

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

JOHN L. BURLINGHAM, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 29, 1880.

Entered as Second Class Matter in the Post Office at Ann Arbor, Mich.



ISSO.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President - WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania.

For Vice-President - WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

THE RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY, THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH, THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS, AND THE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY, MUST BE PRESERVED - From order of Gen. Hancock at New Orleans, Nov. 29, 1867.

STATE NOMINATIONS.

Governor - FREDERICK M. HOLLOWAY, Lieutenant Governor - EDWARD H. THOMPSON, Secretary of State - WILLIAM STEARNS, Attorney General - HENRY T. HENDERSON, State Treasurer - ISAAC M. WESTON, Auditor General - RICHARD MOORE, Commissioner of Land Office - JAMES S. GORMAN, Superintendent of Public Instruction - ZELOTES TRUESDEL, Member Board of Education - ALBERT GAZDAR.

Democratic Legislative Ticket.

For Senator - DAVID G. ROSE, For Representative, 1st District - EDWARD KING, For Representative, 2nd District - JAMES B. VANATTA, For Representative, 3rd District - JAMES S. GORMAN.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate - WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, For County Clerk - EDWARD DUFFY, For Sheriff - EDWIN W. WALLACE, For County Treasurer - JACOB KNAPP, For Register of Deeds - MICHAEL SEERY, For Prosecuting Attorney - CHARLES S. WOODARD, For Circuit Court Commissioners - HOWARD STEPHENSON, PATRICK MCKERNAN, For Coroners - MARTIN CLARK, CONRAD GEORG, For Surveyor - CHARLES S. WOODARD.

TO OUR READERS.

After this issue of THE DEMOCRAT, we will cease to favor the doctrine of free trade, and instead, will do such battle as may be in our power for protection to home industry. We do this because we have come to the conclusion that free trade or a tariff for revenue only, is undemocratic inasmuch as it is not for the greatest good to the greatest number. We should have taken this step before, had we not considered it inconsistent with the platform adopted in convention at Cincinnati. Hereafter, however, THE DEMOCRAT will support no man for a national office who, by refusing to our manufacturers proper protection, would relegate our workmen to the pay and condition of the pauper labor of Europe. JOHN L. BURLINGHAM.

Democrats should look out for bogus tickets.

Vote early next Tuesday and then see that your neighbors and friends note right.

Indiana went republican but Washtenaw will go democratic, and don't you forget it!

Every democrat in Indiana is confident that Hancock will carry the state next Tuesday.

Vote the ticket as printed and old Washtenaw is good for 600 democratic majority.

The democratic county ticket is a uniformly good one, and every man on it should be elected.

The crisis is approaching. It means fraud or franchise; political liberty or political death. Choose!

A man who offers to bribe a voter is a scoundrel deserving of death, ergo the republican should be annihilated.

The Register has been lying about Judge Harriman, not this time about his character—but pretended illegal fees.

Farmers rally to the support of farmer Holloway. You now have an opportunity of electing one of your class for governor.

Judge Cheever and his register received from the county \$2,400 more per term than Judge Harriman and Register Doty receives.

The probate office under Judge Harriman costs the tax-payers of this county \$2,400 less in salaries per term than it ever has before.

Every true democrat can afford to devote the whole of election day to the polls. See that your friends and neighbors vote, and that they vote straight.

Judge Beakes and his register, Mr. Chase, received from the tax-payers of Washtenaw \$2,400 more per term than Harriman and Doty receives.

Democrats! If a republican asks you to put a slip on your ticket, notice the scowl

on his countenance when you ask him to vote for Hancock and English.

Just imagine how the republicans would crow, hurrah, and buzz powder, if by inducing democrats to split their ticket, they could rob us of a victory.

A republican board of supervisors approve the course of the probate register in taking fees, rather than tax the people of Washtenaw county for extra salary to pay him.

Washtenaw county should give the Hon. William H. Waldby at least 600 majority. Democrats, consider the importance of electing Mr. Waldby to congress.

By going to the polls early and voting, and afterwards seeing that your neighbor votes, the whole strength of the party will be developed, and if developed, the county ticket will be elected.

Spurn any and every offer a republican may make about trading candidates. They know their only salvation of electing a man on their ticket depends on trading votes. Don't be hoodwinked.

If there was ever a time when unity of action in the democratic party could insure success, that time is now. Let every democrat stand firm. Stand by our candidates, state, congressional and county, and Michigan is redeemed.

Before another edition of THE DEMOCRAT goes to press the elections will be decided. We hope and believe that we will chronicle the election of every man on the ticket. This will surely be the case if democrats do their duty and vote the straight ticket.

If every democrat in Washtenaw county votes straight next Tuesday, victory will perch on our banner. There will be no republican hurrah the next day over the election of a single republican candidate. Remember the remarks made by the rats after the Indiana election.

The story has been started in Manchester that the article reproduced in circular form, puffing up Everett B. Clark, was taken from a democratic paper—the Ann Arbor Register. A more silly, bare-faced lie was never uttered, for the Register is, and has always been, published in the interest of the republican party.

The Register says County Clerk Clark only paid \$4.35 per ton for what coal was used in heating the court house last winter. That's nothing. The superintendents of the poor, of which Mr. Edward Duffy was a member, purchased the coal for the county house the same winter and the price paid was only \$4.10 and \$4.15 per ton.

While the republican party of this county have said some very bitter things about the democratic party during the campaign, they have not dared to attack a single candidate on the county ticket, well knowing them to be men of strict integrity, capable and honest. Such a ticket is entitled to the hearty support of the democracy.

The Ypsilanti Sentinel well says of the democratic county ticket: "There is not a check, or a wind-shake in it from top to bottom. It is clear stuff free from knot holes. Let its election in its entirety be, your answer to the sneers and exultation over Indiana, and Ohio. What ever may be the general result, let Washtenaw county stand erect, her banner aloft, untorn by any treacherous shot."

The republican party is the party of fraud and corruption. Its leaders are skilled in the manipulation of everything that tends to degradation, and to carry their point by electing bribe-taking Garfield president, they would incite riots in large cities of the country if they thought their interests could be better subserved. So desperate are they to retain power, that nothing has been too low and vile for them to undertake. Lying, duplicity, thievery, fraud and corruption in their various forms, is their stock in trade, and this is the party that hopes to carry the election next Tuesday.

Both the Courier and Register last week devoted considerable space in attempting to show why Everett B. Clark, the present incumbent, should be re-elected to the office of county clerk. The principle argument advanced was that Mr. Clark had inaugurated certain reforms which resulted in a saving of several hundred dollars to the tax-payers. That "he first recommended coal as fuel; that by letting contracts for supplying coal, blanks, pigeon holes, tin boxes, file covers and stationery to the lowest bidder, the saving in for-mer prices paid by the county amounted to \$1,593.37." The statement that Mr. Clark is responsible for this "reform" is unparliamentary, as reference to the proceedings of the board of supervisors for the year 1877-8 will show. A resolution was then passed instructing the county clerk to advertise for sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary supplies for the court-house and county offices, and to let the contracts to the lowest responsible bidder. In doing this he simply carried out the instructions of the board, and any benefits which may have accrued should be credited to the supervisors and not to Mr. Clark.

The Importance of One Vote.

At the election in 1813 a democrat was elected to congress from the Brooklyn, New York district, by one majority. The democracy of Massachusetts elected Gov. Morton by one majority after running him 18 times for that office. It is not only your privilege but an imperative duty that you owe to your country, to your selves, and to your children, that you go to the polls and vote.

A Few Hints to Democrats.

Look out for bogus tickets.

Read your ticket carefully before voting.

Don't wait till late in the afternoon before you vote, but vote early.

See that your neighbor votes—and votes straight.

If you know of a neighbor who is ill, and unable to walk to the polls, see that he rides by no means lose a vote.

Don't let anything short of sickness or death keep you from voting.

Examine Your Tickets.

Vote, examine your ticket and see that it is the true democratic ticket.

Look out for tricks, misrepresentations and falsehoods. Be sure that you vote none but the entire democratic ticket. Don't scratch a name. The republicans are desperate and will resort to desperate means to elect their candidates. Look out for them. See to it every democrat is out and votes. Let no democrat excuse himself from doing his duty, his whole duty at the polls, and a glorious victory will be ours.

SALARY OF PROBATE JUDGE.

Judge Harriman is paid \$1,200 per year. Judge Beakes was paid \$1,500 per year. Judge Cheever was paid \$1,500 per year.

It will be seen from the above that Judge Harriman received \$1,200 less during his term than either Beakes or Cheever. Judge Harriman receives no other compensation for his services. Money has been offered him by parties for the valuable services he has rendered them in settling estates, but he has always declined to receive it. All just fees are received by the probate register for his services.

Arouse Ye Democrats.

The great contest which is to decide the fate of our beloved land for weal or for woe, is drawing near. If you would stop the enormous plundering of the public treasury; if you would have peace, harmony, and good-will restored to the whole country; if you would have the load of taxes lightened; if you would have the public debt paid; arouse ye and work. The republicans managed to carry Indiana by fraud and by colonizing large numbers of voters. We do not believe they can repeat that fraud next Tuesday. Democrats, work! work! Let us make a determined and a mighty effort and redeem this country from radical rule.

Work! Work! Work!

Democrats must work and keep at work and good results will follow. Make arrangements that will render the polling of an illegal vote morally impossible. Take that care—no matter what may be the weather—that every Hancock vote is at the polls before noon of election day. Look out for the undecided or wavering that they vote the democratic ticket. Such is the meaning of work; are you already about it? No democrat will withhold his influence in this contest. It is not enough that we elect our whole county ticket, but we must labor for the success of the state ticket as well. Remember every vote lost counts two against us.

Be Vigilant.

Democrats be vigilant. Every democrat in this country who has the interest of his country at heart, who loves the priceless boon of civil liberty and hates oppression and tyranny in its innumerable forms they assume, should devote all his energies on Tuesday next to defeat the republican party. Gird on your armor and carefully scrutinize the actions of your opponents, and if any attempt should be made on the day of election to defeat a full expression of sentiment, see that the offenders are summarily punished. All that is needed in this county to carry it by an overwhelming majority, is to bring out our full vote and prevent the perpetration of any frauds by our political enemies.

Our Candidates.

Vote for Hancock and English and the democratic state ticket. Vote for William H. Waldby. Vote for David G. Rose. Vote for Edward King. Vote for James B. Vanatta. Vote for James S. Gorman. Vote for William D. Harriman. Vote for Edward Duffy. Vote for Edwin W. Wallace. Vote for Jacob Knapp. Vote for Michael Seery. Vote for Charles R. Whitman. Vote for Howard Stephenson. Vote for Patrick McKernan. Vote for Martin Clark. Vote for Conrad Georg. Vote for Chas. S. Woodard.

Democrats to the Front.

We are on the eve of the most important election that has taken place in a generation. Questions of the greatest importance are to be decided on the second of November. It is an important duty that you owe to yourselves, to your children, and to our common country, that you go to the polls and vote. Let no man say "my single vote will make no difference." It may be the deciding vote. It may be the vote that shall determine whether William H. Waldby or Edwin Wallis shall represent this district in the next congress. Are you in favor of hurrying from power the radical party and reuniting all the states in one common bond of brotherhood? Then democrats work for the democratic ticket, the entire ticket, from now till the close of the polls.

The Result of a National Vote.

A vote for the national ticket is a vote for the republican ticket.

A vote for national state senator is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national judge of probate is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national sheriff is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national county clerk is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national county treasurer is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national register of deeds is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national prosecuting attorney is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national circuit court commissioner is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national surveyor is a vote for the republican candidate.

A vote for national coroners is a vote for the republican candidates.

A vote cast for any national is a vote cast for the republican candidate against him.

Democrats bear this in mind.

COMPENSATION OF PROBATE REGISTER.

Previous to the appointment of Mr. Doty, the probate register was paid by the county \$600 per year. When Judge Harriman and Mr. Doty came into office four years ago, they were each cut down by the supervisors \$300. So that Mr. Doty has received but \$300 per year from the county, while his predecessor—a better officer—received twice as much. In the last 16 years certain fees have been charged by the register for services, with

the full knowledge and with the approval of the board of supervisors. If the fees were all paid they would amount to about \$650 per year. They are not all collected for many estates pay but one half fees and poor estates none at all.

Thus you can see the injustice of the charge in the Register, that thousands of illegal fees are collected in the probate office. Four years ago the Register made votes and friends for Judge Harriman by abuse and unjust and false charges against him, and its charges will make votes for him again.

WILLIAM H. WALDBY.

The candidate on the democratic ticket for congress from this congressional district is William H. Waldby, of Adrian, a man very popular not only with his own party, but who is thought well of by republicans. Against his record the republican papers of this district have not presumed to say a word. He is a man of strict integrity, and of splendid business qualifications. That he is well liked in Adrian, it is only necessary to say that when he ran for mayor of that city he was elected by over six hundred majority, although the republicans were largely in the majority at that time. In ability he is equal to any representative we ever had and vastly superior to some. If elected the people of this district will have an able representative who can do their great credit and who can always be relied upon. He is a man of the people and deserving of the ballot of every voter in the district.

DAVID G. ROSE.

In the nomination of David G. Rose for the office of state senator, the democracy have placed before the people of this county a man who is well and favorably known throughout the county of Washtenaw. He is a man of strict integrity, of broad and liberal views, a prominent farmer, and he will look after the interests of the farming community as well as the interests of the whole people.

EDWARD KING.

Owing to disaffection of republicans in the first representative district and a united democracy, Edward King of the township of Ypsilanti, stands a splendid show of an election. Aye, his election is conceded. But work must be done and if every democrat does his duty he will be elected.

JAMES B. VANATTA.

The democrats of the second representative district should see to it that James B. Vanatta, of Salem, receives his full party vote. He is a prominent farmer, knows just what the farming community demands, and will ably represent his district in the legislature.

JAMES S. GORMAN.

The democratic nominee from the third district, James S. Gorman, should receive the hearty support of every democrat in the district. He is a young man, a lawyer by profession, and will faithfully represent the interests of his district in the lower house of the legislature.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN.

The office of judge of probate is the most important office in the county when we consider the large amount of business transacted, the intricate questions to be decided, and the delicate interests to be considered by the court and taken into account in the settlement of estates. Judge Harriman has made a competent and faithful officer, giving remarkable satisfaction to all persons doing business in the office, democrats and republicans alike. By the new system he has adopted he has made the probate office the best arranged and most systematic in the state—a system by which any paper filed in the office during the last half century can be found at a moment's notice; a matter of great importance to persons whose estates have been settled in this office in the past. As an evidence of the satisfactory way in which Judge Harriman has conducted the business of the office the past four years, there have been less appeals from his decisions than from any judge of probate we have ever had, thus saving a large expense to the parties as well as a large expenditure to the tax-payers of the county; as it costs at least one hundred dollars per day to run the circuit court, and a probate judge who prevents appeals saves so much to the tax-payers of the county. Several hundred cases are now pending in the probate court with the details of which Judge Harriman is familiar. It would take a new judge months to become familiar with the cases and it might result in much trouble and expense to executors and administrators.

EDWARD DUFFY.

Edward Duffy, the democratic candidate for county clerk, is pre-eminently fitted for the responsible office he aspires to. An Irishman by birth he is an American by adoption, and a more sensible, whole-souled and patriotic citizen and gentleman does not exist. There is nothing clanish or illiberal about Mr. Duffy—a man of broad views he is a member of no clique or mutual admiration society, but belongs solely to the democratic party and his country. For many years Mr. Duffy has been a prominent merchant in this city, and by square dealing has built up a large trade and won the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He is widely known, and has hosts of friends in the republican party who would like to vote for him. His ability cannot be questioned. In the office of superintendent of the poor, which he held for several terms, he displayed sound judgment, and looked after the expenditures of the people's money with such fidelity and economy that he was continued in office by the republicans, after they had secured a majority in the board of supervisors.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND PROBATE REGISTER.

At the Friday's session of the board of supervisors the following resolution was offered concerning the compensation of the probate register.

Resolved, That the salary of the probate register be and is hereby fixed at the sum of \$600 per annum, which shall be in full for all services as such probate register, except such fees as are allowed by act of the legislature of 1879.

Pending debate, Mr. Doty appeared before the board and explained the amount and nature of his fees, the same being for extra official services. The act of the legislature of 1869, the special act of 1875 and the act to amend two sections of the act of 1869, passed in 1879, but not repealing the special act of 1875, were fully considered and discussed. The question then being as to which of the two acts should govern the board, the special act of 1875, not repealed, or the amendatory act of 1879. After debate the matter was made the order for Tuesday, Oct. 26th.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spasmodic, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. Only half a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us five dollars paid for an abstract is a better investment than fifty dollars paid to defend or correct a bad title. If you desire I will assist you in perfecting your title at a reasonable rate. I have all the facilities for this work. Go to C. H. Manly's office and have your title examined and the errors in the description corrected. \$2.00—Abstract of Title, first & second conveyances. \$2.00; each additional conveyance, 25 cents. We make no abstract less than \$2.00. Office in Register office, Ann Arbor Michigan.

made an excellent nomination. No man is better known or held in higher esteem by the people of Saline than Edwin W. Wallace. He is thoroughly posted on the affairs of the county having served several terms as a member of the board of supervisors. As constable and deputy sheriff he has always discharged his duties faithfully, and being fully conversant with criminal matters he will enter upon his duties as sheriff of Washtenaw county knowing just what to do. No man on the ticket is better known or enjoys a larger share of the public confidence, than Mr. Wallace.

JACOB KNAPP.

Honest Jacob Knapp, of Freedom, our candidate for county treasurer was born and raised in this county. He is a prominent German democrat, a relative of Christian Mack and Fred Schmidt of this city, and is thoroughly competent to discharge the duties of the office of treasurer. As he is very popular with the Germans he will pull a very large vote.

MICHAEL SEERY.

The democratic candidate for register of deeds is the present gentlemanly and accommodating deputy, Michael Seery, who has had six years' experience in the office under the late Peter Tuttle and the present incumbent, Mr. Manly. By reason of his familiarity with the records and papers in the office, and his manner of doing business, and from the fact that he is an earnest and life-long democrat, he is entitled and should receive the unanimous support of his party. Mr. Seery is a poor man, capable and honest, and will make a model officer. Democrats see that he is elected.

CHARLES R. WHITMAN.

The democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney for Washtenaw county, Charles R. Whitman, is a young man well and favorably known to readers of THE DEMOCRAT. He is a prominent member of the bar whose learning and acumen no one will gainsay, and he would make a faithful public prosecutor. As circuit court commissioner, which office he held for two years, he exhibited a judicial fairness that won the regard of litigants and attorneys alike, and which at once raised him high in the esteem of everybody—democrats and republicans. As a lawyer Mr. Whitman has no superiors at the Washtenaw county bar. His cases are prepared with a lucidity and perspicuity hardly to be expected in so young a man; his arguments to the court are clear and to the point, and his addresses to the jury are terse, epigrammatic and convincing. In his hands justice will be dealt out to evil doers regardless of fear or favor; the innocent will be protected from persecution and the rights of the people and of the prisoner will be held inviolably sacred.

F. STOFFEL, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Owner will trade farm on real estate lying in or near the city of Ann Arbor.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, THE IMPORTED THOROUGH BRED STALLION FROM KENTUCKY.

Will make the season this fall at ANN ARBOR. For further particulars call on or address Jacob Hofstetter, 34 South Main street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

HARNESS STORE!

Chas. F. Burkhardt, successor to the late J. C. Burkhardt, dealer in

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, VALICES, WHIPS, BRUSHES, BLANKETS, ETC.

HARNESSES MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Charles F. Burkhardt, No. 4, Huron Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

FOR INSURANCE ON YOUR PROPERTY GO TO—

C. H. MILLEN, INSURANCE AGENT, No. 4, South Main Street, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

The oldest agency in the city. Established a quarter of a century ago. Represents the following first class companies: Home Insurance Co. of N. Y., Assets over \$6,000,000 Continental Ins. Co. of N. Y., Assets \$4,000,000 Niagara Fire Ins. Co., N. Y., Assets \$1,400,000 Hartford F. & M. Ins. Co., Assets \$700,000

RATTSLOW

Lesses liberally adjusted and promptly paid

CHARLES S. WOODARD.

This gentleman whose name is last on the ticket, is one of the pioneers of Washtenaw county. He has been engaged in the business of surveying nearly all his life, and many of the plats recorded in the office of the register of deeds were prepared by Mr. Woodard. See to it that he does not run behind his ticket.

MARTIN CLARK AND CONRAD GEORG.

These two well known citizens of Ann Arbor and candidates for the office of coroner on the democratic ticket, will hold an inquest on the republican party in this county on the first of January next.

HOWARD STEPHENSON.

The other candidate for commissioner, Howard Stephenson, of Ypsilanti, is a member of the Washtenaw county bar. He is a young man of ability and will make a good one.

DAY'S KIDNEY PAD THE GREAT DISCOVERY

FOR DIARRHEA, BLADDER AND URINARY OBSTRUCTION. A remedy that will positively cure DIARRHEA, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, HIGHER AND LOWER COLIC, PAINFUL URINATION, RETENTION OF URINE, NEUROPSYCHIC AND FEELING COMPLAINTS when NOTHING ELSE Cures. It saves the life of its discoverer and is saving thousands of lives daily. For sale by Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of the price, \$2.00.

DAY KIDNEY PAD CO.

Sole Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.

Send your address for our pamphlet, "How a Life was Saved."

FOR SALE BY EBERBACH & SON, Druggists.

C. H. MANLY'S, ABSTRACT OFFICE.

No excuse for a man who Buys a Farm with a Bad Title, or No Title at All.

Require the man who will sell you his farm or would borrow money of you on a mortgage, to go to C. H. Manly's office in Ann Arbor, and get a full and complete statement of all Deeds, Mortgages, Assignments, Releases, Tax Titles, and Attachments, Levies on Execution, Lis Pendens, Leases, and all that affect the title.

Your lands are becoming valuable, and it will soon be time to bring out these old claims for you to settle.

Five dollars paid for an abstract is a better investment than fifty dollars paid to defend or correct a bad title.

If you desire I will assist you in perfecting your title at a reasonable rate. I have all the facilities for this work.

Go to C. H. Manly's office and have your title examined and the errors in the description corrected.

\$2.00—Abstract of Title, first & second conveyances. \$2.00; each additional conveyance, 25 cents. We make no abstract less than \$2.00. Office in Register office, Ann Arbor Michigan.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spasmodic, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. Only half a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us five dollars paid for an abstract is a better investment than fifty dollars paid to defend or correct a bad title. If you desire I will assist you in perfecting your title at a reasonable rate. I have all the facilities for this work. Go to C. H. Manly's office and have your title examined and the errors in the description corrected. \$2.00—Abstract of Title, first & second conveyances. \$2.00; each additional conveyance, 25 cents. We make no abstract less than \$2.00. Office in Register office, Ann Arbor Michigan.

BAKER, STERLING & Co., Toledo.

NEW CARPETS! NEW STYLES!

FOR PARLORS, LIBRARY, DINING ROOMS, BED ROOMS, HALLS AND STAIRS.

Moquette Carpets, Body Brussels, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

Elegant Designs with Borders to Match.

Three Plys and Ingrains, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, and Fancy China Matting

CURTAINS! CURTAINS! CURTAINS!

Fresh Importation Lace Curtains, Brussels, Swiss, Antique, Cabul, Ecu Cuipure, Bretonne and Nottingham in great variety and novel colorings.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS!

For Draperies, Curtains and Furniture, Embracing Great Variety of Grades and Styles of Raw and Spun Silks in Cross Stripes and Figures, Jutes, Felts, and Momic Cloths, in all the new Shades.

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 28, 1880.

Opening and Closing of the Mails.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor, East and West, will close as follows: GOING WEST. Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 28, 1880.

Opening and Closing of the Mails.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor, East and West, will close as follows: GOING WEST. Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 28, 1880.

Opening and Closing of the Mails.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor, East and West, will close as follows: GOING WEST. Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 28, 1880.

Opening and Closing of the Mails.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor, East and West, will close as follows: GOING WEST. Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 28, 1880.

Opening and Closing of the Mails.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor, East and West, will close as follows: GOING WEST. Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 28, 1880.

Opening and Closing of the Mails.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor, East and West, will close as follows: GOING WEST. Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line, 6.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Ypsilanti and Banker's Pouch, 7.00 a. m. Toledo and Way Mail, 11.30 a. m. Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Way Mail, 8.30 a. m. Through and Way Mail, 10.30 a. m. Jackson, 4.00 p. m. Night Mail, 6.00 p. m.

C. Weitbrecht. "New Jewel" AND THE "GRAPHIC." The last named Stove was awarded first premium at the CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION. It burns less fuel, and in point of economy is the best stove in the market.

For Sale! A number one cow for sale; also a covered carriage nearly new. Inquire of Joseph Donnelly, Ann Arbor, Mich.

MEMBRINO GOLD DUST. Will make the season until December 1st 1880. AT IRWIN'S BARN ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE COURT-HOUSE ON FOURTH STREET. THIS HORSE TOOK FIRST MONEY IN THE STALLION RACE AT THE WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR. P. IRWIN, Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE DUFFY TOOL CO., SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL. Blacksmiths, Machinists, Tanners, Coal Miners, Carpenters, Stone Masons, and Miscellaneous Tools. ALSO CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

As we manufacture our OWN STEEL we are enabled to put the proper quality in the PARTICULAR TOOL. Ask Your Hardware Merchant for Hardware MANUFACTURED BY THE DUFFY TOOL COMPANY, AND TAKE NO OTHER. NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Dr. Cady's CATARRH REMEDY! A Certain Cure for Catarrh, and all Mucus Diseases of the Head, Nose and Throat. Dr. Cady, the discoverer, was a sufferer from this terrible disease for twenty years, and after testing all the remedies extant without relief, in his efforts to obtain a cure he discovered this

UNEQUALLED REMEDY! Which cured him in the short space of three weeks. It has been Thoroughly Tested, and has not failed in a single instance. Several of the most obstinate cases have been thoroughly cured by this remedy, after every other known medicine had failed. Every one who has tried it will testify to the truth of the above statement. Everyone AFFLICTED WITH CATARRH SHOULD GIVE IT A TRIAL.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! To My Friends and Patrons: Last Spring I prophesied that goods would not be any higher during the spring and summer season, which was the case. Now I believe that goods have an upward tendency and would advise all who are going to need anything in the CLOTHING, or HAT line, to purchase their supply at once. I am putting in an IMMENSE STOCK OF CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, and will be pleased to have all who are interested in the same to call and at least examine goods and prices. JOE T. JACOBS, THE CLOTHIER, Ann Arbor, Sept. 1880.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK! The Cheapest Place in the City TO BUY GROCERIES, SAT NO. 33, SOUTH MAIN ST. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. Meals at all Hours. AMBROSE KEARNEY.

A BUSINESS CHANGE! HAVING PURCHASED THE CITY DRUG STORE PROPOSE TO KEEP A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFF, ETC., ETC. Prices as low as can be found in the city. Prescriptions: Carefully Prepared. C. E. HOLMES Prop. City Drug Store, Cook Hotel Block. WILLIAM CALMES, DRAKE'S OYSTER DEPOT BAKERY AND CONFECTORY, 22 Detroit Street. JOSEPH CLINTON, Merchant Tailor, shop over Wm. Allaby's boot and shoe store. All work guaranteed or no charge. Oysters Always Fresh and Cheap. Pure Oysters and Liquors for medicinal purposes. Choice brands of Cigars always on hand.

SUMMER IS GONE.

Summer is gone, and the flowers are dying. Coldly the mountain-plant stands in the spray...

MERCHANTS' MODELS.

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

A detachment of the Salvation Army is about to commence operations in France.

It is stated that within three months fifty Christians have been killed by Mohammedans within a few miles of Robert, College, at Constantinople.

The Roman Catholics have opened a parochial school at Lowell, Mass., and the movement was so successful that one of the public schools of that city was closed for lack of scholars.

Great Britain sends out 1,000 missionaries and expends annually \$200,000. The Continental churches employ 400 missionaries, at a cost of \$120,000.

American contributes 550 men and \$200,000. In all there are now at work in heathen countries 2,000 missionaries, and the churches sustain the work by an annual contribution of about \$5,000,000.

Hungary, it is said, fully 600,000 children of school age do not go to school at all, while those who do frequently stay only three or four years. There are 212 large parishes, each having a population exceeding 5,000 wholly without elementary schools.

The Superintendent of Education of South Carolina reports that the average attendance at the public schools has been 52,377 white and 60,722 colored pupils, as compared with an average attendance during the preceding eight years of 38,729 white and 41,800 colored.

Five silk dresses and a pair of diamond-dollar bracelets are a small part of the wardrobe of a Detroit wife whose husband earns \$18 per week.

When an Indian dies he has five patients, the survivors of the tribe send him a coffin, and his relatives bury him. After that, the Indians would lose some advantages by civilization.

The writer of the anonymous communication sent us last week will please let us hear from him. He is a young man, but simply to let us know who the man is that takes us for a big enough fool to publish such a lot of bosh.

They had just exchanged their rings. The subject of the weather was mentioned. It was a fine day.

At Charleston, N.Y., a few days ago, Rev. Joseph Cook lectured on the "Three Desires." That is right. It is about time the horse race was run, and the foot race was run.

A few well-arranged hanging-baskets are among the most beautiful ornaments for the decoration of the house in winter.

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

Orphans are crying, and widows are weeping. Strong men are crushed by their sorrow and their grief.

How soon we all grow gray! How fast we pass away! How few are left to see the day after to-morrow!

When a woman who has a limited number of ladies secure a livelihood is that of a model to a cloak or suit and dress making establishment.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

Fine seed, such as grass, needs but little covering; a quarter of an inch is enough and less will do.

White mosquito netting sowed to-morrow, three thicknesses, makes a better discloth than almost anything else.

Fowls are very fond of milk, and thrive well upon it. Sour milk will bring better returns in eggs than in any other way it can be fed.

Suet Pudding.—A cupful of suet chopped fine, a cupful of molasses, two cupfuls of flour, a cupful each of soda, sweet milk, a teaspoonful each of soda, cinnamon and cloves, and a cupful of raisins. Steam two hours without lifting the cover.

Rice Chicken Pie.—Cover the bottom of a pudding-dish with slices of broiled ham, cut up a broiled chicken and nearly fill the dish; pour in gravy or melted butter to fill the dish; add cold onions if you like, or a little curry powder, which is better; then add one egg, and cover with a layer of butter to cover the top thick, and bake for half or three-quarters of an hour.

Care of Umbrellas.—Most persons, when they come in from the rain, put their umbrellas in the rack with the handle up; they should rather carry them upward the water runs down inside to the place where the ribs are joined to the handle, and cannot get out, but stays rotting the cloth and rusting the metal until slowly decayed away.

Among the most satisfactory and easily raised house plants are zonal geraniums. Some of the new dwarf varieties are especially adapted to window culture, being compact and small in growth and tree bloomers; some of the semi-double geraniums are more suitable for out-doors and greenhouse culture. The foliage varieties are beautiful, and do well in a window which has only a little sunlight.

A Hash that will satisfy.—Cut some beef in nice thin slices, and season with salt, pepper, and onion; put the gravy in a saucepan with a pint of water, three tablespoonfuls of catsup, a desert-spoonful of minced onion, and a few drops of Worcestershire sauce. Let this stew together for fifteen minutes. Take out a cupful of flour; stir it well into the stewpan again and stew for ten minutes longer. Strain it through a sieve, return it to the pan, and season with salt, pepper, and catsup. Let this stew together for fifteen minutes. Take out a cupful of flour; stir it well into the stewpan again and stew for ten minutes longer. Strain it through a sieve, return it to the pan, and season with salt, pepper, and catsup. Let this stew together for fifteen minutes.

Over-Reach.—No horse that is, in the phrase of horsemen, "pigeon-toed" and a "quarter-graber" can possibly be a good horse. He may be a good horse, but he is not a good horse. He may be a good horse, but he is not a good horse. He may be a good horse, but he is not a good horse.

Protection to Trees and Shrubs.—It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

It is very annoying to have trees and shrubs destroyed by frost after one has planted them. There are several ways of protecting them, but the best is to use a covering of straw or hay. This should be applied in the fall, and removed in the spring.

OUR COUNTRY'S PERIL.

Our State has secured the highest honor of the late convention—the nominee for President—we must begin the work of electing the native to the presidency. Let this prove too much for those engaged in it, the following from Mr. T. Trion, our popular prophet, will afford a suggestion of relief: I take pleasure in adding to the numerous testimonies regarding the efficacy of Hamberg's Kidney Pills, from which I give you a better satisfaction than any other medicine. So many remarkable cures by its use have come to my notice that I deem it a duty to testify to its behalf.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it.

These two dangers are: first, the danger of a civil war; second, the danger of a foreign invasion. The danger of a civil war is the more imminent, and it is the duty of every citizen to take the most effective measures to prevent it. The danger of a foreign invasion is also a serious one, and it