titles are of business of ascertaining the position of the title to their lands, or parties who wish to loan money on real estate will do well to call on the Registrar's office and consult him.

Compared Set of Abstract Books. All titles are so far advanced that the Registrar can furnish on short notice.

Perfect Statements as to the Title of any parcel of land in Washtenaw county as shown by the original records.

C. H. MANLY, Registrar.

Keep Hold of My Hand.

Love, together we're treading life's beautiful pathway; Keep hold of my hand, I may stumble and fall;

I hear sounds of sweet music—flowers bloom for the meadow; But your voice and your hand-clasp are sweeter than all.

Hand in hand, heart to heart, let us go together; Each for each making sunshine the happy day through;

Keep hold of my hand, love, the day may have storm-clouds; Yet together we'll pray that the storm clouds be gone.

Love, keep hold of my hand, How the breeze from the meadow flows; Is making sweet music the tree-tops among;

But the winter is coming, and the pitiless night will find me; Will you then the trees where the zephyrs have sung.

Then, as now, love, keep hold of my hand, I see the roses; And daisies bloom fair 'neath our whirling and whirling.

But they tell us the flowers will wither, and wither; Dearest, do not the wind and the snow and the storm.

All should come where the breath of the summer has been; Still keep hold of my hand, and our hearts will be true.

We'll be stronger to stand 'gainst the sorrow and sin; So keep hold of my hand, let your dear face, love, light;

Looking down into mine, tell again of your love; The day shines bright, but the light of your presence.

Enhances the sunlight that streams from above; The great stream of our life bears us on, with singing sweet as our roll o'er the bright golden sand.

Let us ask that the waves may be ever as gentle; And may my darling, keep hold of my hand.

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

EMANUEL MANN, Druggist and Pharmacist. 50 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

EBERBACH & SON, Druggists and Pharmacists. 12 South Main St.,

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, CHOICE PERFUMES.

Artists and Wax Flower Materials. PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Abstracts of Titles. All titles are of business of ascertaining the position of the title to their lands, or parties who wish to loan money on real estate will do well to call on the Registrar's office and consult him.

Compared Set of Abstract Books. All titles are so far advanced that the Registrar can furnish on short notice.

Perfect Statements as to the Title of any parcel of land in Washtenaw county as shown by the original records.

C. H. MANLY, Registrar.

Querer Weddings.

Very recent volumes of court reports bring new and curious illustrations of the way in which some uniform rule throughout the States as to what shall be a valid marriage ceremony.

In Worcester, Mass., a couple assumed to marry themselves after the fashion of the women of the South.

I don't want to make folks think that Sister Jones is out of her head, but she is a little shyer, just a little, or she would not say such things about a man being a woman's head.

Many poor miserable kites of men there is round, ready to hang on some woman's apron strings.

I detest the whole lot of 'em! I tell the deacon so. He says I don't search the Scripture, or I'd tell him better. Jest hear that, when I'm all the time trying to keep him out of mischief!

The deacon likes to go down to the harbor with his class, and the girls like to have him spend his money on them, buying them ice-cream and sody, and such like fooleries, and I don't like it.

I'm jealous, now I'm not, but I've got a husband, and I say like to see old him. Now it's no such thing; but what is the use of having a husband if you can't do as you please?

Some people have said that I was a terrible talker. He's nothing of the sort. I just mind my own business, and say nothing to nobody.

I must mind about Sarah Maria's planner. I went in again the other night. The back door was open, and I went right up stairs. I opened the parlor door, and stood a minute looking at the professor.

He was sitting on the sofa, with his feet on the piano, and he was looking right down at me. I thought he was a-teaching her some more o'p'ar music, as he kept a-saying, "I love you."

It was a picture to see the professor, with his big black eyes and lovely moustache, hanging over our little Sarah Maria. If he hadn't been her teacher, I should a thought he was trying to court her.

But I knew better than that. At all times he dropt his head, and a noise as if a bunch of fire-crackers went off, sounded. I was kinder scart, and said—

"Oh, my!"

He had oughter to see them jump! The professor acted mad, and said, kinder ugly—

"Some people don't know their place."

I guess he was mad with Sarah Maria. He let her see his hat and said, "I don't mean to endure this any longer," and went out.

Sarah Maria felt kinder bad, too, for the tears came into her purty eyes. I told her to keep a stiff upper lip, and not to be bullied by her teacher.

She said she was going up stairs to bed, so I had to go down stairs again. Just as I got three steps from the bottom I stepped down and fell. My ankle was hurt.

The noise brought Brother Jones. He tried to lift me up, but, Lor, sarne alive! he was nowhere, couldn't stir me a peg. It wasn't because I was so heavy, for I only weighed, as he used to say, ninety-seven and a-half.

There I laid until they called the deacon, and between the two they brought me home and laid me on my bed, and there I lay for a long while.

At last I got so lonesome that I asked the deacon to buy one of them living newspapers, for I should go off the hand, and I don't want to hear nothing ever if it wasn't true.

He bought it, and the first thing he read to me was marriage contentions. Now that wasn't anything very new, but was better than nothing.

He read on, and on, and on, until he got to a paragraph about a man and a woman, and Mrs. Blank at last resolved to own that parrot.

The other day, she was sitting on the porch, and she made up her mind to ask him to part with it. She called upon him for that purpose.

Now, my Napoleon, she pleaded, "you must let me have that parrot."

"Oh, madame," he said, "I could not part with the parrot for any price. Hev'ze you choy of my what you call him? Oh, hush, hush! I have been thinking of you, and I would not take ze thousand dollar for him."

She pleaded in vain. Napoleon could not be moved.

A few days ago she called again, but still she would not let go.

I see you two nice parrot eggs for ten dollar. You say you have to place ze in some cotton, and zey hatch zemselves out two magnifice parrot peards.

When she was made mad, she withdrew in a delighted frame of mind. She did as directed, and in course of time the eggs were hatched; but, instead of "two parrot," a brace of the finest birds I ever saw in a pinch, while Mrs. Blank hurried to the man and berated him soundly for the deception.

Mr. Napoleon looked surprised.

"Madame," he protested, "I saw ze femer parrot, and I have ze shell of my own two eyes. She was ze finest parrot in ze world, but I can not vouch for ze morality of ze parrot."

Summary Ways. The head of a bureau in an important government department has long been afflicted with a friend who calls upon him regularly and sits down, and sits, and sits, and goes on sitting till assault and battery become terms of endearment.

The other day this sedentary bore was in the full exercise of his functions, when suddenly the official, who had been scrutinizing him closely, cried out in a loud voice, "What the—"

He found those office-boys with their tricks on strangers. They've been putting glue on your chair again. Hi, John, bring a sponge and a pail of water, and get the glue off the chair.

The faithful messenger obeyed, and when the operation is concluded, the official conducts the visitor to the door and bids him farewell with the remark, "Perhaps you want to hurry home and change your clothing, so I won't keep you. Good-by; bless you! If your parrot is so good, let me see it."

I'll stop the price of them out of the price of the infernal scoundrel if I can find out who he was, and to that task will I devote all the energies of my life-time, and the whole machinery of the government. Adieu! The scoundrel! I thought for several days past that there was something wrong.

Nathan Thompson, recently picked up eight Spanish midget donkeys, some as old as 1723, on Indian Island, near Solon Ferry, Me.

The Parliams of Paris.

Right in the very heart of Paris, in the Rue des Lyonnais, and next door to the church of St. Michael, the visitor who has courage enough to see such a sight may find a lodging-house and restaurant frequented and patronized by the parliams of Paris.

The somber building, covered with smoke, and bedecked without and within, has no flaming placard. Its owner has not christened his house with any high-sounding name to qualify the word "hotel," and the lantern which hangs out at the first floor also indicates that lodging may be had within.

The windows of the ground floor are closed, and the panes have been carefully whitewashed to save curtains. Now work the main question, how to reach the street, pushes with his shoulder against the grossy door, and enters.

The hesitating wanderer, who casts his eye up at the lantern and shudders when he reaches the door as if all hope were abandoned, has, perhaps, seen better days. His demeanor contrasts strangely with that of the next corner, who has his hands in his pockets, jingling his keys, and who, with a look of indifference, suggests, as well as obtain a bed.

All sorts and conditions of men drift their way to the Rue des Lyonnais. The place was a reputation for cheapness and comfort, so that the fastidious must put all their finer feelings in their pockets when they find that their ideas are not counter-balanced by the main question, how to reach the street, pushes with his shoulder against the grossy door, and enters.

Follow the man who has just gone in, who looks like a student of the Rue de la Harpe, and who is carrying a bundle of manuscript under his arm, as if he had been taking copious notes at some lecture, or had been copying some data from the well-thumbed folios in the public libraries.

The floor, when he steps down, is of a dark color, and the floor of which is caked with dirt. In front of the stairs, and a lantern hangs on dark days at the turn so as to prevent the lodgers from breaking their heads against the door.

The restaurant, with its low ceiling, dirty floor and green tables, with an indescribable odor of damp straw, old clothes, etc., pervades the place.

The proprietor, who appears to be a prominent trait in the character of the customers of this establishment. The pewter platters, which are used to protect the food served from any contact with the tables, are attached to the wall with thin but stout chains, for the proprietor knows that the merest trifle has some value in the eyes of a man whose cravings and stomach cause him to rise against his neighbor, take what he can get, and fall down a miser for the stolen property.

Benches, worn and stained with use, are the only seats provided, and the luxury of knives and forks is unknown. True, every customer carries his own knife, and keeps it in his pocket, but more than one has been arrested by the police, dragged from his lair, his hands and finger-nails bearing traces of the bloodiest he has committed.

Food is served in a room where no solid can be used, and then meat is not sold in the restaurant. Portions of vegetables fried up in some nameless fat—beef had for a penny, while the potatoes, or broth, which has some appearance, is sold for about half that sum.

Contrary to the custom prevailing in other establishments of this description, neither wine, coffee, nor brandy, is sold here. The only beverage the customers can obtain is what the proprietor has provided to denounce the conventional black broadcloth husband for men and heavy swathings of crape for women.

Probably no country in the world is more wedded to old-fashioned observances than this, and I have seen a man who had been in the city for many years, and who had rapidly the new fashion has found favor; which is, undoubtedly, largely owing to the efforts of the Church of England Funeral and Mourning Association, which is very frequently displayed by poor people in their method of burying and mourning their deceased friends. It is a singular fact that the lower classes in this country consider it a far greater disgrace to have their bodies buried than to have them exposed to the view of the public, and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

Perils of Alpine Climbing.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

Perils of Alpine Climbing.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

Perils of Alpine Climbing.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

Perils of Alpine Climbing.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

Perils of Alpine Climbing.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They passed the night in the hut on the Bergli, and set out next morning soon after 3 o'clock. At 7:30 they began the ascent of the pinner part of the Jungfrau, involving to begin with the Rothal Conifer, which is frequently swept by avalanches. Their way lay up a steep slope of snow, surmounted by a great wall of cornice of ice, and traversed at the top by a wide crevasse. The snow was deep and progress difficult, and when Inhabit, who was in front—all the three being roped together—reached the ice-cornice, he struck the point of his axe into it so that he had to have a better purchase and the more effectively help the others. Scarcely had he done so when the cornice for a length of twenty metres came down with a run, striking and overturning Mr. Gols and his attendant, and the latter, with tremendous velocity, dragging after him Inhabit, and all three were hurled pell-mell into the crevasse. Fortunately for them, it was partially filled with snow, which broke their fall, and M. Gols and Rudt escaped with a few not very serious contusions. Inhabit, however, seemed badly hurt. He could not rise, and when his companions tried to help him up, he begged them to assist, the least movement causing him excruciating agony. Their first thought was that they would all have to perish together, for two sound men could not, in common humanity, leave their friend to his fate. They resolved to make a last effort for life, they took Inhabit in their arms, and he, spite of his contusions, succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. Then M. Gols and Rudt placed the wounded man between them—alone supported him while the other led the way—and by a main effort they succeeded in carrying him to the crevasse. They succeeded, however, in reaching the Eggeschorn and eventually Grindelwald.

The Gazette de Lausanne gives a detailed account of a recent accident on the Jungfrau. M. Theodore Gols, a gentleman from Grabsburg, who proposed to make the ascent of the mountain from Grindelwald, was accompanied by guides Rudt and Inhabit. They

The President's Message.

President Hayes' last message to congress which met on Monday will receive little attention. More than half of the voters of this country cast their ballots against him in 1876, and a larger proportion would do so if he ought not to have occupied a position that rightfully belonged to another.

Neither does the party with which he is identified think much of him. Conkling, the most powerful man in his party, crossed the threshold of the white house since Hayes' incumbency. Arthur hates him for making Arthur an example in carrying out civil service reform. Cameron holds him in contempt. Logan has no love for him. Grant takes little notice of him.

Therefore whatever Hayes may recommend will have little weight in or out of congress. He simply obeys a duty. Probably greater deference was paid to him than to Andrew Johnson, when by a vote of the lower house the reading of a message from the latter was indefinitely postponed.

The president first congratulates congress on the continued prosperity of the country and peaceful results of the late election. Alludes to restricted suffrage by the blacks of the south and hopes that sectionalism will disappear. Believes that education should be universal (in the south) by devoting grants of public lands, and if necessary appropriations from the treasury.

Recalls the famous civil service system, and from experience concludes that abuse of federal appointments can not be remedied except by law. He exits over advantages derived from competitive examination during his term. He goes so far as to favor the breaking up of the spoils system by law, of which we quote:

The most serious obstacle, however, to an improvement of the civil service, and especially to a reform of the method of appointment and removal, has been found to be the practice, under what is known as the spoils system, by which the appointing power has so largely encroached upon members of congress.

The first step in the reform of this civil service must be a complete divorce between congress and the executive in the matter of appointments. The corrupting doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," is inseparable from congress as patronage as the established rule and practice of parties in power. It comes to be understood by applicants for office, and by the people generally, that representatives and senators are entitled to reimburse the patronage of their respective districts and states. It is not necessary to recite at length the evils resulting from this system of the executive function. The true principles of government on the subject of appointments to office, as stated in the national conventions of the leading parties of the country, have again and again been approved by the American people, and have not been called in question in any quarter.

These authentic expressions of public opinion upon this important subject are the statements of the framers of the constitution. Under the constitution, the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office. The senate is to advise and consent to appointments, and the house of representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interest of the public service demand that these distinctions be respected; that the voters and representatives, who may be judges and accusers, should not dictate appointments to office. To this end the co-operation of the legislative department of the government is required, alike by the necessities of the case and by public opinion. Members of congress will not be relieved from the temptations of patronage until, with reference to appointments to office until, by legislative enactment, the pernicious practice is condemned and practiced.

A reorganization of the territory of Utah with the view of breaking up the polygamous practices of its citizens, is recommended in the following language: I recommend that congress provide for the government of Utah by a governor and judges, or commissioners, appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate—a government analogous to the provinces and territories established for the Territory northwest of the Ohio by the ordinance of 1787. If, however, it is deemed best to continue the existing form of local government, I recommend that the right to vote, hold office and sit on juries in the territory of Utah be confined to those who neither practice nor uphold polygamy. If through measures are adopted, it is believed that within a few years the evils which now afflict Utah will be eradicated, and that this territory will in good time become one of the most prosperous and attractive of the new states of the union.

Our foreign relations are undisturbed. The building of the Panama canal will not be approved of the United States, should be opposed. Favors steam postal subsidies to build up commerce. Says the finances are in excellent condition. Indebtedness at date is \$1,886,019,604.66. Paid during his administration \$108,758,100. There is in existence, unaccounted, \$304,081,016 of United States legal tender notes. Favors repeal of the law authorizing the silver dollar of 42 1/2 grains and the putting of one hundred cents into it.

He believes in providing for Gen. Grant thus: I commend to the attention of congress the great services of the commander-in-chief of our armies during the war for the union, whose wise, firm and patriotic conduct did so much to bring the nation through a crisis of its history. The legislation of the United States contains many precedents for the recognition of distinguished military merit, authorizing rank and emoluments to be conferred for eminent services to the country. An act of congress authorizing the appointment of a Captain-General of the Army, with suitable provisions relating to compensation, retirement and other details, would, in my judgment, be altogether fitting and proper, and would be warmly approved by the country.

Manager Henry E. Abbey of Booth's Theater, New York, who was to have produced the Passion Play this week, has written a card in which he announces that he has concluded to withdraw the play, owing to the pressure of public sentiment. Mr. Abbey says the preparations for producing the play have cost him fully \$20,000.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Continued from first page. 5. Thomas B. Whitlark was sent from the city of Ann Arbor on the 2d day of March, 1880. Physicians examined his case and found that he was suffering from a disease of the prostate gland, which would require the support of his family—a true wife and one child unable to support him.

6. Walter B. Pitkin, sent on the 11th day of March, 1880, from the city of Ypsilanti. Physicians, O. S. Bonsteel and D. A. Post, of his 23 years of age. Has not property sufficient to support him at the asylum.

7. Orin Hiseock, sent on the 23rd day of March, 1880, from the township of York. Physicians, F. M. Oakley and John Kapp. I learn that this patient has returned home cured.

8. Clark Fisher, sent on the 23d day of April, 1880, from the township of York. Physicians, F. M. Oakley and John Kapp. I learn that this patient has returned home cured.

9. Addison P. Kief, sent on the 12th day of May, 1880, from the township of York. Physicians, C. George and H. C. Allen. Kief is a minor and his father, has not the means to support his son at the asylum.

10. Emil Wolter, sent on the 10th day of June, 1880, from the city of Ann Arbor. Physicians, Conrad George and Donald McLaughlin. The order for the commitment of Mrs. Rauchenberger to the asylum was made on the third day of July, 1880, but she was not actually taken to the asylum until after my last annual report, which accounts for the fact that this case was not reported last year.

11. Catherine Rauchenberger. The order for the commitment of Mrs. Rauchenberger to the asylum was made on the third day of July, 1880, but she was not actually taken to the asylum until after my last annual report, which accounts for the fact that this case was not reported last year.

12. Mr. Rose moved that the county purchase at cost, of the county clerk, the lawn mower purchased by him for use on court house square. Carried.

13. Mr. Daner moved that Messrs. Krapp and Gregory be made a committee to procure conveyance to carry the Board to the county house to-morrow.

14. Mr. Smith moved to amend so that each supervisor provide his own conveyance. Lost.

15. Mr. Daner's motion was adopted. On motion of Mr. Graves each supervisor desiring conveyance to the county house, was requested to report to the committee at the close of to-day's session.

Adjourned at 9:30 A. M. to-morrow. MORTON F. CASE, Chairman.

Friday, Oct. 15th, 1880. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Called to order by the chairman. Roll called. Quorum present. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Dansingburg from the committee on criminal claims, reported the following bills which were allowed at surns stated:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes entries for C. M. Gilman, J. M. Beaman, J. M. Turner, etc.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Sir Edward Denny is to make an interesting experiment on his Irish estates. He offers to grant leases forever to any tenant on his estates on the Denby estates, and it is understood that the rents will be the same as those fixed in 1829. It is expected that the tenants, who are generally in comfortable circumstances, will gladly avail themselves of this offer.

Ko Hun Hua, the Chinese Professor at Harvard, is described as an acute reasoner and close observer. He has learned to speak English fairly, and he speaks much of his time reading, for college duties amount to nothing, as he has had but one pupil, and at present has none. His contract is for three years, whether there are any students in his classes or not.

The Buddhists of Japan have established a theological school in imitation of the University of Cambridge. The school is known by the fact that a Buddhist priest in Osaka, Japan, lately told the Rev. Mr. Forest that eighty thousand miles north of Osaka there was a huge square mountain on the other side of which was Heaven.

According to Professor Grimmer, there is a terrible seven years before us. From 1880 to 1887 there will be a universal mortality. Asia will be depopulated, and Europe will become almost a desert. America will lose 15,000,000 inhabitants. There will be tempests and inundations. No prophet could possibly be grimmer than this one.

Rev. Dr. Dix, rector of Trinity Church, New York, is 53. He is the best-paid among the city clergy, having an elegant house and \$1,000 a month for a very light service. Bishop Potter, who is at the head of the New York (Episcopal) Diocese, is now 78, and is still in the exercise of his official duties. He has been 63 years in the ministry, and more than a quarter of a century in his present office.

M. Barthelmy, St. Hilaire, the new French Minister leads a life thoroughly republican in its simplicity. He labors as hard at his present advanced age as if he were a fresh young student. He has never been ambitious for place, title or honors. For many years he has lived upon his modest yearly income as an Academician. He scarcely ever uses a carriage, and, like another great Frenchman, Victor Hugo, prefers a seat on the "omnibus" of an omnibus to any other vehicle.

A rich proprietor named Raimondo Terrana has been carried off from near Toppolo, Italy. The aggressors were six men on horseback, disguised as Guards of Public Security. It is said that a ransom of 45,000 lire has been demanded for his release, with a threat of killing him if it is not paid. This is not the first time that Terrana has been captured, as some time ago he was seized and mulcted of 8,000 lire.

Ristori made no use of her title as Countess for advertising purposes in this country. Modjeska, on the contrary, was extensively announced as a Countess, though she has dropped that pretension in London. During Neilson's last tour here she asserted in interview that she was the daughter of a Spanish nobleman, while the fact is that she was of the humblest English parentage. The impression seems to prevail among foreign performers that Americans are admirers of aristocracy.

An Indian thief was turned over to the chief of his tribe, San Diego, California, and by him sentenced to receive a hundred lashes. The culprit was a big, powerful fellow; but he submitted quietly to being tied to the side of a high wagon with his legs and arms extended, and he bore the punishment with good courage. A local Indian struck the blow with all his might, using a leather lariat, and making the blood flow at every stroke. The victim endured the dreadful torture a while, and then broke out into agonized screams. If he had remained silent to the end, the chief would have restored him to the tribe; but, as he "cried like a coward baby," he was afterwards banished from the neighborhood.

From the inquiries conducted by Professor Herman Cohn, of Breslau, since 1855, it appears that short-sightedness is rarely or never born with those subject to it, and is always the result of strains sustained by the eyes during study in early youth. Myopia, as it is called, is seldom found among pupils of village schools, and its frequency increases in proportion to the demand made upon the eye in higher schools and in colleges. A better construction of school desks, an improved typography of text-books, and a sufficient lighting of class-rooms, are the remedies proposed to abate this malady.

One of the curiosities of Arizona is an ancient copper mine on the east side of the Verde. By whom it was worked it would be hard to determine. Possibly Aztecs; more likely by the Apaches. This is more reasonable, as the mine has not been worked for the metal in the ore, but for the paint. There are now on the dump rich and easily worked carbonates, where every spot where high-colored, soft material showed itself, has been worked out. Several rock tools which have been found, with battered edges and stains of ore on them, prove that implements of stone were used. They ran a tunnel into the ledge nine feet high and from six to eight feet wide. It is about twenty feet long. In places the ore was built and the waste matter thrown behind them.

Not very long ago a portion of hard dry soil was found underneath the embossing of a door of iron mail that was fixed into the door of Chapter House, at Westminster. Upon this skin were found several hairs. Mr. Quckett, Curator of the Museum of the College of Surgeons, recognized the hair to be human, and as the door belonged to a fair-haired person. In former times the Danes used to come up the mouths of the English rivers to pillage the churches. When they were caught they were skinned, and their skulls nailed to the door of the church they attacked. In the course of time, all the exposed portion would peel off; that covered by the nail would remain protected, and thus bear testimony to the cruelty of our ancestors. The College of Surgeons may be seen three specimens of human skin, presented by Mr. Albert Vay, viz.: "Portion of human skin, said to be that of a Dane, from the door of a church at Hadstock, in Essex," a second specimen is from Copford, in Essex, and a third from the north door of Worcester Cathedral. —Curiosities of Natural History, by Frank Buckland.

"What sorter sample did you get?" "T'welve fair ones, but a long strip with a pistol-pocket hangin' to it, and one gallus' but'n." —Macoon, [Ga.] Telegraph.

On a recent Saturday evening a man stepped into a grocery store at Northampton, Mass., with a bundle containing a pair of boots, which he laid down for a moment. Near by were several lobsters, which had been done up for a lady from a neighboring village, making a goodly lot. The man, who was a stranger, by some chance the owners exchanged bundles, and the gentleman after having nearly reached home found his boots suspiciously moist and took them back to the store. But the lady went home, placed the supposed lobsters on ice in order to keep them in good condition for dinner, and did not discover the mistake until just before dinner time.

THE EVENING NEWS.

Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

EDWARD DUFFY, A NEW GROCERY!

Wholesale and Retail. A Large, New, and Clean Stock of Staple & Fancy Groceries ALWAYS ON HAND.

Together with a full and complete stock of AND RUBBER GOODS, Also a choice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. at 10 to 150c. off the retail price.

EDWARD DUFFY, Cor. Main and Ann Sts., Ann Arbor. Cash paid for all Farm Products.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE HOLIDAY GOODS. A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. A SILVER OPPORTUNITY. IN NOVELTIES.

J. C. WATTS, The Leading Jeweler, NO. 10 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

DURING DECEMBER I WILL OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS For Holiday Trade!

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE. SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, SCARFS, CARRIAGE JACKETS, &c., &c., the handsomest line in the city.

GLOVES, MITTENS, UNDERWEAR, MOLESKIN, FLANNEL SHIRTS, &c., &c., we quote the lowest prices possible, and show an immense assortment.

Our stock of OVERCOATS, ULSTERETTES, BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS, was never more complete, and never more satisfactory to customers.

A. L. NOBLE. 'KNOWLEDGE'

If there is anything useful for a Lady going out to buy goods, it is to know the best place to invest her cash and get a good choice, also a Reliable House.

MACK & SCHMID. For over twenty years the name of this Dry Goods House has been a household word, for the simple and convincing reason that they have catered more energetically, more profitably, and more industriously to the wants of the public than all other competitors.

They have made EXTRAORDINARY purchases in Silks, Satins and Velvets.

In all their twenty years experience it has never before been their fortune to offer the public such bargains in Silks as they do now. Mack & Schmid offer handsome Black Gros Grain Silks with which they are prepared to give a GUARANTY as to their purity and durability.

PRICES COMMENCE AT 75 CENTS AND RUN UP TO \$3.50! The 75c. quality can nowhere be bought under 90c; the \$1.00 quality for less than \$1.25; the \$1.25 quality for less than 1.65 and so on in proportion. Ladies in want of fine Silks, at merely nominal prices, that will not cut or wear shabby should see these goods at once. Satins and Velvets equally low. Mack & Schmid's \$1.10 Rich French Dress Silks, in all the new shades, is a surprise to everybody; nothing like it can be bought in any of the other stores at less than \$1.35! Don't fool away your money in buying Silks, Velvets and Satins elsewhere, but

by making your purchases at the POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE ONE-PRICE CASH STORE OF MACK & SCHMID.

BLACK CASHMERE. Under circumstances such as these, it is only reasonable that they should be bought for anywhere else. Ladies are respectfully requested to see these goods, they are pointed, but they are only facts.

Black Dress Goods, Silk and Wool, Courtauds, and other Novelties. Ladies' Black Thibet Shawls, Boucrauds, and other Novelties. SPECIAL BARGAINS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Flannels, Ladies' Cloth and Blankets.

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT. We continue to maintain our position and reputation as the FOREMOST HOUSE in the city of Ann Arbor. Our assortment of DOLMANS, JACKETS and COATS is absolutely unequalled, and is made up of the latest styles in the most fashionable fabrics. Ladies are respectfully requested to see these goods, they are pointed, but they are only facts.

THE EVENING NEWS.

Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

THE UNIVERSAL BATH. MANY BATHS IN ONE. Cleanses, soothes, and cures all kinds of skin diseases. Sold by E. J. KNOWLTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST, spot free by mail. Descriptions of all goods in general use, including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Saws, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wash. av., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING NEWS. Daily Circulation 37,000 Copies. Bright, News and Independent. By Mail, \$5.00 a Year. Address, THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit, Mich.

Town Talk.

The police made eleven arrests during the week. \$17.85 was disbursed among the city's poor in November. Miss Caroline Almondinger is engaged in writing a botanical history of this county for the forthcoming local historical work. Dr. W. W. Nichols will remove his dental office April 1, 1881, to rooms over A. L. Noble's clothing store now occupied by Miss Willard. On Monday next an adjourned examination of Carrie Cary, a damsel of color, charged with disloyal conduct, will take place before Justice Winegar. Mr. A. B. Covert is under examination with the compilers of the county history, to prepare an ornithological history and also a history of mammals of the county for the new work. The next meeting of the Ann Arbor scientific association will be held in the rooms of the association, Saturday evening Dec. 11. Subject: "The advance of the physical sciences during the past year."

Mary Covert, charged with larceny of a seal from the Leonard House, arrested Saturday and spent the Sabbath as guest of sheriff Case, was arraigned Monday before Justice Granger and let off on suspended sentence. As John Muehligh was emerging from a shoe shop on Washington street Monday evening he stepped upon a hand sipping supporting a trap door, slipped, and, falling, broke the bone close to the ankle joint of one of his limbs. At a general inspection and drill of Company A on Monday evening, sergeant Deitz and private Martin contested for the captain's badge. For the best exhibition of the silent manual of arms, the prize was awarded to the latter.

It is designed to complete the Episcopal chapel so that it will be in readiness for occupancy by February 1st. Work on the new parsonage to be built of stone instead of brick as formerly intended will be resumed when spring opens. On Wednesday night of last week, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Donnelly died suddenly of inflammation of the lungs. She had been suffering from a throat disease. She was 14 years of age, and buried from St. Thomas church on Friday.

It is charitable on the part of the Register to credit the A. N. G. with having any subscribers. Its fellow mud-slinger would place its circulation at 0, if business men could be made to believe there was any truth in what newspapers said about their own or their neighbors' circulation. After a dangerous illness of three weeks, Mr. George C. Mahon a resident of Jefferson street, is considerably better. Pneumonia is more difficult to handle in elderly people, and it was only after a sharply-contested struggle that the disease was baffled in this case, the patient being 65 years of age.

By burglarizing the gun shop of H. Newhoff on Wednesday night of last week, of about \$50 worth of cutlery and revolvers, John Williams is in jail in default of \$1000 bail, to await trial at January term of court. The alleged thief entered the shop by cutting a pane of glass, and unfastening a window which by raising gave him free ingress. James B. Thompson, who has lately been charged with grading on the T. & A. A. R. extension, leaving for Greenville, Mississippi next Monday, Dec. 13, and wishes to employ 100 men to accompany him to work upon the levees at that place. Wages \$2 per day—full time. Board \$4 per week. For particulars apply at his residence 45 North Fifth street.

Mr. James, joint owner of the Chandler House with landlord Booth, writes him that in January he will arrive in this city, and repairs will be at once proceeded with that will put the hotel in excellent shape for public accommodation. It is in contemplation to occupy for an office the room on the ground floor, recently vacated by the "bank" saloon, and reconstruct the rooms on second floor.

Nearly all the recently elected officers have taken the customary oath before the county clerk. Judge Harrison gives no bonds. Sheriff Wallace files bonds in \$10,000. Treasurer Knapp enters bonds in \$150,000 to indemnify the county and \$300,000 the state. Prosecuting attorney Whitman gives no bonds. County Clerk Clark, sworn in before circuit court judge, gives \$2000 to county, \$5000 to state. Circuit court commissioners enter into bonds, each, of \$5,000.

Annual meeting for election of officers of Ann Arbor Agricultural Company held on Monday, resulted in reelection of old officers, viz: Directors, J. A. Scott, H. W. Rogers, J. W. Knight, J. O. Finnegan, Eli Moore, Frank Howland, Moses Seabolt, Mr. Scott, president, Mr. Finnegan, vice president and managing director, Earl Knight, secretary, J. W. Knight, treasurer. The stock holders expressed themselves well pleased with the result of 1880, and took into consideration the propriety of increasing the capital stock with the view of enlarging the business. This manufactory is an important adjunct, like all of its character, to this city, employing a large number of men, paying reasonable wages, and its prosperity, in the hands of careful managers, is assured.

When sheriff Case reached Jackson with his prisoner, who gave his name and was sentenced in this court as Charles A. Meyer, but whose real patronymic is Jacob Beck, and set down as hailing from Northfield, he wanted to see his wife before entering upon his term of one year imprisonment. He was kindly permitted to do so, and upon meeting his better half first inquiry was "Where have you been Jacob?" Informing her of his whereabouts for the next twelve months, he asked her "Would she come and see him?" "No," she replied; "Go and stay your time out and see if you can't come out a better man." Reaching the office of the clerk, where a careful description is recorded of in-coming convicts preparatory to bath, shaving, hair cutting and the donning of regulation garb that gentleman promptly recognized Beck as a frequent guest of that institution. The clerk remarked this was the seventh time Beck had been received from different sections of the state on sentences of one year each, and was last discharged Jan. 27, 1879. His offenses have been uniformly that of obtaining goods under false pretences. The wonder arises why it is merchants are so easily imposed upon and will trust persons of whom they know nothing.

Young ladies, leap year is nearly past. Thanksgiving is over; now for Christmas. Two weeks from next Saturday will be Christmas. Reform club's annual election Wednesday, Dec. 29. Wednesday was a holiday among the Catholic people. Now is the time for business men to advertise holiday goods. Pay your taxes on or before January 1, 1881, and save one per cent. Much complaint is made over increased taxes in first and second wards. The probabilities of an ice famine next summer are quite remote. So is the summer.

Many years a resident of this city Miss Chloë Clark died on Friday at St. Luke's hospital. Judge Morris adjourned court sine die on Saturday, and opened a term at Monroe on Monday. Sylvester Larned is announced to address the reform club at the Unitarian church Sunday afternoon. Ex-mayor Cramer has purchased forty acres of land adjoining his farm near Hastings and paid \$100 per acre. Examination of policeman Porter, ex-constable Imus and constable Loomis began yesterday before Justice Granger. Upon examination Judge Harrison refused to commit Adolphus Busenbark to Pontiac. He goes to Kalamazoo, a private patient. At the opera house this evening, the union school temperance association will give an entertainment, comprising a program of great variety.

1600 students are enrolled in the university in the departments thus: Literary 505; medical 372; law 364; pharmacy 86; dental 88; homeopathic 2. Judge Morris opened court in the new court house at Monroe on Tuesday. Lewyzer Cramer was present, and spoke highly of the edifice considering its cost. By reference to our advertising columns it will be ascertained when the annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors of the First National bank is called.

Proceedings of Circuit Court. Friday, Dec. 3.—Hascall Ranstford vs. Eugene B. Arnold. Plaintiff's claim sustained. Charles A. King and others recover a judgment of \$248.44 against Martha A. Hornberger and others. Charles A. Myers of Northfield represented himself to be the owner of property, and through such ownership obtained credit at mercantile houses in the city. Failing to pay as agreed, Charles was arraigned in the temple of justice and charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. Proof was abundant that Charles was instead, a very impetuous person. He goes to Jackson where creditors can not harass him for one year at least. Henry Luick, a tramp, dropped into Little Mack's clothing emporium and stated that a certain gentleman sent for an overcoat to try on with the view of purchase. Learning that the tramp had appropriated the garment to himself, his story being but a ruse, the King clothier sought the strong arm of the law, and ere Henry knew it, he was unvolved, as Rev. Joe Cook would say.—14 years of age, he joins the Lansing reformatory school for a regular course of four years.

Unable to longer travel the matrimonial journey agreeably, Elizabeth Staphish of Chelsea, disembarked and prayed the court for judicial dissolution, averring cruelty against John Staphish whom she enjoyed from disposing of his property. John comes into court and asks for a modification of the injunction—and it is slightly modified. Saturday, Dec. 4.—Andrew Birk vs. Delevan Doane and Joseph G. Ellis.—Defendants placed a reservoir in proximity to a spring supplying plaintiff and others with water, which is alleged to have drained the spring. Action brought to recover damages. Patrick Carroll one of the wicked residents of Ypsilanti, charged with assault and battery with intent to rape a young girl of the above city, on trial second time, was convicted of the lesser offense and received two months at hotel de Case and Wallace. John Innis charged with larceny fled, leaving his bondsman James Kelly in the lurch. Case of Rosa Kanenburg vs. John M. Nichols, continued. Case of Oliver Twist vs. Warren Babcock, continued until second week of next term. Adjournd sine die.

EDITOR OF THE ARGONAUT'S. Will you allow me a word in behalf of Rev. Mr. Byder, as it is not likely that he will choose to enter into a newspaper discussion over his devotional acts in the late funeral for which he is criticised in your last issue. The influences could move him to practically belie the doctrines which he preaches is a suggestion that can arise in the mind of no one who knows him. Mr. Byder's residence in Ann Arbor has not been a long one. He is a man who restricts himself with faithful devotion to his professional duties, and to the social life into which those duties bring him. He knows little of the talk on the streets and the tattle of society. I venture the assertion that, like myself, and even beyond myself, he was in utter ignorance of what are referred to by his critic as matters of notoriety. He found the name of Prof. Watson on the list of his church members. He heard the funeral addresses of the long-time colleagues of the deceased, and in his tributes to his character, and to his accustomed avowal and advocacy of Christian truths. He had a right to assume that these tributes were just. And with the feelings of a pastor called by the family to the service he performed, he led in extemporaneous prayer which must have been concurred in, by those of Christian sympathies, as eminently appropriate. If it contained any expression which to those of other knowledge than his, seemed unjustifiable, it is only what is liable to occur with us all; and it is in no manner stands opposed to his belief and teaching that character must determine one's standing with God, after death as before. S. HASKELL.

The people may talk about humbugs and patent medicines as much as they please, but we stick to the plain fact that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough quicker than any physician's prescription.

Pomological.

The annual meeting of the County Pomological Society was held at its rooms on Saturday last. President Dorr in the chair. After the reading and approval of the minutes, and after some desultory remarks the order of election of officers was called up with the following results. The Rev. E. A. Spence was appointed teller. On motion Mr. S. W. Dorr was continued in the office of president and the teller instructed to cast the ballots for him; and, under like rule, Jacob Ganzhorn was continued secretary. E. H. Scott was elected treasurer. Messrs. J. D. Baldwin, C. H. Woodruff, A. Conklin and Geo. Sutton were elected vice-presidents. The secretary gave notice that there were four more officers to be elected, viz: an ornithologist, a botanist, an entomologist and a climatologist, which elicited some spirited remarks. Mr. Baldwin moved that we elect Prof. J. B. Steere ornithologist, and remarked that from Steere's high standing it would give our society a high standing in other places and add much to our influence. N. B. Covert opposed the election of Prof. Steere, and said that during the time he had been in office he had done nothing for us—not even met with us, and hoped to elect such persons as would be active and energetic workers and that such persons would be useful and ornamental and add to the society. Mr. Baldwin: Mr. Steere is going to do something for us; he is going to read a paper for us next week. Mr. Covert: That is for the state society. I am opposed to setting up mere figure-heads, let us have men who will do something for us. The motion being put prevailed. On motion J. D. Higley was elected entomologist. The motion to elect Prof. Volney Spaulding to the office of botanist again elicited earnest remarks. Mr. E. A. Spence asked whether Prof. Spaulding had been consulted with reference to this appointment. We want of course to know that our officers are able and willing to serve us. In case Prof. S. might not be able to serve, it would seem quite proper to recognize the services of a young acceptably and at considerable expense to himself. This young man has prepared a paper on the yellow in peaches, and had made examinations with microscope at quite an expense, and had received no compensation. Mr. Covert: I do not think that Mr. Higley would accept any office of this society. He has intimated the same to me and said they had asked of him his paper for publication, which he had withheld from them and disposed of it to other parties for publication. I know all about this matter. It was through my solicitations that these young men went to work. I have spent my time and money, and know how they have been rewarded—not even by an honorary membership. Mr. Baldwin: I intend to do right by these young men and the society does not intend to wrong them. I admire Mr. Higley and am his friend. The question being called for resulted in the election of Prof. Spaulding. On motion Prof. A. Winchell was elected climatologist.

Good Attendance—Interesting Meeting—Valuable Papers Read—Profitable Discussions. The 10th annual meeting of the Michigan Horticultural Society opened proceedings at the court house Monday evening with music under lead of Prof. Alvin Wiley, T. T. Lyon of South Haven, President of the society, in the chair. Mr. Page welcomed those present to this city and its hospitality. He said fruit-washt was increasing in extent of fruit-growing and predicted that Michigan as a state would take rapid strides in this respect. It was almost wonderful protected by water on three sides; it had a favorable soil, but with these excellent commendations there was a necessity of application of science to nature. We want to listen and profit from the eminent gentlemen of Lansing and of this city. Horticulture antedates all other occupations of man, although it was in the garden of Eden he fell. During the past season thousands of bushels of peaches were lost in this vicinity. What we most need is a manufactory for canning, to save the surplus. More apples raised in Michigan go west than east and the new country is settled the more fruit it will want. Mr. Page congratulated the society on its change of name from pomological to horticultural, for it brought woman into the organization. The president remarked that horticulture was the poetry of agriculture, and that the latter could not reach its highest importance without the former. He said that it was underlain with agriculture. He came here where there was much wisdom. The speaker complimented our streets and the city generally showing that where there was culture in one thing there must be culture in others. Our locality was especially adapted to pomology and horticulture, and he wondered why, in the midst of so much of what Providence had done for us, there were not some very prominent and widely-known persons in the culture.

Prof. W. J. Beal of Lansing read a paper on "The oaks of Michigan and the world," in which the audience were thoroughly informed of the uses of oaks to be found in this state, united states and foreign countries. His growth, age, circumference, &c., combining a rare amount of information concerning this tree. It is a valuable and interesting paper and produced a studied research into the subject. Prof. Steere's paper on "Migration of Michigan birds" proved that the author was familiar with the subject. There are few of the feathered tribe in the lower peninsula the Professor is not familiar with, when they come and go, what they feed upon, &c. It was an able paper, full of interest, and demonstrated that its author was well informed about what he wrote.

TUESDAY FORENOON. Meeting called to order by president Lyon. Divine Grace invoked by Rev. Dr. Lockwood. Invitation from the Mississippi Valley Horticultural society inviting the society to send a delegate to their annual meeting was read and discussed at some length by Dr. Ward of Cincinnati, Ohio, and by S. L. Fuller of Grand Rapids, Mich. Dr. Ward moved that we send such delegate. Motion prevailed. On motion the appointment of such delegate was referred to the executive committee.

MUSIC BY NATHAN T. WHITE AND FAMILY. Paper read by Dr. Ward on landscape gardening was very elaborate and instructive claiming the great credit (which is justly due) to his own city. At this hour the acting president of the society, Dr. Freese, in the name of the university, visited the university during their stay, except Wednesday, P. M. The society resolved to visit the university at two P. M.

R. J. McNaughton read a paper on the value and uses of the less common garden vegetables which was discussed by Messrs. Stearns, Thomas and others. Prof. A. J. Cook of Lansing read a paper on "New and noxious insects, and how shall we fight them," illustrated by drawings on the blackboard and by the manner of using the various remedies destructive of insect life. He recommends the use of the Whitman fountain pump in casting a spray over the vines, trees and plants. Also the use of Pyrethrum or Dalmatian powder, Bi-Sulphate of Carbon, London Purple, and Paris Green. Too much cannot be said in praise of the above paper and its exemplification. The society adjourned to meet at the university hall at two P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. After a visit to the university which consumed the afternoon business resumed in the evening. Exercises were pleasantly interspersed with music from college students. A paper entitled "The Difficulty of maintaining pure and good seeds" was read by W. W. Tracy of Detroit. He contended more attention should be given to seeds. Prof. Winchell read a paper on "The Climate of Michigan," and from an amount of data that showed long and close attention, demonstrated the widely varied climates of localities located on the same parallel of latitude. He proved that Michigan being bounded on so many sides by large bodies of water, was peculiarly well adapted to the raising of fruit. We are especially exempted in consequence from early frosts that prevail elsewhere.

Prof. Putnam's paper entered into a general discussion of the public school system, advocating more agreeable surroundings to school houses, as well as other things to make pleasant these places of primary education. **WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS.** On motion a committee of five was appointed to report the names of suitable persons to fill the offices for the ensuing year. Moved that the executive committee select three delegates to attend the Indiana state horticultural society meeting in January next. Carried. An interesting paper was read by S. W. Dorr, entitled "The danger of overdoing fruit culture in Michigan." He maintains and recommends the culture of more good fruits and that we ought to weed out and destroy the second-class and worthless fruits of our orchards, and deprecates the slovenly and careless manner of selecting and packing and says there always has been and will be a remunerative price paid for a strictly choice and first-class of fruits, and the last quotations of the London market put the price of Michigan apples at from \$5.20 to \$6.20 per bushel, and there can not be ought not to be any success to the careless farmer in growing and gathering his fruits.

Judge Lawton spoke very freely endorsing the ideas as set forth by Mr. Dorr, and said since we could overcome the codling moth and protect our insects; there was no reason why we should not do the same with respect to the market worm and worthless fruit and that growers should be educated to raise such fruits as will find ready markets in foreign lands. Mr. Baldwin said we were not likely to have another such crop and such unseasonable weather as we have had during the past season, and we ought to provide ourselves with greater facilities for keeping our fruit, suitable houses, jelly factories, drying apparatus, &c. Mr. Scott feared more danger from Providence from overplanting, and with good care it will always pay. Mr. Sherwood said that notwithstanding the abundance of last season it paid the grower more than any other crop, and that farmers very much underrated the profits. Mr. Coryell recommended the manufacture of jellies from the second-class fruits. Mr. Schuyler said it seemed that the business was in the hands of scoundrels and men without brains in the business. From the bad packing and adulterations in fruits and fruit products it was almost impossible to get an honest and pure article, and that the legislature should pass laws protecting the consumers and that would protect producers.

Mr. Sherwood did not want laws to protect him. Honest packing and branding, with the quality, quantity, and the producer's name, was sufficient protection. The Rev. Charles Arnold of Ontario, said pack samples and send to the Royal Agricultural Society of England. He would plant 10,000 acres yet if he was young. Mr. Woodward said pack less and don't cheat the pigs, and get more money for your fruit. Mr. McLean read a paper on marketing fruits. Mr. Adams read a paper on Mr. Potter's cheap fruit dryer, and gave a minute description. Mrs. Pierce read a paper on "Reciprocity." A very useful and able essay. Much praise was awarded her. Prof. Harrington gave a lecture on the winds, illustrated by drawings on the blackboard; very instructive and of great value. Mrs. McReynolds read an essay on "Association," well written, tendency to direct the hearers to a higher social and spiritual life.

At the close of the reading of the above paper the audience was enlivened by music rendered by the White family, entitled "Pumpkin Pie." Mr. Satterlee read a paper on "Our visit to the Agricultural College." After many votes of thanks the society adjourned sine die.

August. **EATON MILLS, Dec. 5.**—Thanksgiving was observed by the grangers in the form of an excellent dinner and a good time at their hall. The people are talking of having a Christmas tree at the school-house. We hope they will, and that every body will get a nice present. The Detroit and Butler road is progressing at a rapid rate. The new road laid through a range before the middle of last month. During the past week there have been graveling the road through this place. School began at the Eaton Mills school house week ago last Monday. Albert Coy of Belleville assisted by his wife, teachers. School began at the Morgan school-house also two weeks ago, Frank J. Rist, teacher. Another old pioneer gone. Richard Williams an old settler, passed away last Sunday. He was an old and well-known citizen. He leaves a wife and seven children all grown to manhood and womanhood. A. Williams, the dry goods merchant of Ypsilanti being one of his sons. He lived in the township of Ypsilanti near the Model school. He was buried from his home last Tuesday.

WYLVILLE, Dec. 8.—Elder W. H. Shier held quarterly meetings here last Sunday. Wood is in demand and business slow this extreme weather. The new day for the walks are finished. Christmas trees or some kind of festivity are being prepared by all the churches here for the children. An impudence tramp made up of cheek, impudence and pomposity calling himself Horace Hurlbut held forth here to the disgust of the temperance people last Sunday afternoon.

Married. CLARK—FILLBER—At Clinton, Nov. 24th, by the Rev. W. Washell, Mr. Seymour C. Clark and Miss Christine Filler, both of Manchester, Mich. MERRICK—CAMPBELL—In Manchester, Nov. 24th, by Rev. W. Washell, Mr. David Merrick and Miss Frances E. Campbell of Manchester. HOLLADAY—JOHNSON—At Belleville, Nov. 14th, by Rev. S. Bussell, Mr. James Holladay and Miss Susie Johnson both of Sumpter.

Died. WILLIAMS—In the township of Ypsilanti, Nov. 27th, Richard Williams, of typhoid fever. DONNELLY—On Thursday, December 2, 1880, of infarction of the wind-pipe, Sarah Donnelly, aged 14 years, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Donnelly. Her disease was of an aggravated form that her death occurred in about four hours after the attack. She was a child of remarkable promise, being far in advance of all her classmates and children of her own age in her studies. Her mind was keen and comprehensive, and seemed wonderfully active in the pursuit of knowledge. She was gentle and affectionate and endeared herself to all who knew her. The testimony from the Sisters in the School of the Immaculate Heart gave evidence of the brilliancy of her mental capacity and the high regard in which she was held by them and her schoolmates. She was beloved by her parents, brothers and sisters, and a severe one, and only in the thought that their loss is her gain, do they feel reconciled. Like the fair but fragile blossom That once opened unto day, Her sweet life has quickly ended— Form and voice have passed away, But her memory sweet still lingers; And the fragrance of the flowers; Soothing with its lovely and fragrant perfume, Remains in our hearts' benighted souls. Precious sister, loved and lovely, How we grieve that all so young, Thy young life of so much promise, Was snatched before thy noon. Yet we trust our darling Sarah, Dwells above in bliss and sorrow, Where the angels sing and glow. Rest in peace! The snow of winter Lies upon thy lovely grave, But thy memory ever bright and true, Remains above thy breast will glow. So we leave you with the Savior, Whom you loved so dearly, and wish, He shall bring us, when we sorrow— Better far, than words can tell.

Now well and Strong. Shipman, Illinois. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dear Sir—I wish to state that my daughter, aged 18, was pronounced by the doctors to be suffering from the doctors thought, with consumption. I obtained a half dozen bottles of your discovery for her and she commenced improving at once, and is now well and strong. She took the discovery last fall. Very truly yours, Rev. Isaac N. Augustin.

The Lion Malaria and Liver Pad. With Body and Foot Plasters, will cure Malaria, Chills and Fever, Intermittent, Remittent and Typhoid Fevers, also Biliousness, without the use of internal medicine. The whole combined remedy for one dollar. For sale by Druggists. "Sell cheap and the people will buy." Joe T. Jacobs, the clothier.

Joe T. Jacobs has just received an immense stock of winter caps. Caps from 35 cents to \$16.00 at Joe T. Jacobs' clothing store.

THE COUNTY.

—President Fisk of Abilene college will open the Saline lecture course Dec. 22. —Senator-elect Rose of Sharon raised 168 bushels of corn to the acre this season. —Miss Josie Drury of Ypsilanti has been compelled to close her school at Ludington on account of diphtheria. —The records show that 365 deaths and 629 births in this county in 1879. So far in 1880, 250 marriages have been recorded. —On Friday night a horse and buggy were stolen from Ypsilanti. \$25 reward is offered for return of property; \$75 for apprehension of thief. —There being no room at Pontiac, Napoleon Hollis, son of a Manchester wagon maker, lately adjudged insane, has been taken to the county house. —Cloth swindlers may be perambulating this county in search of victims. The Evening News reports them after speculative farmers in vicinity of Portland. —John Taylor, township treasurer of Northfield, will be at the store of Wm. McIntyre, in this city, to receive taxes on Saturday, Dec. 11 and on Saturday, Dec. 18.

—The new principal of the Normal school, Dr. MacVicar seats the boys and girls together, whereas heretofore ladies sat on the south, gentlemen on the north sides. —Mr. Charles E. King of Ypsilanti accompanied by Mr. Frank Whitney of Chicago, is making an extended tour through the southern states and western territories. —The residence of A. G. Lawrence near Saline, which was burned last week, took fire from a stove pipe in the second story, and was insured for \$900 in the Westchester Mutual. —The 21st concert of the Ypsilanti musical union under direction of Profs. Pease and Hewitt, will be given at the Ypsilanti opera house this evening. Among other noted singers taking part is Mrs. E. Allen of Ann Arbor.

—Two lots located in Showerman's and Compton's addition to the city of Ypsilanti, and mortgaged by John Newell for about \$700 were bid in at foreclosure sale on Tuesday for \$784.50, by mortgagee William B. Clark. —The youngest son of ex-supervisor LeBaron of Bridgewater was standing in front of a stove on a recent morning when an older brother jarred the little fellow from the stove, scalding the little fellow's feet so badly that flesh came off with his stockings. —The following teachers are employed in the current winter in Northfield: Walsh's Corners, John H. Frayley, Whitmore, Eugene T. Gibby, Van-schoth house, Miss Boyle. Barney Keenan district, Miss Moore. Flintoft's district, P. S. Purcell.

—William L. Whitnor of Manchester has been engaged as traveling peddler of tin ware and groceries by S. L. Yost of Ypsilanti. Failing to make return for goods sold he was arrested, convicted, and sent to jail thirty days. Deputy sheriff Shemeld escorted the prisoner to his new quarters on Tuesday. —The Commercial states that the Ypsilanti paper mill fire originated in the rag room from the ignition of a match. Estimated loss \$5,000, fully covered by insurance. The day following the fire the owners, Messrs. Cornwells employed forty men clearing away the debris for re-building. —Within 14 miles of Mooreville, it is reported there is an old man, poorly clothed, and who lives in the woods, lying on the ground by the side of a fire during the coldest nights with no cover but the sky and no bed but mother earth. He subsists on food begged of neighbors, and holds the poor-house in such detestation, says he will die there before he becomes a county pauper.

—In speaking of the resignation of Justice Skinner of Ypsilanti, who after pledging himself to discontinue the use of liquor, was elected by those who believed reformation would be permanent. The Commercial draws the following very sensible conclusion: "One thing is evident to the patent observer; it won't do to take a man up and put him in an important position because of a brief reformation. He must be summered and wintered." —Richard Williams whose death is announced under the regular head came to Michigan in 1829, and settled five miles south of what now is Ypsilanti. Then it was nearly all a wilderness. The town was then located on what was known as Woodruff's Grove, and consisted of two log stores, out of which he purchased goods. He raised a family of nine, six sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to grow up, and be settled in life before death entered the family.

—In a "farewell" tendered by the residents of Potsdam, N. Y., to Dr. MacVicar where he was principal of the Normal school, prior to assuming charge of a similar institution at Ypsilanti, he said, among other things: "The question then naturally arises why do I go? It is not a matter of my seeking. To that I replied. Another letter came. To that I said no. I went to the Thousand Island Park to attend the educational gathering. There I met the State Superintendent of Michigan. He came, as I was afterward informed, to look over me. He asked me to go to Michigan and examine the field. I went and found everything upon a most excellent foundation. The buildings are of a superior order, they were intended— provision for the school is incorporated in the constitution of the state."

—On Saturday Nov. 27, Mr. Wm. Hanke of River Raisin, loaded his wagon with empty flour barrels at Martiny's cooper shop in this village, and prepared to go to the ground, holding the lines, stood on the road to hand them to his father, the horses started. The lad was unable to hold them and was compelled to let go the lines when the horses started to run. When the team had reached Freese's corner they were going at full speed, and ran astride of a shade tree, tearing their harnesses off and throwing Mr. Hanke violently against the tree. The bystanders at first thought he was killed, but on the arrival of Dr. A. F. Tuttle, it was found that his injuries consisted of an ugly scalp wound, a slight concussion of the brain, a badly bruised hip and other minor bumps and bruises. He was taken to Sturm's harness shop, where his wounds were dressed, and on Sunday he was removed to his home.—Clinton News.

—Next quarterly meeting of the Pioneer society will be held in Dexter in March. —Samuel Raymond of Sharon, 81 years of age, husked 350 bushels of corn this fall. —The Southern Washtenaw mills at Manchester run right along on the Sabbath. —Wm. Davis of York aged 82 years, and Mrs. Ingraham of York, aged 68, were married Nov. 28. —Discussions at the Pioneer meeting in Ypsilanti last week were more than lively—angry and very persons. —Two terms sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, Wm. K. Childs of Pittsfield is a candidate for a third term. —V. R. Peck of Manchester and Chas. Robison of Grass Lake left Saturday for Jacksonville, Fla., to spend the winter. —Having left his bed and board, B. W. Tompkins of Ypsilanti forbids any one to trust his wife Elizabeth on his account. —The Manchester Enterprise says farmers won't draw wool as long as they have wheat to draw and can get \$1 per bushel. Who blames them? —The township of Ann Arbor has recently built a new bridge across the mill race at Geddes at an expense of one hundred dollars. Henry Stoup was the builder. —George Johnson of Lodi brought suit against David Mager for damages arising from running into his buggy on the Lodi gravel road, before Justice Forbes of Saline. A jury awarded him \$55 judgment and \$10 costs. —Emily wife of Wm. Marken of Lodi, died Dec. 1, of abscess, at the age of 57. She was born in Suffolk county, England, and has been a resident of this city 25 years. She leaves five children, two daughters and three sons, viz: Lizzie Sutin of St. Johns, Catherine Harrison of Niles, Frederick, William and Austin, residents of Lodi.

Dexter Department. JAMES MCNAMARA, Editor. —Frank Hallow is a salesman at Lincoln, Neb. —John C. Tomney is in the grocery business at Kansas City, Mo. —Dressed hogs are coming in freely, and bring about \$5 to \$5.50 per hundred. —John H. Devine struggles manfully, under the terrific title of deputy town clerk. —Guinan Bros. of Dexter township have sold their farm to the original owner Mr. Jewell. —Town clerk and deputy sheriff Volney H. Potter, is visiting relatives and friends at St. Croix, Wis. —Holiday goods of all descriptions are being received by our merchants, who evidently anticipate a harvest in mid-winter. —Last week, by receiving an autograph letter from president-elect Garfield, as a reward for his fidelity in the late campaign. —Frank H. Everts has gone to Colorado on a prospecting tour, the prospectus being— we are informed— a life partner in the pleasant occupation of combual alliance. —The store lately vacated by E. J. Edele has been leased by Messrs. Doble and Brown leather renovators, who have placed a fine improved machine therein and await feathery developments. —Perhaps the most beneficial offering of our council, is the "town pump," from which no water has ever been drawn since its first made its appearance as a public nuisance, and expense. —Chris. Billy had a nail driven into one of his fingers, while shoeing a horse, last Friday, and has been suffering of intense pain since. It will be some time before he can resume his occupation. —The Episcopal social at the residence of Henry C. Gregory, Tuesday evening, was a decided success, and considering the miserable weather the large attendance was something wonderful. There was a small boy with some powder. —And in trying to make it go louder he succeeded so well. —That his friends could tell. —His remains from a dish of clam chowder.

—Horace Hurlbut gave two lectures at reform club hall Monday and Tuesday evenings. His lectures abounded with humoristics and his comical carns of Butler, Conkling, Garfield, etc., drawn by chalk on a large canvas, were well worth witnessing. —A certain bully named Bull, who achieves his greatest "victories" over drunken or helpless men, covered himself with glory by shamefully beating Peter Madden while intoxicated, last Saturday evening. Just about where the marshal was when this brutality was transpiring is a mystery which requires an explanation. —Invitations were issued a short time since, announcing the wedding of Miss Della Waite of this place, and T. J. Ritter, M. D. of Milton, Penn. The appointed time being Dec. 5th, and a high society wedding was anticipated. But during the interval, Miss Waite's brother-in-law—Prof. J. C. Watson—died, and further expectations of an elite affair, were reluctantly banished. Last Sunday the nuptial ceremony was quietly performed by Rev. L. L. Gage at the residence of the bride's father before an assemblage consisting of a few relatives and friends. —A man supposed to be 60 years old and giving the name of Charles Johnson came to Pinckney last Thursday and put up at the Globe hotel, informing the proprietor—Mr. Allen—that he was suffering intensely from the effect of a kick near his stomach. Dr. Hayes was summoned and did his utmost to relieve him, but he died Sunday, and was buried Monday. There is a mystery connected with the affair, which received no ventilation at the hands of the deceased; he said he had two brothers living near Hastings, and that is all the information could be gleaned from him. —Norman E. Allen our star photographer is about to leave with a view of locating some where in Florida, owing to the poor health of his wife. Mr. Allen leaves many friends in Dexter who regret this essential resolution very much. He edited the first newspaper in Dexter the "Bulletin," under the non de plume of "Quindrum." It was a little sheet printed at Ann Arbor, and his humorous articles elicited much commendation from people in this vicinity. It was issued "semi-occasionally," and was "neutral in politics, physics, dogmatics, etc." Mr. Allen has the best wishes of all in Dexter for his future success. —The W. T. C. U. affect to be much perturbed by the magnanimity of the Leader in asserting that the association had resolved itself into a benevolent society for the fulfillment of certain scriptural obligations, i. e., "clothing the naked, feeding the hungry," etc. We cannot see any reason for this "terrible" state of perturbation, even supposing the assertion of the Leader to be wholly false. The object of the W. T. C. U., is unquestionably a good one, but that of a benevolent society would be much better; they should, therefore, curb their wrath and seriously consider the "assertion of the Leader," in the light of a suggestion. Our village furnishes a large field for such charities, and many a shivering form thus clothed, and hungry children thus fed, would forever bless the promoters of such a noble and charitable design.

The next term of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake will open January 4th. This is a most excellent school for boys, and is remarkably prosperous. 49-11

BACH & ABEL

RESPECTFULLY CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR SPECIALTIES!

- Our 45c. Black Cashmere.
- Our 40c. Colored Cashmere—38 inch wide.
- Our 50c. Black Cashmere.
- Our 75c. Black Cashmere.
- Our 90c. Black Cashmere.
- Our 1.00 Black Cashmere.
- Our \$5.50 Double Shawls.
- Our \$2.12 Cloaks.
- Our \$4.00 Cloaks.
- Our \$5.00 Dolmans.
- Our \$7.50 Dolmans.
- Our \$10.00 Dolmans.
- Our \$15.00 Dolmans.
- Our \$20.00 Dolmans.
- Our 60c. Black Silk.
- Our 80c. Black Silk.
- Our \$1.00 Black Silk.
- Our \$1.39 Black Silk.
- Our 50c. Underwear.
- Our 75c. Underwear.
- Our 1.00 Black Kids.
- Our 25c. Towels.
- Our 80c. Towels.
- Our 50c. Black Fringes.
- Our \$1.00 Black Fringes.
- Our \$1.00 "PEARL SHIRT"—best in America.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE. BACH & ABEL.

IN THE GREAT SLAUGHTER

Prices of Furniture

DURING DECEMBER!

Obliged to secure another location for salesrooms within a few weeks, and not desiring to remove but little if any of my stock, I shall offer beginning

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1,

Furniture at lower prices than have ever before been offered in this city. This is an opportunity to purchase goods of my own manufacture at cheaper rates than has ever been or probably ever will be offered to the people of this vicinity.

Every person in need of any article in the furniture line can make it an object to call and learn the prices, as I am determined to close out all my stock on hand before January 1st, 1881.

JOHN KECK.

THE REVOLUTION!

CLOTHING

Trade still continues at the Mammoth Store of LITTLE MACK,

putting money into the pockets of the large number of customers that patronize this popular establishment.

The best goods at the LOWEST PRICES can always be found here.

Our immense stock SURPRISES EVERYBODY.

Our Low PRICES ASTONISH ALL. Those who have not yet paid us a visit we earnestly invite to come with the thousands of others and see for themselves the great assortment of genuine bargains we offer. A visit will be well repaid.

And our Custom Department is full of Choice Woolens, which we make to order on short notice, and guarantee fits or no sale.

LITTLE MACK,
No. 9 South Main Street, Ann Arbor.

THE GOOD PEOPLE OF ANN ARBOR SHOULD KNOW THAT

Kirchberg, Weinman & Keenan

GET YOUR PROPERTY INSURED BY

C. H. MILLEN,
Insurance Agent
No. 4 South Main Street, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

The oldest agency in the city. Established a quarter of a century ago. Representing the following first class companies:

Home Insurance Co. of N.Y., Assets over \$5,000,000
Continental Ins. Co. of N.Y., Assets \$2,000,000
N.Y. Fire Ins. Co., Assets \$1,400,000
Girard of Pa., Assets over \$1,000,000
Orient of Hartford, Assets \$700,000
Commercial Union of London, Assets \$500,000
See Rates low. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

C. H. MILLEN.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:
BROWN TERRY FAVORITE SUITS, \$45; Row Silk \$40. SPUN SILK FAVORITE SUITS, \$55 and up. Waxed. Also a large line of VERY FINE SUITS in Suits, Delaines, Tapes, Flannel and Suits. Also a large line of VERY FINE SUITS in Suits, Delaines, Tapes, Flannel and Suits.

WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, marble top, \$70, \$80, \$90 and up. MAHOAGANY CHAMBER SUITS, in new designs, very fine.

WALNUT AND BROWN MUSIC CABINETS, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25. We have seventy-five of these to be sold before Jan. 1st.

FANCY CHAIRS, in great variety, Mahogany, Walnut and Ebony. A very complete assortment of Fancy Goods, both useful and ornamental, including Fire Screens, Foot Rests, Ottomans.

OUR STOCK IS LARGE AND WE ARE OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS—AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.		GOING WEST.	
STATIONS.	Time.	STATIONS.	Time.
Ann Arbor	7:00	Ann Arbor	7:00
Ypsilanti	7:15	Ypsilanti	7:15
Dearborn	7:30	Dearborn	7:30
Westland	7:45	Westland	7:45
Livonia	8:00	Livonia	8:00
Warren	8:15	Warren	8:15
East Warren	8:30	East Warren	8:30
Warren	8:45	Warren	8:45
Dearborn	9:00	Dearborn	9:00
Ypsilanti	9:15	Ypsilanti	9:15
Ann Arbor	9:30	Ann Arbor	9:30

Concrete for Farm Buildings.

Concrete in some form, is a mixture of cement, sand, gravel, and water, and the requisite amount of sand to form mortar, with gravel or fragments of stone, is a building material of great antiquity. It was employed by the ancient Romans soon after they commenced to erect substantial buildings. Its use in nearly every civilized country in the world has been general for more than two thousand years. It has been employed in this country to a large extent for the reason that timber is so cheap, plenty, and generally distributed. In Mexico, sun-dried bricks and concrete have been the building materials most generally employed. The former has been used for the walls of buildings, and the latter for floors. Concrete in many places may be made at small cost, and it is nearly as enduring as natural stone.

Various circumstances indicate that concrete will be extensively employed in the construction of farm buildings, in this country. It is not well suited for the construction of buildings requiring great strength and high finish like those wanted in large cities, but it is admirably adapted for the requirements of farmers. Many farms that are remote from any supply of lumber contain lime-stone, sand, and gravel in abundance. Others are so situated that these materials are obtainable within a reasonable distance for the trouble of hauling them. Little skilled labor is required to erect ordinary farm buildings from concrete. There is a practical treatise on the subject of the preparation and advantages of concrete, which contains directions that will enable any ingenious man to erect ordinary buildings for protecting stock and farm products.

The growing scarcity and advancing price of lumber will soon render the employment of some other building material necessary; and nothing seems so likely to take the place of wood as concrete. Split stone and brick are hard to come by, and it is troublesome to haul them over ordinary roads, and the services of an skilled mason are required to lay them in a wall. Concrete possesses many advantages over wood for the construction of farm buildings. It requires no paint to protect it from the action of the elements. It is incombustible, and nearly indestructible. Buildings made of it are fire, water, rot and vermin proof. They are very beautiful, but their appearance improves with age, while the contrary is the case with buildings made of most materials.

Concrete is an excellent material to employ in making floors for stables and barns. Unlike wood it absorbs neither urine nor the wash of manure. Wood that becomes saturated with these substances gives off foul odors that are deleterious to animals, and so a concrete floor will last an average lifetime, and may be kept as clean as a piece of crockery. Concrete is also an excellent material to use in making pens for pigs. Not only the walls and floor, but the roof of the pen, the four and drink may be constructed of the same material. A concrete pig-pen is more conducive to the health of the occupants than one made of wood, as it will absorb no vile substance, which may be washed with very little trouble.—Exchange.

How Old is Glass?

The oldest specimen of pure glass bearing anything like a date is a little fragment of the ninth century, and that of an Egyptian King of the eleventh dynasty, in the Slade collection at the British Museum. That is to say, at a period which may be moderately placed at more than 2,000 years B. C. glass was not only made, but was used with a skill which shows that the art was nothing new. The invention of glazing pottery with a film of varnish of glass is so old that among the fragments of the Egyptian hieroglyphs of the nineteenth Egyptian monarchy are beads possibly of the first dynasty.

Of later glass there are numerous examples, such as a bad bead found at Thebes, which has the name of Queen Hatshepsut, or Hatshep, of the eighteenth dynasty. Of the same period are vases and goblets and many fragments. It cannot be doubted that the story prepared by the inventor of the Phoenicians, is so far true that those adventurous merchants brought specimens to other countries from Egypt. Dr. Schliemann found disks of glass in the excavations at Mycenae, though he does not mention it as a substance known to him.

That the modern art of the glass blower was known long before is certified from inscriptions on the pictures on the walls of a tomb at Beni Hassan, of the twelfth dynasty; but a much older picture, which probably represented the same manufacture, is among the half-obliterated scenes in a chamber of a tomb at Abydos, near Thebes, and dates from the time of the fifth dynasty—a time so remote that it is not possible, in spite of the assiduous researches of many Egyptologists, to give it a date in years.

The Colored Jurymen.

Gen. Thomas Harrison, who was commander of a Texas regiment during the war, and known by the boys as the "Jim Town Major," was soon after elected Jurymen in one of the districts of Texas. Shortly after his election he visited one of the counties in his district for the purpose of holding his court. He arrived at the county seat on Sunday evening, and found the jurymen waiting for him. He asked them if a jury had been summoned for the court, and if any upon the jury were colored.

The Sheriff replied he had summoned a jury, but there were no colored men in the county. He then asked the jurymen if they had any colored men in attendance on the following morning, to be placed upon the jury.—The Sheriff, after some trouble, succeeded in finding three or four negroes, and upon organizing the court, the jurymen cleared the jury, and he was asked by the Sheriff and asked him if a jury had been summoned for the court, and if any upon the jury were colored.

He replied he had summoned a jury, but there were no colored men in the county. He then asked the jurymen if they had any colored men in attendance on the following morning, to be placed upon the jury.—The Sheriff, after some trouble, succeeded in finding three or four negroes, and upon organizing the court, the jurymen cleared the jury, and he was asked by the Sheriff and asked him if a jury had been summoned for the court, and if any upon the jury were colored.

He replied he had summoned a jury, but there were no colored men in the county. He then asked the jurymen if they had any colored men in attendance on the following morning, to be placed upon the jury.—The Sheriff, after some trouble, succeeded in finding three or four negroes, and upon organizing the court, the jurymen cleared the jury, and he was asked by the Sheriff and asked him if a jury had been summoned for the court, and if any upon the jury were colored.

Eggs! Eggs! Eggs!

THE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, one of the best breeds of poultry is on sale by Wm. B. Smith, Superior, P. O., at \$2.00 per dozen. It is a very superior, or \$3 for two dozen. This is the Cornish, Newington, Conn., breed, among the best for eggs and table.

MR. BUSH has on sale, 75 cents, the book of 100 pages Plymouth Rocks, containing full directions for raising, feeding, care and management of this variety of fowls. It is an admirable treatise for raising, feeding, care and management of this variety of fowls. It is an admirable treatise for raising, feeding, care and management of this variety of fowls.

THE SUN FOR 1881.

Everybody reads The Sun. In the editions of the newspaper throughout the year to come every body will find:

I. All the world's news, as presented that the reader will get the greatest amount of information with the least unprofitable expenditure of time and money. The Sun long ago discovered the golden mean between redundant fulness and unprofitable brevity.

II. Much of that sort of news which depends upon the recognized importance of the subject, and is of interest to all. From morning to morning The Sun prints a continued story of the lives of real men and women, and of their doings, their loves, hates, and troubles. This story is plain, lively, and more interesting to any man than that of the day.

III. Good writing in every column, and fresh, original, accurate, and dramatic in the treatment of every subject.

IV. Honest comment. The Sun's habit is to keep its opinion of the day's events, and to give the public the benefit of it, without any of the usual cant and canting of the day.

V. Equal candor in dealing with each political party, and equal readiness to commend what is praiseworthy or to rebuke what is blameworthy in the conduct of either.

VI. Absolute independence of partisan organizations, and unswerving loyalty to the true Democratic principles. The Sun believes that the Government of the Constitution gives us a good one, and that while the year 1881 and the year 1882, the power of the people in the Republic will be used to another form of government in place of the present one, it will be a step in the wrong direction, and that the people will be the losers by the change.

Our terms are as follows:

One year in advance, \$5.00 per annum, in 53 cents a month, or \$6.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$7.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$7.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$8.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$9.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$10.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$10.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$11.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$12.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$13.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$13.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$14.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$15.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$16.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$16.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$17.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$18.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$19.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$19.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$20.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$21.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$22.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$22.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$23.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$24.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$25.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$25.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$26.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$27.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$28.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$28.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$29.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$30.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$31.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$31.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$32.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$33.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$34.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$34.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$35.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$36.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$37.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$37.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$38.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$39.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$39.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$40.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$41.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$42.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$42.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$43.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$44.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$45.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$45.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$46.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$47.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$48.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$48.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$49.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$50.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$51.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$51.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$52.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$53.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$54.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$54.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$55.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$56.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$57.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$57.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$58.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$59.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$59.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$60.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$61.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$62.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$62.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$63.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$64.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$65.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$65.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$66.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$67.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$68.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$68.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$69.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$70.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$71.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$71.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$72.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$73.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$74.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$74.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$75.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$76.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$77.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$77.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$78.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$79.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$79.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$80.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$81.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$82.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$82.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$83.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$84.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$85.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$85.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$86.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$87.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$88.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$88.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$89.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$90.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$91.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$91.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$92.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$93.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$94.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$94.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$95.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$96.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$97.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$97.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$98.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$99.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$99.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$100.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$101.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$102.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$102.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$103.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$104.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$105.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$105.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$106.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$107.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$108.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$108.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$109.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$110.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$111.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$111.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$112.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$113.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$114.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$114.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$115.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$116.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$117.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$117.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$118.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$119.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$119.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$120.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$121.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$122.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$122.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$123.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$124.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$125.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$125.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$126.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$127.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$128.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$128.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$129.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$130.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$131.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$131.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$132.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$133.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$134.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$134.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$135.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$136.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$137.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$137.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$138.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$139.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$139.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$140.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$141.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$142.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$142.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$143.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$144.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$145.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$145.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$146.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$147.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$148.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$148.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$149.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$150.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$151.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$151.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$152.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$153.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$154.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$154.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$155.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$156.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$157.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$157.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$158.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$159.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$159.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$160.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$161.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$162.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$162.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$163.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$164.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$165.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$165.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$166.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$167.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$168.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$168.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$169.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$170.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$171.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$171.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$172.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$173.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$174.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$174.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$175.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$176.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$177.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$177.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$178.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$179.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$179.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$180.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$181.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$182.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$182.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$183.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$184.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$185.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$185.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$186.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$187.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$188.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$188.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$189.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$190.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$191.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$191.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$192.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$193.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$194.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$194.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$195.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$196.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$197.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$197.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$198.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$199.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$199.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$200.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$201.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$202.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$202.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$203.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$204.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$205.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$205.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$206.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$207.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$208.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$208.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$209.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$210.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$211.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$211.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$212.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$213.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$214.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$214.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$215.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$216.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$217.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$217.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$218.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$219.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$219.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$220.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$221.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$222.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$222.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$223.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$224.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$225.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$225.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$226.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$227.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$228.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$228.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$229.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$230.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$231.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$231.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$232.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$233.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$234.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$234.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$235.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$236.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$237.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$237.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$238.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$239.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$239.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$240.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$241.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$242.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$242.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$243.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$244.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$245.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$245.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$246.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$247.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$248.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$248.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$249.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$250.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$251.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$251.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$252.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$253.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$254.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$254.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$255.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$256.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$257.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$257.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$258.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$259.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$259.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$260.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$261.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$262.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$262.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$263.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$264.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$265.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$265.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$266.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$267.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$268.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$268.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$269.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$270.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$271.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$271.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$272.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$273.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$274.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$274.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$275.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$276.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$277.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$277.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$278.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$279.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$279.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$280.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$281.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$282.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$282.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$283.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$284.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$285.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$285.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$286.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$287.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$288.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$288.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$289.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$290.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$291.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$291.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$292.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$293.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$294.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$294.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$295.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$296.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$297.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$297.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$298.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$299.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$299.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$300.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$301.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$302.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$302.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$303.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$304.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$305.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$305.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$306.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$307.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$308.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$308.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$309.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$310.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$311.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$311.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$312.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$313.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$314.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$314.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$315.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$316.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$317.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$317.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$318.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$319.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$319.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$320.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$321.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$322.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$322.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$323.50 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$324.25 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$325.00 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$325.75 a year, including the Sunday paper, or \$326.50 a year, including the Sunday paper