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THAT LINE FENCE.

Old Farmer Smith came home in a miff
From his field the other day;
While his sweet little wife, the pride of his life,
At her wheel was spinning away.

And ever anon, a gay little song,
With the buzz of her wheel kept time;
And the wrathful brow is clearing now
Under the cheerful rhyme.

"Come, come, little Turk! put away your work,
And listen to what I say;
What can I do but a quarrel brew
With the man across the way?

I have built my fence; but he won't commence
To lay a single rail;
His cattle get in, and the feed gets thin;
I am tempted to make a sale."

"Why, John, dear John, how you do go on!
I'm afraid it will be as they say."
'No, no, little wife; I've learned that strife
In a lawyer's hand don't pay.

He is picking a flaw to drive me to law;
I have heard that he said he would;
And you know long ago the law wronged me so,
I vowed I never should.

So what can I do, that I will not rue,
To the man across the way?"
"If that's what you want, I can help you haunt
The man with a specter gray.

Thirty dollars will do to carry you through,
And then you have gained a neighbor;
It will cost you more to peep in the door
Of a court and much labor.

Just use your good sense! Let's build him a fence,
And shame such thoughts out of the fellow."
They built up his part; and it sent to his heart
Love's dart, where the good lay mellow.

That very night, by the candle-light,
They opened, with interest, a letter;
Not a word was there, but three greenbacks fair
Said the man was growing better.

JOAN.

THE HAMMOND'S UGLY DUCKLING.

There are various ways of being distinguished. There is the tight rope, there are the hustings, there is the dock. A Lord Mayor is a conspicuous personage—at any rate for one year. A gifted actress, a popular novelist, a professional beauty, can command the suffrages and the stares of the crowd. But every one of these positions argues in the occupant some energy in well or ill-doing, some character or some talent out of the common, or, at least, some quality in excess.

But the Hammonds, who lived in Crofton, had a way of being distinguished which gave them no trouble whatsoever. They simply were. And no doubt ever troubled their minds but that the world was better for their existence.

The members of the family with whom we have to concern ourselves are the daughters. These were three in number—Gertrude, Edith, and Joan. Gertrude, as the eldest, governed the motherless household. She was a typical Hammond—bouncing, good-tempered, sensible; not good looking, of course. Edith, who had more leisure to cultivate her appearance, rejoiced in a pink and white beauty of first youth that was never likely to disturb the family routine, and was regarded as the right thing in the right place—like an alabaster chimney ornament.

Joan, Edith's junior by six years, was the foreign element. To begin with, she was, as everybody noticed, singularly plain. When was anything seen so out of the way as her dark, thin face, solemn eyes, and lanky legs and arms? Then, as Gertrude always remarked, "Joan is so unlike other people." She was not stupid, it was allowed, but nevertheless, when she had reached the end of the limited curiculem which the Reverend George considered necessary for a woman, she could neither sing, nor sketch, nor dance, while for needle-work of all sorts she had an abhorrence.

She would play for hours, if indulged, but Mr. Hammond hated the sound of practicing, and as he always rose early, sat up late, had piles of correspondence, and the house was small, he invariably heard the piano whenever it was played, and invariably stopped it. He only liked music of an evening, as a soothing accompaniment to digestion, and conducive to an agreeable doze. Then Edith would please him with a waltz or two, or 'Annie Laurie,' and that done, would (by his order) cease. Joan was always wanting to try over queer old music of that objectionable sort which has no tune, such as fugues of Bach, toccatas of Scarlatti, and so on.

Once, when she was quite a child, in an unguarded outburst of childish arrogance, she had said that she was born for things above the common. As might be expected, this announcement was greeted with a howl of truly fraternal derision by her incredulous brothers and sisters. They instantly nick-named her Pope Joan, and the speech was never forgotten against her. It was her first attempt to talk about herself in her family, and it remained her last.

She had two friends, both men, and both described by Gertrude as 'peculiar.' One was Charles Payne, a born Bohemian, whom some odd freak had induced to marry Miss Bertha Hervey, Gertrude Hammond's greatest friend, and a bonny, commonplace young woman, as unlike himself as possible When he proposed for her the family had given their consent because, as was universally remarked, although Charles Payne had no money, he was so clever and commanded so much influence that he was sure to get on.

And so he had got on. He ran every day deeper and more cheerfully into debt; and every week abandoned some fresh chance of using his versatile talents afforded him by the inexhaustible patience of his friends. The only person whom this state of things did not distress was—himself. While others fumed he was always serenely busy about something—which nobody wanted. For energy he had, only it was a perverse imp of energy, that preferred to do the thing which it was not required to do. For the rest, he was so charming that men, like nature, lavished gifts upon him. In good health, he was tenderly nursed; starving, he was fed; naked, he was clothed; idle, he was forgiven. His conversation was brilliant; his manners were delightful; his view of life was a perpetual application, in the most child-like good faith, of the cynical maxim: "What's yours is mine, and what's mine is my own.'

This elusive and enchanting being had drifted down to Crofton for Bertha, who was out of health, to be nursed for a few months by her family; and straightway he had become a great friend of Joan's. The two used to have endless talks on every subject under heaven, and Mr. Payne expressed the opinion that Joan was clever.

"Poor, dear Joan! It does not much matter what Charles Payne says on any subject," was Gertrude's observation, and Joan, on the whole, rather lost than gained in public favor by her new alliance.

Her other friend was a poet cousin—only son to Mrs. Meredith of the Hall, the great lady of the neighborhood, and Mr. Hammond's half-sister.

This lady was a clever manager, and her indulgent, rich and studious son left his affairs, farming and the rest of it, a good deal in her hands, while he traveled, and wooed the muses. He had not distinguished himself at college, which had been a great disappointment to her, and lowered him considerably in her eyes. But if his mother snubbed him, he was much petted in an undemonstrative fashion, by Joan. The girl liked all dumb, suffering things, and as a child had had a rare collection of maimed pets. Perhaps it was on something of the same principle that she sympathized with her shy and silent cousin Ned.

One other and very perplexing person there was who played an important part in the lives of the Hammonds, and was regarded by them somewhat in the light of a fairy god-mother.

This was an elderly maiden, extremely rich, keen, and far-sighted, who was a cousin to the late Mrs. Hammond. Miss Priscilla Upton—for that was her name—long years before had come to stay with cousin Amy, and been devotedly nursed by her through a dangerous illness.

'My dear,' she said in an impulse of convalescent gratitude to Mrs. Hammond, 'we are both poor, but if I am ever rich I swear that I will settle £10,000 upon you.'

'I should not know what to do with such a sum,' laughingly answered Mrs. Hammond.

'Settle it upon the poppett,' (At that time there was only one of those remarkable beings in the Hammond nursery.) 'You will have hosts of poppetts by and by, my dear,' said Miss Priscilla. 'I will settle it upon one of them.'

The words were hardly out of her mouth when the post brought her the news of the death, by a boating accident, of her only brother and his only son by which unexpected turn of Fortune's wheel she became the possessor of as many thousands as, until then, she hae enjoyed hundreds of pounds a year.

Time went on, the Hammond quiver filled fast, and Miss Priscilla could not but be reminded by more than one circumstance of her own rash promise. As long as Mrs. Hammond lived, she gave no hint of fulfilling it; nevertheless it is probable that it weighed upon her conscience, for she was a fairly honorable woman, although a very stingy one. However that may have been, when the gentle Amy died, in an outburst of regret and generosity, Miss Priscilla wrote to Mr. Hammond that she had destined £10,000 to the member of his family who before the age of thirty should have fulfilled a certain condition.

This condition was not communicated in the letter, but it was, the writer said, set forth at length in a sealed packet deposited with Miss Priscilla's solicitor.

It may be imagined what an object of interest and curiosity that whimsical lady beeame to all her young cousins after that. She was made prodigiously much of by them, and seemed to enjoy the process. It is true that while they were still children her attitude toward them was masked by a subtle distrust. She appeared to watch them narrowly, and consistently snubbed any effort at self-assertion. But as they grew up she relaxed toward them visibly, and as they neared thirty she became increasingly suave. So much was this the case, that each in turn began to look upon him or herself as the future happy recipient of the magic sum.

Peter, the eldest son, was so obviously in the old lady's good graces that—slow, honest soul!—he almost married on the expectations which she excited. George, the next eldest, was now on the verge of the fateful age, and Gertrude was but three years off it. To both Miss Priscilla was benignity itself. Edith she petted more than anybody, and the only one whom she decidedly disliked was the unlucky Joan.

Besides these uncertain chances accruing to them from Miss Priscilla, the Hammond girls, at eighteen, each came into a small legacy of £300, left to them to "do what they liked with." Gertrude and Edith had of course long ago received and partly spent their legacies, and as the story opens, Joan had just touched hers.

II.

Mrs. Meredith and her son, the Paynes and Dr. Jeffreys (the family doctor) had been dining with the Hammonds. It was a fresh autumn evening, and the blaze of the first logs upon the hearth was exhilarating.

'What are you going to do this winter, Payne?' asked Mr. Hammond.

'I am off to Munich. I have an order to write the article 'Bavaria' for Grudener's new 'Encyclopædia of European History.' It is the very kind of work I have been seeking for years,' answered Charles Payne, looking up from an old score which he had been bumming over analytically to Joan.

'Humph!' remarked Mr. Hammond. While Mrs. Meredith, who had some humor, smiled.

'Can't you write the article in the British Museum?'

'No,' said Payne. 'I require the local color.'

'And what will Bertha do away from all her friends?' asked Gertrude in a tone not devoid of asperity.

'Bertha will have me,' said Charles with gentle dignity.

'But when you are absorbed by Bavaria will she not feel lonely?' interposed Mrs. Meredith.

'If even she had one of her sisters with her,' resumed Gertrude.

'Spare her one of your sisters,' said Payne, promptly.

Gertrude stared.

'Now is your opportunity, Joan. Now or never.' And Charles Payne glanced with smiling encouragement at the girl bending low and nervously, it seemed, over the scattered sheets of music.

Not Gertrude alone, but everybody now looked up surprised. Joan raised a pale, determined face and said steadily: 'I wish to go to Munich to study music.'

There was a general silence of sheer amazement, broken at last by a short laugh of sardonic amusement from Mr. Hammond.

'Well, well; what next, I wonder?' he said. And adjusting his spectacles he took up the Guardian.

What can be more dreadful than to see your grandest resolutions slipping down the vast abyss of another person's habitual indifference?

'Papa, I am quite in earnest. I wish to go,' cried Joan in a tone so excited it verged on depair.

'Hush—sh! Don't shout in that way, Joan,' remonstrated Gertrude, while Mr. Hammond laid down his paper with an air of resigned annoyance.

'And where is the money to come from, may I ask?' he inquired indirectly.

'I have my legacy,' said Joan.

'Oh!' After this there was another pause. The Hammonds were not stingy, and there was a great community of small services among them. Gertrude and Edith had both made Joan little presents out of their legacies, and they felt slightly hurt at the idea of her wishing to spend all her own upon herself.

'I feel that I should succeed,' continued Joan timidly.

'You do?' said her father. 'Experience may teach you the contrary, my dear.'

'Then I may go?' urged the girl.

'Really,' said Mr. Hammond, much put out, 'you are very peculiar. Go? You seem to think it is nothing to go to Munich.'

'The journey is easy enough,' observed Mr. Payne.

'I suppose it is you who have been putting this nonsense into the child's head?' asked his host, turning irritably upon him.

'The idea was suggested to your daughter by her own genius,' answered Charles.

'Her what!' exclaimed Mr. Hammond; then added curtly, 'Talk seriously, if you please.'

'I am quite serious,' retorted Charles, rather affronted. 'I consider that Joan has unusual talent, and I think it is a pity that she should not follow the path which her talent points out to her.

'Pope Juan,' murmured Gertrude with indulgent mockery.

'But the real point to be considered is whether Joan ought not to go,' suddenly interposed the usually silent Cousin Ned.

'I consider the whole affair the rankest folly,' said Mr. Hammond.

'I cannot understand why," retorted Ned.

'Well, sir, it is possible that there are still a few things in the world which you do not understand,' answered his uncle with growing exasperation.

Poor Joan, feeling the inutility of the discussion, and unable to listen to it any longer, rose to leave the room, when an unexpected auxiliary suddenly presented itself in the person of Dr. Jeffreys. That kindly soul had been watching her while the others were talking, and had noticed the quiver of sorrow and disappointment on the earnest young face.

'If I may be allowed to express a professional opinion, Hammond, I should say you would do well to let your daughter go.'

My dear Jeffreys! *Homerus dormitat.* Munich is notoriously one of the most unhealthy towns in Europe. Besides, what is the matter with Joan?'

'There is never anything the matter with any of us, I am happy to think,' remarked Gertrude.

'Our little Joan is nervous and impressionable, and is just at a stage of mental and physical development when a thorough change would be most beneficial to her. You must remember that she differs from her brothers and sisters in not having inherited your constitution, Hammond,' said Dr. Jeffreys, significantly.

Nobody found any immediate reply to this, for Joan's birth had cost her mother her life.

Moreover, she was rather like her mother in temperament, and Mr. Hammond had been devoted to his wife. Not a soul but felt, consequently, that Dr. Jeffreys had played a trump card, while Joan, with unconscious tact, followed up the advantage. Going to her father, she knelt beside his chair.

'Let me go!' she murmured imploringly and caressingly.

Mr. Hammond's reluctant glance rested on her eager countenance, then on the trembling little hand laid upon his arm. In her whole attitude there was an intense expression which he had never noticed before.

'I will think about it," he said, coldly; and Joan rose with a feeling oddly compounded of prescient triumph and girlish remorse.

Mr. Hammond did, of course, in the following days make a few efforts to withdraw his half-given consent. But urged by Dr. Jeffreys, supplicated by Joan, and hurried on by Charles Payne (who was always tremendously energetic when other people hesitated), he finely yielded.

Gertrude, with a portentous countenance of bottled-up contempt, packed Joan's things, and marked her disapproval of her conduct by allowing her to do nothing for herself. Edith repeated at intervals; 'Well, Joan, you are fortunate!'

Cousin Ned promised a speedy visit of his own to Munich; and Miss Priscilla wrote a most furious epistle. So outraged and inexplicable was its tone that the Hammonds were at first rendered speechless by amazement; the more so that Miss Priscilla had never before interferred in their affairs.

'The project,' she declared, 'was insensate, ridiculous. If put into execution it would be a death blow to her belief in the Hammonds' propriety, right feeling and common sense!'

This was only the beginning of the letter, but the rest of it was all in the same strain.

'Just write to Priscilla and tell her that when we want advice we ask for it, Gerty,' said Mr. Hammond.

But Gerty, on the contrary, wrote a very emulcient reply; for she wisely thought that it does not do to quarrel with rich old cousins for the sake of perverse young sisters.

A week later our little heroine started for Munich.

III.

Three years had passed, but Joan's return to her father's house was still delayed. Not being much missed at home in any material sense, and resolute to remain away as long as she thought necessary, she had contrived to wring one extension of leave after another from her father. Between her and her sisters there was no very brisk correspondence, but when she did write, her letters were always reassuring.

'She says she is getting on rapidly with her music and she appears to be in good health, which, after all, is the chief point. When a love of home revives in her, I suppose she will return,' was the substance of Gertrude's usual answer to any inquiries for her youngest sister.

These three years had not been marked by prosperity for Mr. Hammond. He and his sister, confident in their business faculty, had been entrapped into a speculation which turned out unfortunately. The blow to their pride was almost as intolerable as the loss to their pockets.

Mrs. Meredith especially felt keenly the humiliation of having to confess the catastrophe to her son, although the loss to him was, after all, comparatively trifling. To make matters worse, he had just achieved a decided success with a tragedy in blank verse. His mother, though less displeased than astonished at the achievement, could not help feeling that like Lady Macbeth's death, it should have come "hereafter." In old days she would have praised it, with a "critical deduction" in favor of her own inherent superiority.

As it was, she had to swallow the success whole, and the pill, if highly gilded, was not wholly sweet.

Things were not improved by the arrival of Miss Priscilla, with her maid and her pets, on her annual visit. It was evident that the old lady's temper did not improve with age.

'Not coming home yet?' she exclaimed tartly, in reference to Joan. 'Well, I must frankly confess that I am disappointed in you, one and all. I had expected better things than that George should be so foolish (£4,000 lost, I think you said?), and that you, Gertrude, should be so weak. Studying music, forsooth! Studying fiddlesticks! And when she knows counter bass and thorough point, or whatever the jargon is, what is she to do with them? Lead the village choir?'

'I believe she intends coming out as a composer," replied Gertrude.

'A what?' shrieked Miss Priscilla. 'Do you seriously mean to say that she intends to drag your name—the Hammond name—round the world on the frontispiece of polkas? I call it positively indecent.'

'Cousin Priscilla!' protested Gertrude in amazed consternation.

'An absolute prostitution!' continued Miss Priscilla, with increasing vigor of denunciation. 'She might just as well be a ballet girl. I never thought to see the day when one of your family would consent to the degradation of notoriety.''

'I cannot comprehend why Joan should not write music, just as well as Peter can scribble accounts!' suddenly broke in Edith with unwonted fire.

'For heaven's sake, don't you try to be sharp,' retorted the old lady, turning upon her exasperatedly; 'Stick to your proper character, my dear. Your chief merit is your want of in— I mean your want of pretension to superior intelligence.'

'Why, Cousin Priscilla, I always thought you had a very good opinion of me,' said Edith, resentfully, beginning to cry.

'So I have,' answered Miss Upton with a mollified smile of curiously grim enjoyment. 'You are my ideal of a young woman; the very girl for my —approbation. (Edith had raised a tear-stained face, but buried it in her handkerchief again at the word, 'approbation.') So stop crying do. I like you all. All, except Joan, and I shall never be easy until she is once again living respectably under her father's roof.'

And with returning irritation Miss Priscilla wrapped heavy woolen shawl around her spare form, and precipitately left the room.

'I wish I were thirty,' sighed Edith, naively. 'Think, if I am to get that money, how convenient it would be now!'

'You will be thirty quite soon enough,' replied Gertrude, with some natural asperity, that age being past for her. 'But as for Cousin Priscilla's money, I don't believe we shall ever get it. I think she takes a spiteful pleasure in dangling the expectation of it before our eyes; but I am certain that the condition attached to it is something impossible for us to do. Sometimes I think she wants one of us to go out as a missionary to Central Africa.'

* * * * * *

One morning Mrs. Meredith called early, with a countenance of the utmost gloom.

'Ned is going to be married,' she said, and sat down in the nearest chair.

'To whom?' asked Mr. Hammond lugubriously.

'To a German girl, a pianist from Munich,' replied Mrs. Meredith.

Gertrude and Edith gave an exclamation of dismay, Miss Priscilla a savage laugh.

'That comes of studying the arts,' she remarked, in unconscious contradiction to Sir Andrew Aguecheek.

'The name of this person?' inquired Mr. Hammond, with the air of a man inured to the buffets of fate.

'Kletterman,' answered Mrs. Meredith, not more cheerfully.

'I think I saw something about her in one of the London papers,' remarked Gertrude.

'They are all full of her. It appears she is not only very clever, but very handsome, in that queer, new fangled style that attracts some artists. She has been taken up by a number of fashionable amateurs, and had a sudden great success. She has also published a song, which it is said, shows unusual talent, especially in a woman.

'But oh! what am I to do with her,' and poor Mrs. Meredith actually wrung her hands.

'Perhaps Joan knows her. By the by, we have not heard from Joan for more than two months,' observed Edith.

'Perhaps she is going to be married to another pianist,' suggested Miss Priscilla.

'Oh, don't!' expostulated Gertrude. who was seriously distressed, for Mrs, Meredith had quite broken down, and was weeping bitterly.

'It's no use crying, Sarah,' said Mr. Hammond. 'I suppose the boy is set on it?'

'Quite, quite!' sobbed Mrs Meredith. 'He is to bring her down to morrow, to introduce her to me. I don't know if she is coming alone with him. To have to entertain a posse of underbred Germans would be dreadful.'

'The principal relative in a German family is the grandmother, I believe,' observed Miss Priscilla, and Mrs. Meredith moaned.

'There are worse relatives than grandmothers,' said Mr. Hammond, whereat his cousin smiled.

'You will all come to dinner to-morrow of course?' said Mrs. Meredith, as she rose to go. I never could go through it alone. Come early. They will arrive by the seven o'clock express.'

And the Hammonds, accompanied by the maliciously exultant Miss Priscilla, went.

It was settled that the reception should take place with a certain state in the large drawing room. The Hammond girls were brimming over with curiosity. Mrs. Meredith, who had outwardly recovered her calmness, sat in black velvet and old point staring mournfully into the fire. She looked dignified, but her hands trembled.

Suddenly the noise of arrival was heard. There were cries at the door—quick steps along the hall—then the butler threw open the door, and Ned, looking unusually mischievous, appeared with his bride-elect upon his arm.

'Papa!' cried a fresh young voice, and the petrified Mr. Hammond found himself suddenly in the arms of a slight graceful girl whose loving glance was strangely familiar in a face of unfamiliar beauty.

'Joan!' cried every voice at once.

'Yes, Joan,' said Ned, 'wilful Joan, who would go for at least one month into the profession.'

'Public applause is our hall mark. It stamps us for something of worth. I did not dare ask your permission for fear you would not give it. But now that Fraulein Kletterman exists no longer, you will forgive her—won't you?' asked Joan with a smile that was irresistible.

The sound of a door suddenly slammed awoke everybody to the knowledge of Miss Priscilla's abrupt departure.

When the Hammonds reached home that night their cousin was in bed, and by the time they rose next morning, she was on her way to London.

Her behavior caused much surprise, of course, and she was pursued with conciliatory letters. But no answer to these arrived, nor did the Hammonds ever again see sight of Miss Priscilla's handwriting. But her solicitor wrote for her, and his letter was to this effect:

'His client, Miss Priscilla Upton, after consultation with him, had arrived at the reluctant (she begged him to say the 'reluctant') conclusion that, according to the terms of her old promise, Miss Joan Hammond was entitled from her to the sum of £10,000. For Miss Upton had destined this gift from the first to that Hammond who, before the age of thirty, should achieve distinction in one or other branch of art. Miss Upton, from observation and experience, had never expected so glaring a deviation from the traditions and habits of the family, but, having been mistaken, she felt it her mournful duty to warn the remaining Hammonds that at her death the whole of her property would go to the Society for the Preservation of the Ojibbeway Indians. Miss Upton's sympathies were entirely with the savages, and not at all with any one result of a cultured and effete civilization.'

'Four thousand must go to your papa,' said Joan, 'and the rest can be divided between Gertrude and Edith—unless Ned objects.'

But Ned did not object, being, as Mr. Hammond remarked, the only member of the family, except himself, who had always properly appreciated Joan.—*The Argosy.*

An Erie dispatch says: About a month ago the schooner Phantom, of Buffalo, arrived in this port with a mission to search for the wreck of the schooner Vermillion, which, with a large cargo of copper, was wrecked on Lake Erie in 1843. Operations were made under the superintendency of D. Chapin, a mine locater, who had on board a peculiar electrical apparatus for discovering metal. After a long search success came. The electric machine indicated the presence of metal under a spot passed over. The Phantom let go anchor and divers descended. They dropped square on the hull of the lost vessel and brought up an ingot of copper with them. The wreck will be raised. The cargo is worth $60,000.

In the course of a recent debate in the House of Commons a member delivered himself of a bundle of complaints against the inefficiency of post-office telegraph operators, and quoted several amusing instances to justify his criticism. In one case a husband who was anxiously awaiting a bit of important domestic intelligence was astonished by the announcement that his wife had presented him with a "deal box," whereas, in reality, the present consisted of a "dear boy." In another instance the interment of the late Pope in St. Peter's was converted into interment in "salt petre." Notwithstanding these grotesque blunders the Postmaster-General, in reply to the honorable member, warmly commended the care and skill exhibited by the telegraphic employes.

The total winnings of Maud S. in the circuit which commenced at Chicago and ended at Hartford, footed up $7,500. She was the winner. Piedmont won $6,625; Trinker, $6,750; Charlie Ford, $5,600; Edward Thorne, $5,000; Wedgewood, $4,050; Little Brown Jug, $3,250; Mattie Hunter, $3,125; Humboldt, $3,100; Midnight, $3,050; Troubadour, $3,000.

Faith is letting down our nets into the untransparent deeps at the Divine command, not knowing what we shall take.—*Faber.*

FOR THE CHILDREN.

BIG BOY AND LITTLE MAMMA.

Mamma, my dear, if a robber should come,
A terrible robber, one might, you see,
I'd frighten him off with my sword and drum,
And you would be perfectly safe with me.

And if you and I in a lonely wood
Should meet a bear as we walked some day,
With my bows and arrows, like Robin Hood,
I would drive the fierce old bear away.

But now I am tired, and sleepy too,
And I wish my mamma would lift me down.
There's a laughing look in her eyes of blue,
As they answer her boy's so big and brown.

She feels on her lips his coaxing touch,
She clasps him fast in her loving hold,
And she murmurs, I'll never fear robber much,
Unless he should steal this heart of gold.

A Terrible Mistake.

I have been in the back bedroom up stairs all the afternoon, and I am expecting father every minute. It was just after one o'clock when he told me to come upstairs with him, and just then Mr. Thompson came to get him to go down town with him, and father said I'd have to excuse him for a little while and don't you go out of that room till I come back. So I excused him and he hasn't come back yet; but I've opened one of the pillows and stuffed my clothes full of feathers, and I don't care much how soon he comes back now.

It's an awful feeling to be waiting up stairs for your father, and to know that you have done wrong, though you really didn't mean to do so much wrong as you have done. I am willing to own that nobody ought to take anybody's clothes when he's in swimming, but anyhow they began it first, and I thought just as much as could be that the clothes were theirs.

The real boys that are to blame are Tom Wilson and Amzi Willetts. A week ago Saturday Joe Hamilton and I went in swimming down at the island. It's a beautiful place. The island is all full of bushes, and on one side the water is deep, where the big boys go in, and on the other it is shallow, where we fellows that can't swim very much where the water is more than two feet deep go in. While Joe and I were swimming, Tom and Amzi came and stole our clothes, and put them in their boat, and carried them clear across to the deep part of the river. We saw them do it, and we had an awful time to get the clothes back and I think it was just as mean.

Joe and I said we'd get even with them, and I know it was wrong, because it was a revengeful feeling, but anyhow we said we'd do it; and I don't think revenge is so very bad when you don't hurt a fellow, and wouldn't hurt him for anything, and just want to play him a trick that is pretty nearly almost quite innocent. But I don't say we did right, and when I've done wrong I'm always ready to say so.

Well, Joe and I watched, and last Saturday we saw Tom and Amzi go down to the island and go in swimming on the shallow side; so we waded across and sneaked down among the bushes, and after a while we saw two piles of clothes. So we picked them up and ran away with them. The boys saw us and made a terrible noise; but we sung out that they'd know how it felt to have your clothes carried off, and we waded back across the river, and carried the clothes to Amzi's house and hid them in his barn, and thought we'd got even with Tom and Amzi, and taught them a lesson which would do them a great deal of good, and would make them good and useful men.

This was in the morning about noon, and when I had my dinner I thought I'd go and see how the boys liked swimming, and offer to bring back their clothes if they'd promise to be good friends. I never was more astonished in my life than I was to find that they were nowhere near the island. I was beginning to be afraid they'd been drowned, when I heard some men calling me, and I found Squire Meredith and Amzi Willets's father, who is a deacon, hiding among the bushes. They told me that some villians had stolen their clothes while they were in swimming, and they'd give me fifty cents if I'd go up to their houses and get their wives to give me some clothes to bring down to them.

I said I didn't want the fifty cents, but I'd go and try to find some clothes for them. I meant to go straight up to Amzi's barn and to bring the clothes back, but on the way I met Amzi with the clothes in a basket bringing them down to the island, and he said: "Somebody's goin' to be arrested for stealing father's and Squire Meredith's clothes. I saw the fellows that stole 'em, and I'm going to tell." You see, Joe and I had taken the wrong clothes, and Squire Meredith and Deacon Willetts, who had been in swimming on the deep side of the island, had been about two hours trying to play they were Zulus, and didn't wear any clothes, but they found it pretty hard work.

Deacon Willetts came straight to our house, and told father that his unhappy son—that's what he called me, and wasn't I unhappy, though—had stolen his clothes and Squire Meredith's; but for the sake of our family he wouldn't say very much about it, only if father thought best to spare the rod and spoil a child, he wouldn't be able to regard him as a man and a brother. So father called me and asked me if I had taken Deacon Willetts's clothes, and when I said yes, and was going to explain how it happened, he said that my conduct was such, and that I was bringing his gray hairs down, only I wouldn't hurt them for fifty million dollars, and I've often heard him say he hadn't a gray hair in his head.

And now I'm waiting up stairs for the awful moment to arrive. I deserve it, for they say that Squire Meredith and Deacon Willetts are mor'n half eaten up by mosquitos, and are confined to the house with salt and water, and crying out all the time that they can't stand it. I hope the feathers will work, but if they don't, no matter. I think I shall be a missionary, and do good to the heathen. I think I hear father coming in the front gate now, so I must close.—*Young People.*

England must stop producing great men or induce them to live forever, or enlarge Westminister Abbey, or erect their monuments somewhere else; for the distinguished dead of eight centuries have filled the national mausoleum to almost its entire capacity

The Sault Canal.

The new lock of the Sault canal is at last opened to commerce, and the largest vessels sailing the lakes can now pass through it.

Although the canal was constructed much larger than was contemplated by its first projectors in 1837, so rapidly did the commerce develop and expand that a dozen years had hardly elapsed before it became apparent that an increase in the capacity of the canal was needed. It was ascertained that the members of Congress would do nothing toward improving the canal while it remained the property of the State. Mr. Burt, who had been at Washington in the interest of the canal, returned to Detroit and laid the situation of affairs before the Board of Trade. As a means of securing the sought for end, that body took action in favor of the transfer of the canal to the United States. Acting on the showing presented, the Legislature passed a joint resolution, March 27, 1869, authorizing the transfer of the canal to the United States. Although Congress did not take possession of the canal until the spring of the present year, appropriations were made for the improvement. On September 20, Gen. O. M. Poe completed a survey and made a report to the Secretary of War, in which all the claims which had been made regarding the importance of the improvement were sustained, and the construction of a new lock advocated. From the preliminary survey up to the present time the local charge of the work has been in the hands of Mr. Alfred Noble, assistant engineer, to whom much credit is due for the admirable manner in which the work has been done. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel succeeded Gen. Poe May 1, 1873, since which time he has been not only nominally at the head of the work, but has taken a deep and permanent interest in the enterprise, and from the first showed his determination to make this the greatest and most complete enterprise of the age. The first contract in the improvement was let October 20, 1870, to Messrs. Baker, Williams & Bangs, and the first work done soon after that date. Eight subsequent contracts were let to the following contractors: Baker & Williams, Boyle & Roach, C. C. Barker & Son, H. Van Vleck, and C. S. Barker. The first stone in the walls of the new lock was laid July 25, 1876, with appropriate ceremonies, consisting of an address by Gen. Weitzel, oration by H. P. Davock and remarks by Geo. W. Brown and H. W. Seymour. The president of the day was Peter B. Barbeau, with numerous vice-presidents.

The new lock is 515 feet long, eighty feet wide in the chamber and sixty feet at the gates. From the bottom of the lock to the top of the coping is thirty-nine feet six inches. There will be sixteen feet of water over the mitre sill. It will require 9,888,000 gallons of water to fill the lock, which is the largest in the country, if not in the world. To show the increase of business since the canal was started, it may be stated that during the year 1855, 4,643½ tons passed down the canal, while the amount passing through the canal during the fiscal year ending June 30 1881, was as follows: Coal, 195,048 tons; copper, 21,189 tons; barrels of flour, 525,060; bushels of grain, 8,901,332; iron ore, 653,518 tons; manufactured iron, 53,935 tons; lumber, 41,357,000 feet; barrels of salt, 58,517; miscellaneous, 97,306 tons; total freight, 1,258,468: passengers, 19,971.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 11, 1881.

To the American People:

We have to-night returned from the burnt district of Huron and Sanilac counties. We have seen the burned, disfigured and writhing bodies of men, women and children; rough board coffins containing the dead followed to the grave by a few blinded despairing relatives; crowds of half starved people at some of the stations asking bread for their family and neighbors. We heard of more than 200 victims already buried and more charred and bloated bodies daily discovered. Already more than 1,500 families are found to be utterly destitute and houseless. They huddle in barns, in school houses, in their neighbor's houses, scorched, blinded, hopeless. Some still wander half-crazed around the ru

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

JOHN L. BURLEIGH, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING.... September 15, 1881.

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

THE CITIZENS' MEETING.

OVER ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS THUS FAR.

And The Good Work Goes On.

A meeting of the citizens for the purpose of raising money for the sufferers from the fire in the northern part of the state, was held at the court house Friday evening. Mayor Kapp, was elected chairman, and B. C. Burt, secretary. The following committee to solicit contributions was appointed: First ward, O. F. Webster, A. W. Hamilton; second, Dr. Kapp, H. Hutzel; third, C. E. Hiscock, H. E. H. Bower; fourth, T. J. Keeck, H. B. Dodsley; fifth, Isaac Dunn, Geo. H. Rhoades; sixth, J. A. Scott, Austin Wood. While this committee was being named several hundred dollars were subscribed. A meeting of the committee was held Saturday at 9 o'clock in the council chamber, Ben Brown, who was elected treasurer the evening before, presiding. C. E. Hiscock was elected secretary of the committee. After some preliminary business an adjournment was had until evening, when the committeemen met and reported the amount of their collections.

Monday evening the committee of 12 elected Mayor Kapp, J. A. Scott, Ben Brown and Prof. Burt, to see that the money and other donations were placed where they would do the most good at once. The committee was also empowered to select a competent man to go with the goods if it is thought best and to see them distributed.

Every supervisor in the county has been notified by circular letter of the wants of those in the burned district. Seed wheat is very much needed, and if every farmer in Washtenaw would contribute a little, they wouldn't miss it, and would be giving in a good cause. Let the glorious work go on.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscriptions amounting to over $300 were made at once. Including these the following amounts have been subscribed:

Company A	$50 00
E. A. Spence	1 00
Dr. T. P. Wilson	5 00
P. Bach	50 00
A. M. Bodwell	3 00
Dr. Powers	1 00
F. Schmid	10 00
C. H. Richmond	10 00
Joe T. Jacobs	10 00
N. W. Chasever	10 00
Wm. Wagner	10 00
B. F. Cocker	10 00
T. M. Cooley	50 00
T. J. Keech	25 00
S. Haskell	5 00
Moses Rogers	5 00
R. A. Beal	50 00
E. Lawrence	20 00
Alpheus Felch	25 00
Mrs. H. W. Rogers	5 00
E. J. Knowlton	10 00
E. Treadwell	5 00
Rhoda Fuller	5 00
Ann Arbor Register	10 00
Register Employees	8 50
Delaney & Hill	2 00
Wm. Noble	2 00
John Nowland	2 00
Ann Hogan	1 00
Lucy W. S. Morgan	2 00
J. Herchen	50
H. Keedle	50
Wm. Banfield	50
Dorr Kellogg	5 00
J. Austin Scott	10 00
Horace Carpenter	10 00
J. D. Baldwin	5 00
Wm. Hurlbert	5 00
Israel Hall	10 00
Lawrence Curtis	1 00
Mrs. Carey	1 00
A. B. Prescott	5 00
C. K. Adams	5 00
A Friend	1 00
A. H. Hammond	1 00
S. Proctor	1 00
Mrs. Condon	1 00
N. Eastwood	1 00
Mrs. Treadwell	50
Mrs. McClellan	50
Dean & Co.	25 00
Henry Almendinger	2 00
Dr. J. Kapp	10 00
Dr. S. A. Jones	5 00
T. S. Sanford	10 00
L. C. Risdon	5 00
H. S. Frieze	20 00
H. J. Brown & Co.	10 00
A. J. Sawyer	10 00
B. C. Burt	10 00
J. M. Wheeler	10 00
Z. Truesdel	5 00
Mrs. L. C. Risdon	10 00
A. Reule	25
J. J. Koch	25
E. Roehm	25
Mr. Mansfield	1 00
Jacob Schaeberle	2 50
Geo. Feiner	50
A. Mogkt	50
Morris Pack	50
Geo. Graupner	50
F. Rettiech	10 00
A. V. Robinson & Son	5 00
Dr. James Rouse	1 00
Stephen Fairchild	5 00
Emil Baur	25 00
Mrs. Sarah Gregg	50
Mrs. Whitehead	50
Mr. Howard	25
Cash	1 00
Mrs. Wheeler	50
G. W. Cropsey	1 00
J. G. Gall	1 00
Aretus Dunn	10 00
J. M. Swift	5 00
Wm. Spokes	1 00
A. A. Kellogg	1 00
A. C. Baldwin	1 00
L. B. Kellogg	2 00
A. Herz	2 00
John Frey	5 00
C. F. Haeusser	2 00
Wesley Tanner	1 00
C. Walker	1 00
H. H. Lidyard	50
Geo. Spathalf	1 00
Mrs. F. Mason	5 00
Joe D. Duncan	2 00
Mrs. Emily Clark	1 00
Mrs. C. L. Bennett	1 00
Thos. Stone	50
Cash	10
Wm. Bunting	50
Wm. Graves	25
R. L. Raynolds	1 00
E. W. Moore	5 00
F. Stofflet	1 00
J. Fred Berk	50
Thomas D. Bailey	1 00
Anton Scheffold	25
T. Alger	1 00
J. W. Johnson	50
A. Spokes	1 00
E. S. Bowen	1 00
S. W. Barkham	1 00
Jas. T. White	50
Thos. Walker	50
G. W. Smith	1 00
Mrs. Garlinghouse	50
Mrs. Fuller	50
Mrs. S. N. House	50
J. C. Taylor	1 00
H. H. Taylor	25
Mrs. A. L. Greene	1 00
Isaac Dunn	20 00
T. Alber	2 00
L. F. Alber	1 00
Anton Teufel	1 00
Wm. Arnold	1 00
Jack Roth	50
John Heinzman	5 00
G. F. Lutz	1 00
H. Binder	1 00
Jacob Back	1 00
M. Haller	1 00
John Koch	1 00
Jacob Hoffstetter	1 00
Emanuel Zigler	1 00
James Kitson	5 00
G. B. Alexander	50
A. Mueilleg	50
Wm. Kennedy	25
O. M. Martin	25
Jno Lindenschmite	50
Jas. Burg	1 00
Chas. Spoor	1 00
Jno. Gates & Son	10 00
F. G. Schleicher	1 00
Mrs. E. D. Kinne	1 00
Mrs. J. S. Henderson	1 00
" W. A. Benedict	1 00
" H. Sessions	2 00
" B. B. Morgan	50
" Dr. Jackson	2 00
" Calvin Bliss	1 00
M. D. Beers	2 00
Cash	50
Geo. S. Wood	2 50
Mrs. H. L. Sackett	5 00
" Fasquelle	5 00
" A. M. Dawson	5 00
" C. A. Jaycox	5 00
" H. A. Hammond	2 00
" R. Price	2 00
J. D. Williams	2 00
Mrs. R. S. Smith	10 00
J. W. Langley	5 00
Austin A. Wood	5 00
J. Richards	25
Mrs. Goodrich and daughters	2 00
A. French	50
Mrs. B. Cady	1 00
Mrs. Secord	50
Stephen Moore	50
Wm. Briggs	5 00
Henry Haskell	1 00
Wm. Beach	50
Mrs. Martin	50
Cash	53
S. D. Lennan	2 00
Mrs. Tripp	1 00
Mrs. Cleaver	50
Mrs. Geo. W. Remick	1 00
Miss Ladd	50
Mrs. Hunt	1 00
Rev. Mr. Ryder	5 00
W. D. Harriman	10 00
J. H. Pattengill	1 00
E. Beebee	50
Mrs. R. Fuller	5 00
Seth T. Otis	5 00
Theo. DeForest	3 00
Robt. Popkins	50
J. C. Allen	50
Cash	25
Stranger	25
N. G. Gates	25
T. Baker	25
Dr. G. E. Frothingham (more if needed)	20 00
M. Weinmann	1 00
H. J. Smith	1 00
E. C. Freer	1 00
J. B. Thomas	50
Jacob Vernor	50
F. S. Beech	1 00
W. W. Whedon	2 00
E. B. Lewis	1 00
A. W. Ames	1 00
M. S. Pulcipher	50
C. F. Buckland	50
G. Shiappacasse	1 00
A. W. Hamilton	3 00
C. Bliss & Son	5 00
Winans & Berry	2 50
X. Y. Z.	50
J. Geo. Grossman	50
N. D. Gates	1 00
Mrs. D. L. Gates	50
D. L. Gates	1 00
Mrs. Geo. Pulcipher	1 00
Mrs. B. Christman	25
Wm. Murbach	25
German	25
Mattie Hangsterfer	25
Mary Hangsterfer	50
Cash	25
Cash	1 00
Geo. L. Moore	1 00
Mrs. Dr. Hartley	50
S. B. Parsons	1 00
G. F. Stein	50
E. H. Hudson	5 00
Cash	50
Wm. Ludholz	1 00
E. J. Storms	50
Tice Bach	1 00
Gregor Nagele	1 00
Jno. Henriech	5 00
Mrs. Dalke	1 00
Libbie Mogk	1 00
Ernistena Lutz	50
Jno. Walz	1 00
Henry Matthews	3 00
Jno. W. Hunt	5 00
A. H. Hunt	1 00
Eberbach & Son	10.00
J. Haller & Son	3 00

Wm. Allaby, $5; J. J. Ellis, $10; A. & F. Besimer, $10; Jno. W. Knight, $10; L. D. Taylor, $1; Emanuel Mann, $5; H. A. Neuhoff, $1; P. Beck, 50 cts.; Jno. Schneider, $1; C. S. French, $1; Geo. A. Waidlick, $2; C. Gauss, 50 cts; C. Walker Bros, $1; Ross Granger, 40 cts.; Mrs. Vetter, 50 cts; Jno. Geo. Koch, 75 cts.; Gotlob Bucholz, $2; Andrew Birk, $5. Making a total of $1,075.59.

In addition to the several cash subscriptions, the following donations have been made by the business men: A. D. Seyler, boots and shoes, $20; Mack & Schmid, dry goods, $25; Sheehan & Co., hats, $25; Wines & Worden, dry goods, $30; C. A. Lewis, boots and shoes, $10; Wm. Wagner, clothing, $25; Rinsey & Seabolt, groceries, $10; A. Bell, groceries, $1.25; Cornwell Bros., casimeres and flannels, $84; L. Gruner, boots and shoes, $7; Douglas, Henderson & Co., clothing, $25; Little Mack, clothing $5.

A large amount of second-hand clothing and underwear has already been donated.

That Pamphlet.

The following relating to the medical department, is taken from the proceedings of the board of regents published in the Detroit Post and Tribune Saturday:

Prof. Frothingham, in the absence of Dr. Palmer, dean of the department of medicine and surgery, presented a communication, and asked that a committee be appointed for the purpose of investigating into a certain matter which was bringing reproach upon the department. He referred to a circular or pamphlet being sent broadcast over the country by a quack, calling attention to an electric belt, and as the names of several professors connected with the department appeared in a certificate following the advertisement, he, for one, would like to know by what authority his name appeared in the list. The doctor further stated that he was called upon by Dr. Joy, an assistant in the university, to whom he gave a certificate, never for a mement expecting that it would be put to a base use as he felt constrained to call it. The attention of Dr. Joy had been called to the matter some two months ago, and it had been understood through Dr. Joy that the parties promised to withdraw the pamphlet. In the pamphlet was also a letter relating to the electric belt and signed by Dr. Joy, which he had long ago pronounced a forgery. Prof. Frothingham thought it a very serious matter, as the Detroit Medical News had published an article on the subject, entitled "Quackery in High Places," which was aimed at the professors of the medical department.

Regent Shearer thought it was a matter which did not concern the board and with which they should not be mixed up; that it was with the gentlemen who had been injured.

A brother of Dr. Joy stated that in conversation with the publisher of the pamphlet he admitted that the letter was not written by the doctor. Prof. Langley stated that Dr. Joy had officially denied that he wrote the letter; that early in the week he received a telegram from the doctor, who was in New York on important business, that he would be present at the meeting of the board if thought advisable. His opinion was that it was not necessary. While the regents were in session, however, Dr. Joy put in an appearance, having returned from New York.

It is understood that the whole matter will be referred to a special committee.

The following is the communication referred to:

The undersigned members of the faculty of the college of medicine and surgery, beg leave to state, that the interests of the college, and the university, have become seriously involved and they are in great danger of becoming materially injured by the appearance of a disgracefully quackish publication sent forth widely over the country and made to appear to have the sanction of the university, and in fact to have originated from it.

An unauthorized use of the statements of members of the faculty has compromized their professional honor and standing, and they are publicly accused of complicity with a production calculated and intended to deceive the public and disgrace the college.

We therefore respectfully ask for an investigation by your honorable body of the facts in the case, and request that it be ascertained wnether any one connected with the university is responsible for the unauthorized use of the statements of members of the faculty, or for the contents and character of this publication which is calculated to grossly deceive the public, and is in violation of the principles of ethics held by the profession.

We respectfully ask that the interests of the college and the reputation of its faculty be as far as possible protected. We see no way to accomplish this but by having it clearly and satisfactorily shown that no one connected with the college is responsible for the quackish and unprofessional proceedings referred to; or else that any one found responsible for such proceedings and publications be promptly removed from the university.

Very respectfully submitted,
A. B. PALMER,
GEO. E. FROTHINGHAM,
A. B. PRESCOTT.

Since it has been decided as necessary to refer this matter to the regents, I concur in the above requests.

JOHN W. LANGLEY.

ANTI MONOPOLY SERMONS IN BRIEF.

Great bodies move slowly, and the public is slower than monopolizing corporations. But a time may be conceived of, nay, even may be predicted, when the public will become swifter than corporations, and when those corporations may not only be caught up with, but even ground to powder by the public wrath.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Your cause is just, but in such a contest you grapple with giants. Do not underrate the power or the skill of your antagonists. Wise and conservative counsels will alone secure success. You must be as prompt to concede rights as you are determined in demanding them. No agrarian or communistic spirit must find a place in your proceedings.—William Windom.

If we ever have a conflict between capital and labor in this country, it will be because of the injustice done the masses by corporated monopolies. It therfore behooves all classes of citizens to sustain the efforts made by reasonable and intelligent citizens to limit the power of men who, to use the words of a committee of the United States senate, "recognize no principle of action but personal and corporate aggrandizement."—N. Y. Daily Graphic.

The four great railroads operating between the east and west have lately become a confederacy, and they call themselves the "confederate railroads," and have adopted a constitution for their own government. They can and do put up or put down the rates. Their agreement to combine for the putting up of rates and charges is criminal in its character, and has been so held and declared in the courts of England, and, under the law they should be convicted and imprisoned for it.—Judge Jere Black.

The evil is deep seated, and it requires sharp, active, courageous treatment. An honest legislature of trustworthy men, chosen to recover for the people the powers now wielded by monopolies, would remedy the evil in a short session. But such a legislature will not be chosen until the voters are wide awake to the danger, and so wide awake that they will make personal selection of their candidates, choosing them as they would choose men to take care of their fortunes—men whom they know, and know they can trust.—Harper's Weekly.

Silver Creek, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1880.

Gents:—I have been very low, and have tried everything to no advantage. I heard your Hop Bitters recommended by so many, I concluded to give them a trial. I did, and now am around, and constantly improving, and am nearly as strong as ever. W. H. WELLER.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

There is but very small proportion of the women of this nation that do not suffer from some of the diseases for which Kidney Wort is specific. When the bowels have become costive, headache torments, kidneys out of fix, or piles distress, take a package and its wonderful tonic and renovating power will cure you and give new life.—Watchman,

WORTHY OF PRAISE.

As a rule we do not recommend patent medicines, but when we know of one that really is a public benefactor, and does postively cure, then we consider it our duty to impart that information to all. Electric Bitters are truly a most valuable medicine, and will surely cure biliousness, fever and ague, stomach, liver, and kidney complaints, even where all other remedies fail. We know whereof we speak, and can freely recommend them to all.—Exch.—Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by Eberbach & Son.

An Established Remedy, Downs' Elixir has been widely known and used as a cough remedy for fifty years. No other cough medicine has stood the test half this length of time. The people stand by that which is good.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are purely vegetable—the product of the hills and valleys.

Warranted. Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is warranted to please all who use it.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last.—No one Need Suffer.

A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 20 and 30 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, Instruments and Electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice; gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment.

For sale by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, $1.00. Jas. E. Davis & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Mich., Agents. For sale by H. J. Brown & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, and stimulants and use Hop Bitters.

If you are young and indiscretion or dissipation, or single, old or poor health or languishing, rely on Hop Bitters.

Whenever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.

If you are a man of letters toiling over midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use Hop Bitters.

Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of HopBitters.

Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.

HOP BITTERS MFG. Co., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM' LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by C. E. Holmes, Cook hotel block

Examples of the injury suffered by the people, and the loss of the government's ability to protect the people's rights are not wanting. Railway and telegraph companies become singly powerful, or powerful by the combination of two or three or more companies, the combination being made expressly to prevent healthy competition, and thus create a monopoly which shall be able to tax commerce and industry as it may please.—Harper's Weekly.

YPSILANTI FAIR WEEK!

Opera House Attractions!

C. E. BOGARDUS, - - Manager.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28,

First appearance in this city of the Distinguished Shakespearian,

JOHN L. BURLEIGH,
JOHN L. BURLEIGH,
JOHN L. BURLEIGH,

Under the auspices of C. J. Whitney, of Whitney's Grand Opera House, Detroit, In the Celebrated Five-Act Tragedy of

"OTHELLO,"
"OTHELLO," the Moor of Venice.
"OTHELLO," the Moor of Venice.
"OTHELLO,"

And a First-class Dramatic Company, under the Management of B. FRANK BOWER.

The appearance of JOHN L. BURLEIGH and a First-class Company in Shakespeare's Great Tragedy, is a noteworthy event of the Dramatic season in this city.

SEPTEMBER 29 AND 30.

The Beautiful Young Emotional Star,

MISS FLORENCE GILLETTE,

Supported by the celebrated actor,

Mr. WM. N. GRIFFITH,

And her own magnificent dramatic company.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29

Frou Frou,

—AND—

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30,

INGOMAR.

Two Elegant Plays.

POPULAR PRICES:

ADMISSION .....75 and 50 cts.

Seats for sale at E. Samson's Drug Store and may be secured from Ann Arbor by Telephone.

Do Not Forget Fair Week, September, 28, 29 and 30, at the

YPSILANTI OPERA HOUSE

Dr. Merwin's Electro-Magnetic Battery.

A newly discovered cure for all Diseases of Women. Send at once for book giving full information free. Address,
W. R. MERWIN, M. D., DETROIT, MICH.

THE ANN ARBOR BAKERY

We have secured the services of a first-class baker and pastry cook, and we are furnishing a quality of bread that has never been excelled in this city. We are also making some of the nicest articles in the line of pastry, many of them entire novelties in Ann Arbor. A good assortment of groceries and provisions will be found at our store. All orders for goods in our line will be filled and promptly delivered to any part of the city. A liberal discount will be made to clubs.

HALL & MOSELEY.
No. 23 N. Main St.

TAKE THE

THE GREAT

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman (16-wheel) Palace Sleeping Cars, run only on this Line, C., B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C., B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given, and will send *Free* to any address an elegant *County Map* of United States, in colors, by applying to.

PERCEVAL LOWELL,
General Passenger Agent Chicago.
T. J. POTTER,
General Manager, Chicago

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfits free. Address, TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfits free. Address, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

LEONARD HOUSE,

T. F. LEONARD, Proprietor.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm of the late William Howard, of Northfield, Washtenaw county, Michigan, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. Said farm is situated on section ten in said township, and consists of 120 acres of land with good buildings and improvements, in good location and neighborhood, about ten miles north of the city of Ann Arbor. Terms made easy for purchaser For particulars enquire on the premises, or at the office of P. McKernan, of this city.

Dated Sept. 3d, 1881.

Goodyear's New Drug Store

The Old Grenville Stand,
No. 5, South Main St.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH!

Prescriptions Compounded Day and Night.

MARKETS.

Home.

ANN ARBOR, September 15, 1881.

APPLES, Dry, per lb		5
BEANS, per bushel	$150 a	160
BUTTER, per pound	20 a	22
CHEESE, "	9	10
CHICKENS, "	9 a	10
COFFEE—Rio, by sack, per lb.	13	18
" Java " "	25	30
CORN, per bushel	30	
EGGS, per dozen		13
FLOUR, per bbl	6 50	
PATENT FLOUR, per bbl		8 00
HAY, per ton	9 00 a	10 00
HIDES—Green		6
Kipskins	8 a	9
Calfskins		10
Pelts	15 a	40
Green salt-cured	6 a	7
HONEY, Cap, per lb	17	18
KEROSENE-Water white	a	15
" bbls		75
LARD, per lb	a	12
OATS, per bushel	25 a	30
ONIONS, "	1 25 a	1 50
PORK	6 25 a	650
POTATOES, per bushel	50 a	60
SUGAR—"A's" by bbl., per lb.	10 a	10 1-2
TALLOW, per lb		5
WHEAT, per bu	1 25	1 35
WOOD, per cord		a 4 00

Opening and Closing of the Mails.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor, East and West, will close as follows:

GOING WEST.

Way Mail	6.30 a. m.
Through and Way Mail	10.50 a. m.
Way Mail between Ann Arbor and Jackson	4.50 p. m.
Night Mail	9.00 p. m.

GOING EAST.

Through and Way Mail, Night Line	6.00 a. m.
Through and Way Mail, Sunday and Monday, closes Saturday and Sunday night	9.00 p. m.
Through and Way Mail	10.25 a. m., 4.50 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Toledo and Way	7.00 a. m.

Eastern Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 12 m and 6,20 p. m.

Western Mails distributed at 8 a. m. and 6,20 p. m.

Jackson Mail and Way Mail between Jackson and Ann Arbor distributed at 11.15 a. m.

Monroe and Adrian pouch, 10.15 a. m.

The Mail to Whitmore Lake, Hamburg and Webster leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m.

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE, MAY 22, 1880.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	*Mail.	*Day Express.	*Jackson Express.	*Gr.Rap. Express.	†Evening Express.	*Pacific Express.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit....Lv.	7.00	9.35	5.55	4.05	8.30	9.50
G. T. Junc.	7.15	9.55	6.10	4.20	8.45	10.10
Wayne Junc.	7.52	10.29	6.42	4.46	9.20	10.40
Ypsilanti	8.20	10.48	7.05	5.05	9.43	11.02
Ann Arbor	8.40	11.00	7.24	5.22	9.58	11.17
Dexter	9.04	.....	7.48	5.39	10.23	.....
Chelsea	9.22	.....	8.05	5.52	10.38	.....
Grass Lake	9.50	.....	8.32	6.12	11.01	.....
		P. M.				A. M.
Jackson....Ar.	10.10	.....	9.00		11.30	.....
Jackson....Lv.	10.20	12.15	———	6.55	A. M. 7.40	12.40
Albion	11.04	12.50	———	7.42	12.15	1.16
Marshall	11.50	1.30	———	8.08	12.40	1.37
	P. M.					
Battle Creek	12.19	1.55	*Kal. Accom.	8.41	1.08	2.02
					A. M.	
Galesburg	12.53	.....	A. M. 9.15	.....	1.53	.....
Kalamazoo	1.13	2.36	4.50	9.35	1.53	2.45
Lawton	1.52	.....	5.35	.....	2.35	.....
Decatur	2.07	.....	5.42	.....	2.50	.....
Dowagiac	2.29	.....	6.07	.....	3.13	.....
Niles	2.55	4.04	6.50	.....	3.40	4.15
Buchanan	3.08	.....	7.02	.....	3.53	.....
Three Oaks	3.38	.....	7.27	.....	4.20	.....
New Buffalo	3.53	4.52	7.40	.....	4.35	.....
Mich. City	4.23	5.18	8.08	.....	5.03	5.28
Lake	5.13	6.04	8.54	.....	5.51	6.18
Kensington	6.00	6.50	9.45	.....	6.40	7.10
Chicago....Ar	6.50	7.40	10.35	.....	7.30	8.00

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	*Mail.	*Day Express.	*Kal. Accom.	*Gr. R. & D. Ex.	†Atlantic Express.	*Night Express.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Chicago....Lv.	7.00	9.00	3.40	.....	5.15	9.10
Kensington	7.50	9.50	4.30	.....	6.05	10.00
Lake	8.35	10.27	5.13	.....	6.50	10.40
Mich. City	9.25	11.13	6.00	.....	7.38	11.33
New Buffalo	9.50	11.33	6.25	.....	.....	11.55
Three Oaks	10.03	.....	6.40	.....	.....	.....
						A. M.
Buchanan	10.30	P. M.	7.06	.....	.....	.....
Niles	10.45	12.18	7.37	.....	9.00	12.45
Dowagiac	11.13	.....	8.06	.....	.....	1.10
Decatur	11.39	.....	8.33	.....	.....	1.32
Lawton	11.55	.....	8.53	.....	.....	.....
Kalamazoo	12.33	1.38	9.30	6.50	10.25	2.22
Galesburg	12.53	.....	.....	7.08	.....	.....
Battle Creek	1.35	2.15	*Jack. Exp'ss	7.38	11.08	3.40
	P. M.		A. M.		A. M.	
Marshall	2.17	3.00	8.06	8.06	11.33	3.46
Albion	2.46	3.21	8.32	8.32	11.59	4.15
Jackson....Ar.	3.45	.....	.....	.....	A. M.	.....
Jackson....Lv.	3.45	4.05	7.15	9.30	12.45	5.00
Grass Lake	4.10	.....	7.40	9.50	.....	.....
Chelsea	4.40	.....	8.03	10.07	.....	.....
Dexter	5.00	.....	8.17	10.19	.....	.....
Ann Arbor	5.22	5.07	8.40	10.34	2.05	6.25
Ypsilanti	5.38	5.23	8.56	10.48	2.20	6.41
Wayne Junc.	6.02	5.45	9.17	11.08	2.44	7.05
G. T. Junc.	6.35	6.15	9.45	11.35	3.20	7.45
Detroit....Ar.	6.50	6.30	10.00	11.50	3.35	8.00

The New York Express, a fast train leaves Chicago at 3.30 in the afternoon and makes the following stops, Michigan City, 5,30; Niles, 6.27; Kalamazoo 7.41; Battle Creek, 8.20; Jackson, 9.57; Ypsilanti, 10.50; G. T. Junction, 11.35; arriving in Detroit at 10.50 P. M.

*Sunday excepted. †Saturday & Sunday excepted †Daily.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago.* H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen'l Manager, Detroit*

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

Taking effect Sunday, Sept. 4, 1881.

Trains run by Columbus time.

Going North. Exp'ss A. M.	Mail. P. M.	STATIONS.	Going South. Mail. A. M.	Exp's P. M.
*5.10	*8.30	Toledo	† 5.35	†9.35
*5.14	*8.33	North Toledo	*5.32	*9

ANN ARBOR DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY MORNING.....September 15, 1881.

JOTTINGS.

Additional local on second page.

"Othello."

Hale Bliss is in town.

Relief work goes bravely forward.

E. B. Abel has returned from N. Y.

Dr. Wilson was called to Flint Sunday.

The state fair commences next Monday.

C. Weitbrecht has an ad in to-day's paper.

Saturday is the last day of the Chicago fair.

Jno. Keck has moved into his new store.

Thos. P. Bonner was in the city last week.

E. B. Scott left for Boston Sunday morning.

Rev. Wyllys Hall is expected home next week.

Regular meeting of the board of supervisore in Oct.

It only costs $3,000 to run the Saline school a year.

D. J. Gates dug the cellar for the Unitarian church.

A meeting of the board of regents will be held Sept. 27.

Mrs. Asa Burnett is visiting her daughter in Nebraska.

Brother Woodruff, of the Sentinel, was in the city Friday.

Special meeting of the pomological society next Saturday.

Amelia Jewell, aged 33 years, died Tuesday of consumption.

J. H. Maynard, wife and daughter, left yesterday for Montreal.

County clerk Clark has purchased the coal for the court house.

The meeting in Lodi Sunday was addressed by R. E. Frazer.

Regent Shearer is going to Europe for the benefit of his health.

Francis Willard spoke on temperance in Ypsilanti last evening.

Prof. Schaeberle has received $200 as the discoverer of comet C.

Half fare on the Toledo road to those taking in the tri-state fair.

Little Mack is soon to open a branch clothing house in Chelsea.

Volney M. Spaulding has been made acting professor of botany.

Dr. Bliss, one of the president's physicians, is pronounced a quack.

Dr. A. W. Chase of Toledo, subscribed $10 for the northern sufferers.

Mrs. R. M. Baker, of York, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Pond.

Prof. Harrington is taking astronomical observations on the Pacific coast.

Jno. L. Burleigh at the Ypsilanti opera house September 28 in "Othello."

B. F. Barnett, of Muskegon, dropped down to see the boys last Thursday.

Rev. Mr. Hudson of Chelsea, preached his farewell sermon Sunday morning.

Prof. Herdman is in southern Arizona. He will return about the middle of Oct.

The streets are now sprinkled as they should be. There is no growling now.

David Depew of Pittsfield, purchased seven copies of the history of the county.

A. Eisele has finished laying the stone walk in front of the high school grounds.

Mrs. D. J. Oakley, of Detroit, died Saturday of consumption, aged 19 years.

Will Whedon is teaching temporarily in Prof. Pond's place in the high school.

There is a man lathing at the university, who, it is said, can drive 84 nails a minute.

The Dixboro club will be addressed next Sunday afternoon by Jas. Murphy.

H. Kitredge receives $60 for cleaning the streets in the business portion of the city.

Fred Esslinger and Jas. Murphy addressed the Ypsilanti club Sunday afternoon.

The second grammar department in Dexter is to be reseated at an expense of $140.

Rev. D. R. Shier, of Saline, is minus a horse. The animal up and died last week.

Russell Godfrey's team ran away last Thursday, and he was quite severely injured.

Dr. Frothingham went to Dexter Monday afternoon and enucleated an eye for a patient.

Homer Noodman of Dexter, shot himself in the thigh while fooling with a revolver.

Rev. Mr. Dennis of Indiana, will officiate at the Episcopal church Sunday morning.

Twelve members of the Presbyterian church in Ypsilanti are said to represent $1,500,000.

R. A. Beal has discontinued the suit against the Ann Arbor printing and publishing Co.

Enoch Terhune hadn't been in the city 24 hours when he subscribed for THE DEMOCRAT.

A. R. Halstead, homeopath, class of '81, is taking a post-graduate course in New York city.

Several of our citizens are going to Jackson this evening to see Col. Burleigh make his debut.

The office of the agricultural company was connected by telephone with the central office Saturday.

Cornwell Bros. donated $500 toward the $2,500 iron bridge to be built over the river at Fosters.

The title of assistant professor V. M. Spaulding, has been changed to acting professor of botany.

The sum of $700 was raised for missionary purposes last year by the Presbyterians of Ypsilanti.

Dr. Wheeler, house surgeon of the homeopathic hospital, expects 15 patients at the hospital to-day.

[illegible] copies of the new university book [illegible] ordered forwarded to the state [illegible] at Lansing.

[illegible] Dolan of Lansing, died Tues[illegible]ption. He was born and [illegible]d.

[illegible]n of Bay City will [illegible] the M. E. church [illegible]

[illegible] J. E. Putney's [illegible] nights ago and [illegible]

[illegible] was tried [illegible]ault and [illegible]

Give liberally in aid of the poor unfortunate people who have lost everything by the ravages of fire.

Mrs. Huldie Pickett, of Milford, and Mrs. B. Branch, of Kalamazoo, are visiting friends in the city.

Our firemen and hose boys speak in the very highest praise of their treatment by the Coldwater people.

The Washtenaw county fair will be held Oct. 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the grounds of the society in this city.

Special excursion rates the remainder of the week to Toledo. The tri-state fair is now in full blast.

Clark Cornwell has been elected president of the Ypsilanti fire department, and P. W. Carpenter secretary.

The manager of the Ypsilanti opera house presents the attractions of fair week in an advertisement to-day.

The new library building is to be built near the center of the campus. The foundation walls will be laid this fall.

At the M. E. church Sunday evening a collection of $500 was taken up to balance the account for the past year.

Mortimer E. Cooley, assistant engineer in the U. S. Navy, has been designated professor of mechanical engineering.

The assessments for the year to come in the Washtenaw mutual insurance company will be $2,50 for $1,000 insured.

Mrs. R. J. Thacker, of Houston, Texas, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Granger. She is accompanied by her son.

Mrs. Jacob Haas died Monday, aged 60 years, from the effects of a fall she received the Friday previous while cutting corn.

Chas. Richards has returned from Houghton where he has been for the past year, and gone to work for Mack & Schmid.

"Jack" Morgan was captured in South Lyon Friday by constable Corkins, and returned to the jail. Corkins received his $10.

Last Thursday evening the board of directors of Co. A voted to forward to the mayor of Port Huron $50 for the sufferers from fire.

Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti indulged in a checker match last Thursday evening by telephone, which resulted in a victory for this city.

The regents have adopted the resolutions of appreciation passed by the university senate and ordered them printed in the records.

Mining Journal: Nobody has asked Sammy Tilden yet what constitutes the inability of a president in his opinion. He ought to know.

The fact that Compacy A was selected on account of their proficency in drill does not seem to set very well with certain grumblers.

Messrs. Van Brunt and Howe, the Boston architects who furnished the plans for the new library building, received $2,000 for the same.

The remains of Emmet Guy, who died in Bay City last week were, brought here Saturday and placed in the vault in the Catholic cemetery.

The ladies of the Baptist church have already shipped several boxes of clothing to Sand Beach. Let other churches follow suit.

We have no doubt many friends of Col. Burleigh will avail themselves of the privilege of hearing him in "Othello" Sept. 28 in Ypsilanti.

Chas. D. Bengra has been appointed assistant in the chemical laboratory at a salary of $100 per annum, vice, J. S. Blanchard, resigned.

In another column we publish the names of those who have generously subscribed in aid of those who have lost everything by the ravages of fire.

Reserved seats for entertainments in the Ypsilanti opera house, can be secured at Brown's drug store, where a diagram of the house can be seen.

Rev. Jno. Alabaster, who has been a resident here for two years, will probably be re-appointed pastor of the Methodist church for another year.

The chair presented by David Depew of Pittsfield, to the county pioneer society, is made of 20 different varieties of wood all grown in the township.

Dr. Theo. F. Kerr, a graduate of the medical department, and who afterwards practiced his profession in Detroit, has hung out a shingle in Tower City.

Jas. Appleyard of Lansing, has been awarded the contract for putting up the new library building for $84,134.33. The Dean Bros., of Detroit bid $125,305

Mr. Henry Heim of Saginaw City, and Miss Hannah Hutzel of this place, were married last Thursday afternoon at the Bethlehem church, by the Rev. John Newman.

The well known dry goods firm of Mack & Schmid, calls the attention of the public through an advertisement in to-day's DEMOCRAT, to their large stock of fall goods.

The engine and hose companies were met at the depot on their arrival from Coldwater, by a crowd of citizens and the city band, and escorted to the Huron St. engine house.

The editor of the Commercial don't take much stock in a street railroad between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, as it would have a tendency, he thinks, to build up the former place.

Dr. Frothingham left for Port Huron Tuesday, and will visit the burned district to render what assistance he can to those who have had their eyes injured from the fire and smoke.

Mrs. Andrews, mother of Sam Andrews, has purchased 50 feet off of the rear of Jno. Ferdon's place on State street and will build a residence next summer. The price paid was $1,000.

R. J. Depuy who graduated from the homeopathic college last June, and since practicing medicine in Goshen, N. Y., has been appointed assistant to the chair of surgery in the homeopathic college.

A Miss Sweeney was somewhat injured Monday by falling from a carriage opposite the Gregory house. The accident was occasioned by the pin, which holds the forward wheels in place, coming out.

Wesley Freer, who was taken to the county house about two weeks ago, died last week. From letters found on his person it appears he has a brother in St. Louis, Mo., who was written to by Supt. Davis.

At a citizens' meeting held in the Congregational church, Chelsea, Sunday, $200 was subscribed for the fire sufferers. A committee was also appointed to make a canvass of the village and surrounding country.

Put away your linen duster,
Grab your ulster from the rack,
For the Manitoba wavelets,
Soon will interview your back.
We can hear their chilly murmurs,
On the breeze borne every day,
An they turn their thoughts to chilblains
And the in-flu-en-zi-a. —Ex.

Adam D. Seyler has been appointed by the members of the Zion Lutheran church to receive donations of clothing and money. Members of the congregation are requested to bring packages to his store on Main street.

A man named Kennedy got his foot in a frog on the railroad track Monday, and in his endeavors to extricate it, as a train was coming, tore one of his toes off. He was sent to the county house after having his foot dressed.

There is to be an excursion to Toledo next Thursday. A celebration of the anniversary of the proclamation of Emancipation is to be held on the fair grounds. Quite a number of colored people from here expect to attend.

Some days ago a little dog owned near the university followed Gillie Howe home. In a day or so Mr. Howe's dog came to the city with the lost dog, and after leaving him with the owner, returned home. Another instance of a dog's sagacity.

The Marshall Statesman says "The business men and business houses in Ann Arbor, to the number of 65 offer special premiums to exhibitors at the coming fair for Washtenaw county, which speaks well for the business men of Ann Arbor".

The Duffy block on the corner of Main and Ann streets has been secured for a depot, where everything intended for the fire sufferers should be taken. A committee will be on hand to take charge of everything in the shape of clothing, bedding, etc.

The capital stock of the Washtenaw mutual insurance company is $4,172,000 an increase since Jan. 1 of $99,290, the number of losses since Sept. 1, 1880, 30, as follows: By lightning, 13, and from fire 17. The total loss to the company was $9,567.24.

A closely contested game of base-ball was played on the university campus Friday, between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti nines. Up to the eighth inning the game stood 4 to 4, when the Ypsilanti boys made eight runs and were whitewashed in the ninth.

At a meeting of the Ypsilanti school board last week, E. P. Allen took occasion to haul the Ypsilanti newspapers over the coals for running down the city. That's right, captain; perhaps in the future they will have a good word to say of their town.

The case against Wm. McDowell, keeper of the county house, and Burt Thompson, wherein one T. Tuomey, claimed to have been misused by those officials, was discontinued before justice Granger. The defendants were ready for trial on the adjourned day.

The editor of the Register and DEMOCRAT were instructed to notify the supervisors of the county of the great demands for seed wheat and to take action at once and report to the committee the amount donated, that the same may be forwarded to the relief committees.

Last Friday and Saturday Judge Harriman was engaged in taking testimony in the Peek case. J. F. Lawrence for the administrator, Yates Y. Peek, and A. J. Sawyer for S. A. H. Smith, who has a bill against the estate for taking care of Mr. J. Peek in his last sickness.

Station agent Hayes of the M. C. R. R. says the animus exhibited by the Daily News toward him in publishing certain articles pertaining to the death of Chas. P. Murray, and the inquest held on his body, was because the editor of the paper was refused a pass over the road.

In the September number of the Popular Science monthly, Prof. Winchell overturns the theory that a race of Mound Builders, different from the American Indian, once inhabited this country. He shows conclusively that every known trait possessed by that supposed extinct people was possessed also by the Indian at the time of the discovery of America.

Detroit Evening News: Ypsilanti has read the decision of the military authorities as to what militia companies are to go to Yorktown, and, having read, she kicks—aye, she snorts—and will not be comforted. The kick appears to be chiefly based on something said by that eminent authority—Sergeant Hobbs of Lansing—whose awful "story of the Gatling gun" has slain its tens of thousands.

Lansing Republican: Ex-state senator John J. Robison was recently called on at a meeting of the Washtenaw county pomological society to give his views on the best fence for protecting fruit from trespassers. He thought greater liberality on the part of country fruit growers would be more efficacious in protecting fruit than the highest kind of a fence; and Mr. Robison was probably correct in this idea.

After the adjournment of the school board Wednesday evening, J. T. Jacobs treated his associates to an oyster supper at Hangsterfer's. Joe is a large hearted and generous fellow. He takes a great interest in everything that affects the welfare and prosperity of the city. No man in the city recognizes the importance and value of our schools more than he. We predict that he will make a valuable member of the board of education.

A great calamity has befallen the residents of Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac counties. By the ravages of fire at least 15,000 people have been rendered homeless, and the suffering and misery is fearful to contemplate. Contributions of money, food and clothing, are being sent forward from all over this state and from distant states. The liberality of the American people is proverbial, and they are responding cheerfully to the calls for assistance.

The comedy of "Needles and Pins" will be rendered this evening in the Ypsilanti opera house. The New York Herald says the audiences have been wild with delight; the Tribune describes the piece as bright and refreshing; the Sun assures us there is not a dull line in it; and Truth asserts that laughter bursts out at every moment. The Star says: "Never was there more genuine laughter evoked by any piece within the walls of Daly's theatre.

The October number of the Sunday Magazine is more than usually attractive, and affords very pleasant and edifying reading. There is a large variety of miscellaneous matter, together with those popular features, "International Sunday school Lessons," "Notes by the Way," "Obituary Notices," etc. The price of a copy of this excellent publication is only 25 cents. Yearly subscription, $3, postpaid. Address, Frank Leslie, Publisher, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, N. Y.

Miss Florence Gillette, who is to appear in the Ypsilanti opera house Sept. 29 and 30 is a young, very beautiful and extremely talented lady in emotional roles. She is not an amateur, having performed for two entire seasons at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, one season at Macauley's Theatre, Cincinnati, one season as juvenile lady with Mr. and Mrs. Williamson's combination, and since then has studied her art with the celebrated elecutionist, Mr. George Vandenhoof, and Mrs. Emma Walker. No pains or expense have been spared to make this one of the finest attractions that will travel this season.

Lemuel Foster, of the township of Ann Arbor, died Friday morning at the age of 88 years and 6 months. He was born March 12, 1793 in Massachusetts, and when 13 years old, moved to Genesee county, N. Y., with his father, Judge Lemuel Foster. In May 1836 he came to Michigan and settled on sec. 23, where he lived for over 40 years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812, and the last survivor of a family of 12 children. Mr. Foster leaves four children, U. T. Foster, who has been superintendent of the wagon manufacturing department of the state prison of Jackson, for over 35 years; Julius A., an artist who resides in Adrian; Jones, a lawyer at Reed Creek, N. Y.; Isaac N. S., who lives on the old homestead.

As there are a large number of hay fever sufferers in this city we publish the following from an exchange for their benefit. The disease is without known remedy except by a change of locality to the seashore or the mountains. Cool temperature and absence of vegetation are essential conditions of cure. The hay fever association, for a fellow feeling makes the afflicted wonderous kind to one another, suggests that the patient breathe pure air, get plenty of sleep, a plain, nutritious diet, exercise, and that he should take daily sponge baths to keep the pores of the skin open. He should sleep in the upper rather than in the lower stories of a house, should avoid fatty or starchy food, all kinds of dust, hot sunshine, damp night air, late hours, late and hearty suppers and the bad air of a crowded room. He should wear flannels and dress warmly enough to prevent the body from being either heated or chilled by sudden changes of temperature.

At the annual meeting of the pioneer society last Wednesday the following officers were chosen for the coming year: President, Thos. Holmes, Chelsea; recording secretary, L. Davis, Ann Arbor town: treasurer, James J. Parshall, Ann Arbor town; corresponding secretary, Chas. A. Chapin; necrologist, Charles A. Chapin; vice-presidents, J. D. Williams, Ann Arbor town; R. A. Beal, Ann Arbor; Aaron Childs, Augusta: George Rawson, Bridgewater; Lyman Baldwin, Manchester; Morrell Goodrich, Lima; J. W. Wing, Scio; Wm. Warner, Dexter; John Feldkamp, Freedom; John K, Yocum, C. H. Wines, Sylvan; Eri S. Brainard, Lodi; L. L. Kimmell, Superior; Wm. M. Gregory, Saline; Calvin Wheeler, Salem; George Sutton, Northfield; C. Reeves, Webster; F. S. Finley, Ypsilanti town; Wm. Watling, Ypsilanti; J. H. Fellows, Sharon; David Depew, Pittsfield; Ransom Salsbury, York; executive committee, Thomas Holmes, Chelsea; Wm. Depue, Pittsfield; Mrs. Florence S. Finley, Ypsilanti; A. D. Crane, Dexter; J. J. Robison, Sharon.

The School Board

Organized Thursday night by electing the following officers:

President—Judge W. D. Harriman.

Secretary—W. W. Whedon.

Treasurer—Leonhard Gruner.

The president appointed the following standing committees:

Teachers and text books—W. D. Harriman, Christian Mack, Willard B. Smith.

Finance—Philip Bach, Israel Hall, J. T. Jacobs.

Buildings and repairs—Leonard Gruner, W. W. Whedon, P. Donovan.

The superintendent reports a larger attendance than last year. Some of the classes are so large that they will have to be closed, and additional instructors employed.

The treasurer reported that $1,244 tuition had been collected to date, $250 more than the sum collected last year at the same period.

In Memorium.

At a meeting of Huron fire company held last Wednesday evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our brother and associate, Charles Murray, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our midst we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them to Him who orders all things for the best and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to the family of our departed friend, by the secretary of the company.

ELI S. MANLY,
N. E. GATES, } Committee.
J. W. MARONEY,

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate for the week ending Wednesday, September 14:

WARRANTY DEEDS.

Jane Kendall to Geo. Schlecht, property in Ann Arbor, $500.

Burkhardt & Aldrich, to Jno. A. Hownstien, lot in Saline village, $300.

Chas. Moore to Fletcher Moore, 60 acres sec 25, Saline, $3,800.

Fletcher W. Moore to Marvin Davenport, 20 acres sec 25 Saline, $1,200.

Edward Whitaker to L. W. and Jas. Smith, 100 acres sec 12 Salem, $6,000.

W. A. Chamberlain to Calvin Vroman, lot in Ypsilanti, $550.

Eugene Donovan to Wm. P. Groves, 40 acres sec 13 Northfield, $2,500.

C. J. Howell to Catharine McManus, property in Ann Arbor, $2,300.

Wm. S. Leele to Arthur S. Congdon, lot in Chelsea, $1,100.

Susan F. Dillon to A. W. Hamilton, lot in Ann Arbor, $450.

Jno. J. Schaffer to F. J. Allmand, land in sec 30 Ann Arbor town, $700.

Orange Woodworth to Wm. Parks, 2 acres sec 15 Salem, $180.

QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS.

Geo. Rosier to Johnson and Ira C. Backus, 80 acres sec 34 Webster, $6,320.

J. Backus to Geo. Rosier, 40 acres sec 26 Webster, $2,200.

Quarterly Conference.

At the quarterly conference of the M. E. church Monday evening Rev. B. Day made some remarks referring to the coming of Rev. Wm. H. Shier, to the church nine years ago as pastor, and his successful three years pastorate and four years as presiding elder, and offered the following which was unanimously adopted:

We feel prompted in heart to make brief mention of the, to us, unpleasant fact that with this quarterly conference closes the official relation of the Rev. W. H. Shier as presiding elder of this district and would present the following as expressive in part of the feelings we cherish toward him.

Resolved, That we shall always cherish toward this brother in Christ, feelings of sincere gratitude and of heartfelt appreciation whenever we think of the amount of good accomplished for our church while laboring as our pastor.

Resolved, That during his term as elder upon this district we have always rejoiced to meet him and would give him the assurance as he takes his leave of us that we shall always be happy to greet him, and that he will carry with him our unaffected Christian sympathy, and our profound respect for him as a true minister of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The following stewards were elected for the year: Jno. Ferdon, Joe T. Jacobs, E. J. Knowlton, J. Storms, W. W. Whedon, C. H. Worden, A. H. Roys, W. A. Tolchard, E. B. Lewis.

The Electric Light Company.

As some have wondered at the inactivity displayed by the Langley electric light company, we visited the factory Monday to learn how matters were progressing, and were assured by the foreman that within two weeks the company would get down to business. Prof. Langley is determined to have everything all right and has been taking time to experiment and perfect his lamp. We understand the company has a number of orders to fill, and will put on more workmen during the next 10 days. Some day ago we met a gentleman from Cleveland, a partner of Mr. Brush, and learned the following facts which will give our readers an idea of the electric light business and its profits. The original capital of the Brush Co., was $100,000 and for three months there was no sale for the stock. The first was disposed of at 25 cents on the dollar and finally 50 cents was realized. But it has since taken a "boom" and one day last week $50,005 of the original stock was sold for $150,000 and $175,000 offered for $50,005 more which offer was declined. The capital stock of the Brush Co., is now $3,000,000 and worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their works cover some six acres and nearly 1,300 workmen are employed. Business with them has increased so rapidly that the company is nearly 12 months behind in their orders. Scientifically speaking Prof. Langley's light is ahead of that manufactured by the Brush company and gives better satisfaction. Not only this, but the machines can be manufactured at a much less expense. The professor has a new generator and governor which are improvements on his former inventions, and it is thought other companies will very soon pay a royalty to use them. It is said parties are now negociating to have them patented in Europe. Edison even admits them of superior value. In view of these facts may we not look for a large manufacturing interest growing out of the electric light, which will not only help the city, but give more light to the "Athens" of Michigan.

The Coming State Fair.

The Michigan Farmer, whose editor recently visited Jackson, says that the executive committee of the state agricultural society has done a large amount of work on the fair grounds at Jackson in fitting it for the coming fair. The keeper's dwelling at the entrance has been remodeled, the secretary's and the president's office, society's lunch room, business committee's office, and police headquarters have been repaired, and the main building and pomological hall have been refloored, painted and ceiled. Superintendent Gilbert has erected for poultry exhibitors, a building 24 by 100 feet, roofed, floored, and amply lighted, containing 300 coops, with ample arrangements for feeding and watering. The Detroit band stand, from which President Hayes addressed the people, has been removed here, and for the first time in the history of the fair the needs of newspaper men have been attended to by the erection of a handsome building, with desks and tables enough to accommodate 40 or 50 persons, with wash-room and water-closet and with telephone and telegraph connections. Two buildings 24 by 100 feet each, have been erected for the carriage exhibit, to protect them from rain. A new building 50 by 100 feet, with cement roof and floor, has been erected inside the race track for such machinery as does not require power, and half the space inside the track will be used for the display of agricultural implements. Machinery hall will also be put in good condition. There will be stabling for 400 horses, stalls for 400 cattle and floored pens for 350 sheep and the same number of hogs. All of these have been thoroughly repaired and when the arrangements are completed it is intended that they shall be far more perfect and convenient than ever before.

SKILL IN THE WORKSHIP.—To do good work the mechanic must have good health. If long hours of confinement in close rooms have enfeebled his hand or dimmed his sight, let him at once, and before some organic trouble appears, take plenty of Hop Bitters. His system will be rejuvenated, his nerves strengthened, his sight become clear and his whole constitution be built up to a better working condition.

MY GOOD WOMAN,

Why are you so out of sorts, never able to tell folks that you are well? Ten to one it's all caused in the first place by habitual constipation, which no doubt finally caused deranged kidneys and liver. The sure cure for constipation is the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It is also a specific remedy for all kidney and liver diseases. Thousands are cured by it every month. Try it at once.—Toledo Blade.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of skin Eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or the money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Eberbach & Son, Ann Arbor, Mich.

GIVEN AWAY.

We can not help noticing the liberal offer made to all invalids and sufferers by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. You are requested to call at Eberbach & Son's drug store, and get a trial bottle free of cost, if you are suffering with consumption, severe coughs, colds, Asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, loss of voice, hoarseness, or any affection of the throat or lungs. It will postively cure you.

The ladies who some time since were unable to go out, having taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are quite recovered, and have gone on their way rejoicing.

CITY ITEMS.

Musical instruments of ALL KINDS repaired at the Ann Arbor Organ Works. Hairing violin bows a specialty. D. F. Almendinger, proprietor. Ann Arbor, Mich.

INSURE IN THE "CLINTON."—Gasoline permits attached to policies at $1 per $1,000 or less. M. H. BRENNAN, Cor. 4th and Huron. Agt. Ann Arbor.

The "MERCHANTS" of Newark, and the "ALLIANCE" of New York, are among the best insurance companies in the United States.
M. H. BRENNAN,
Cor. 4th and Huron. Agt. Ann Arbor.

Koch & Haller wish to purchase a large quantity of corn husks.

FOR SALE—Two carriage horses. Apply to J. S. Earl, proprietor of the 10 cent bus, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Cady's catarrh remedy, a sure cure for catarrh is for sale at Holmes' drug store, Cook hotel block.

Corn husks will find a ready sale at Koch & Haller's furniture store.

Important to travelers: Special Inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue

The NET VALUE of shares in the PACIFIC INS. CO., is $314.34—the HIGHEST of any company in America.
M. H. BRENNAN,
Cor. 4th and Huron. Agt. Ann Arbor

THE FALL TERM
OF THE
ANN ARBOR SCHOOL OF MUSIC
OPENS ON
Wednesday, September, 28, 1881.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION:

CALVIN B. CADY, Director, Teacher of Piano Theory, Organ.
MR. L. F. SCHULTZ. Violin, Viola, 'Cello,
HEINRICH OTTO, Band Instruments and Clarionette.
MR. ORIN B. CADY, Voice Culture, Solo Singing, Piano.
MRS. A. E. WARDEN, Voice Culture,
MISS JEANIE MAY, Piano.
MISS ANNA NICHOLS, Piano.
MISS MARIAN SMITH, Piano.

Rooms in the Seaman house, corner State and Huron streets, have been secured for the use of the school. The office of the Director and Treasurer in University hall, will be open Monday and Tuesday, September 26 and 27, from 8 to 12-30 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m., for the admission of students. The Calendar and Announcement, containing full information may be had by applying to the Director, Mr. C. B. Cady, or Secretary, Dr. W. J. Herdman, or at the office of the Secretary of the University.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
KIDNEY-WORT
has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.
It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.
As it has been proved by thousands that
KIDNEY-WORT
is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a
SPRING MEDICINE.
Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.
Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine.
Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. *It acts with equal efficiency in either form.*
GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.
KIDNEY-WORT

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

MANLY & HAMILTON'S
Abstract and Real Estate Office,
No. 11, First floor, Opera House block, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Abstracts furnished on short notice on any parcel of land in Washtenaw county, from French Claims of Ypsilanti, to the most complicated titles in the Village of Manchester.

Money to Loan on Real Estate secureties.

For Sale!

120 Acres at $50 per acre in the township of Webster, good buildings. Terms to suit purchaser.

New Store on west side of Main street, terms easy.

100 Acres within 1 1-2 miles of court house with first-class building, perfect title and very cheap.

House and Lots 1, 2, 3, block 4 south range 2 west, situated on South side of Liberty St.

House and four Lots, on corner of Forest avenue and Orleans street.

Entire Block 2 N R 13 E, except 2 lots. Good building sites. Terms to suit purchaser.

A Good Farm, 200 acres, well improved, in the township of Webster, good buildings, $65 per acre.

House and Lot on Catherine street for sale, or exchange for lot near the Methodist church. Terms easy.

A House and double **Lot** at Whitmore Lake, $700.

House and Lot, on Ingalls street, north of University, $3,000.

House and Lot, on Lawrence street, $2,000.

House and Lot, on north side of West Huron street; also 6 1-2 acres situated on south side of Jackson road, about one mile from court-house, $2,600 for both parcels. Terms to suit purchaser.

One House and two acres of land situate in Ingalls' addition, known as the M. J. O'Riley property, good barn and well.

House and Lot, on Elizabeth St., $2,000.

A House and 1-2 acre of land in 5th ward, west side of the Dixboro road.

House and three Lots, in the Fifth ward, good locality, $1,000.

House and five Lots on Miller avenue. Will be sold at a bargain. Good barn on the premises.

30 Acres of land on Whitmore Lake road, within 3-4 miles of Court-House. Would like to exchange for city property.

Lots 77. 78, 90, and part of lot 89 and a large brick house with 12 rooms, R. S. Smith's addition.

A Fine Brick House, Barnes, Orchard, with nice well and spring, and six acres of land, on West Huron and Jewett streets, known as the Jewett property. Price $15,000, or two lots off said property on Huron St., price $700 each.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums from $100 to $5,000, amount and terms to suit applicants.

MACK & SCHMID

—Are daily receiving large—

DELIVERIES OF FALL GOODS,

In all the Latest Styles.

"OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY"

IN SILKS, SATINS, PLUSHES, AND VELVETS, WE HAVE NO COMPETITION THIS SEASON.

STAND FROM UNDER

To the People of Washtenaw and adjoining Counties
Your attention is called to our

Complete Stock of Clothing!

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods, for Mens' Youths' Boys' and Childrens' wear. The many years we have been engaged in business have taught us

JUST WHAT TO BUY!

Your extensive Patronage is to us a guarantee that our efforts have been in the right direction. Buying such large quantities of goods we can sell at

Much Lower Prices

THAN SMALL CONCERNS.
GLOVES AND MITTENS A SPECIALTY!

JOE T. JACOBS,
The Clothier.

Removal! Removal!

Having Removed my Stock of Furniture to the

SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR

Of 35 and 37 South Main St., you can buy

First-Class Furniture

At prices lower than was ever offered before in this city.

Quick Sales and Small Profits

—IS MY MOTTO. I KEEP ON SALE—

All Grades and Qualities of Furniture.

I have a fine hearse, caskets, and all kinds of trimming, and the prices arked down. Remember the place, 35 and 37 south Main street.

A. MUEHLIG,
Ann Arbor.

SPECIAL SALE OF FURNITURE!

I am expecting to occupy my new building by September first, and in the meantime desire to close out my present stock of furniture on hand

AT A SACRIFICE,

Rather than to move any of it into the new store. I now offer to the people of this county one of the best chances

TO BUY FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE

At greatly reduced prices, and much less than present value. A special sale will be commenced on Monday, August 1, to continue

DURING NEXT MONTH,

Unless the stock is sooner disposed of. Remember this sale will not last any longer than September 1st, and those who wish to avail themselves of its benefits

WILL HAVE TO CALL EARLY

Because prices will be lower than ever heard of. Remember the day, Monday August 1st.

JOHN KECK,
Ann Arbor Mich.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

At the state firemen's tournament at Coldwater, the Goguacs of Battle Creek won the hook and ladder contest, the Rescues of Marshall being second. The state championship hose race was won by the Unions of Battle Creek, Protection of Ann Arbor being second.

Burglars at Stamwood went through several private houses and secured considerable money and jewelry.

Robert Casement has been held for trial for rape on his sister-in-law at Fenton.

The reports of widespread devastation by the forest fires accumulate so rapidly as to warrant the belief that the disaster of 1871 will be far surpassed. Verona Mills is entirely destroyed. At Bad Axe only the court house and church were saved; of Paris there is not a vestage left. At this place a family of seven sought shelter in a well and were suffocated by smoke. Charleston, Tyre, Cato and Union City are burned and part of Port Hope. Huron City and Forrest Bay are entirely destroyed. Ubley partially burned. Reports indicate a loss of life of at least 200.

Wm. Perrin, a freight conductor on the G. R. & I. R. R. was so injured while looking after a broken coupling at Kalamazoo that he died.

The Bay City Tribune is embarrassed and in the hands of the sheriff.

Wood & Reynolds shingle mill at Carrollsville was burned with $2,000 loss.

Augustus Carpenter, a prominent citizen of Carleton died on the 7th.

An incendiary fire at Sand Lake destroyed $16,000 worth of lumber and shingles owned by Winegan & Shaw of Grand Rapids. Partly insured.

Reports from the districts devastated by fire are heartrending in their details. Thousands are destitute of the commonest necessaries of life. The loss of life will certainly exceed 200. Over a thousand square miles is a blackened waste, everything having succumbed to the terrific flames. Women and children are found naked and starving, and the greatest distress prevails. While by far the most general destruction has been in Huron and Sanilac counties, yet Tuscola county has suffered greatly. Prompt measures are being taken for the relief of the destitute, and great suffering must be endured for some time by multitudes who have lived in comfort and been unused to deprivation.

Base ball:—Detroit 6, Cleveland 4.

Genesee county is infested by burglars and horse thieves. A number of heavy losses have been sustained.

The house of F. Wingate at Harmonia village was burned with all its contents. Loss $4,000, with small insurance.

Latest reports from the burned district are horrifying in their details. Loss of life is variously estimated at from 300 to 1,000 and the loss of property will amount to millions. The bodies of victims are found in unfrequented places and by the roadsides and probably hundreds will not be discovered for days or perhaps weeks. Prompt measures for relief are being taken and all that is possible will be done but great suffering is inevitable.

A small steamboat is now running on Grand river from Eaton Rapids.

John Jakos's saw-mill, seven miles south of Evart, was burned with a large quantity of lumber. Loss about $4,000; no insurance.

Prof. Havemann, of Albion college, has resigned to take charge of the conservatory of music at Drury college, Springfield, Mo.

The postoffice at Rockford was burglarized September 8, the safe blown open, and $100 in cash and $300 worth of stamps stolen.

Jacob Bastedo, one of the pioneers of Ortonville, Oakland county, died very suddenly on the 3rd. Mrs. G. Ormins, another pioneer who came to Michigan fifty years ago, died on the 2d, aged 88.

About 4 o'clock on the 10th a fire broke out at Gowen and destroyed Chris Fraley's house, barn and blacksmith shop, J. C. Hausen's shoe shop, I. F. Dodge's dwelling house and a house owned by Col. Gowen and occupied by Dr. Ora; loss about $5,000.

A prisoner en route from Lenawee county to the state prison in charge of the sheriff, jumped from the train near Napoleon while going nearly 40 miles an hour. He was not killed, but so badly stunned he could not leave the spot till the train stopped and the sheriff picked him up.

The New York committee have already raised over $10,000; the Detroit committee $25,000 and the good work is progressing favorably. In many quarters considerable relief has already gone forward.

The union school seat factory at Battle Creek burned on the 11th with a large manufactured stock on hand. Loss $30,000. Insurance $16,000.

Walrous Bros. mill with lumber etc. burned at Bay City. Loss $59,000.

H. B. Holbrook, a Michigan pioneer, died at Portland on the 10th aged 74.

John Marshall an old resident of Adrian died on the 12th aged 69.

A man near Grand Rapids has been sued for driving around a toll house on a toll road, to avoid paying.

Roll receipts at Detroit already over $30,000.

Mrs. Walter J. Hayser, an esteemed society lady of Jackson, died on the 13th.

Mrs. Nellie Taylor, aged 75, fell down the cellar stairs at her residence in Jackson and was killed.

Great distress is reported in some parts of Sanilac county. Aside from providing immediate physical necessities, the most urgent demand is for wheat for sewing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Utes have been moved from Colorado to Utah.

G. T. R. R., Chicago to Boston and return in 30 days, $10.

The snow was five inches deep at Deadwood and two feet deep at Bald Mountain on the 5th.

There has been no marked improvement in the President's condition since his removal to Long Branch but the weather has been extremely hot and it is thought that with a cooler temperature he will begin to mend. All the physicians who have been attending him accompanied the President to Long Branch but after the completion of the transfer Drs Barnes, Woodward and Reyburn retired from the case and returned to Washington.

Base ball—Cleveland 5, Detroit 3.

A band of 12 masked men stopped a train on the Chicago and Alton railroad by obstructing the track and displaying a lantern four miles east of Independence, Mo., at 9 o'clock at night and robbed it. The express messenger refused to give up the key to the safe and was beaten so that he cannot live. The safe was robbed of a sum estimated at from $500 to some thousands, after which the gang went through the passenger cars and took what money and watches they could find. Many shots were fired by them, but no one was hit. The affair causes great excitement, and parties are searching for the thieves.

The President's condition is very satisfactory and it is confidently believed that the hoped for improvement has fairly began.

Five murderers, Brown, Padgett and McGowen, white men, and Abel and Amos Manley, Creek Indians, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., one day last week.

In the San Francisco election the Republicans made a clean sweep except in the office of surveyor and the supervisors in two wards, which were elected by Democrats.

Reports from the President are in every respect favorable. At no time has his pulse, temperature and respiration been so uniform and so nearly normal. Stimulants, enematas and opiates have been discontinued. He has a good appetite and his stomach is acting well. There is but little fever. Dr. Bliss pronounces his patient convalescent.

Ex-congressman Waldo of Connecticut is dead.

The committee which has been investigating the affairs of the San Francisco mint has made a report exonerating Superintendent Dodge.

Some of the New Orleans strikers interfered with men who were working, and a police sergeant who ordered them to disperse was knocked down and beaten. The sergeant shot and killed one man, a negro, and two whites were wounded. Agents of the employers are at Memphis trying to get men to take the places of the strikers, offering as much as $10 a day.

A big storm in Texas did lots of damage.

The President is gaining strength, and confidence in his final recovery is becoming firm. There are naturally periods during which a slight febrile rise or other unfavorable indications are apparent, but these are to be expected. The surgeons think that the ball has become thoroughly encysted. The catheter now enters the wound only about ten inches, and it would appear that the wound was healed from that depth to the ball. It is not improbable that the President may remain at Long Branch until the middle of October, and then be removed to some point on the southern coast. Secretary Windom was admitted to see the President for a few minutes.

The President is in most respects progressing very favorably. The wound is doing well, the parotid gland is nearly healed and nearly every symptom is favorable. The trouble with the lungs so often referred to of late, appears to be an abscess at the base of the lung. It is thought now to be under control and it is hoped that no further complications will arise.

A little moonshine distillery has been found in Parke county, Ind.

Postmaster General James went in to see the President and had quite a little chat.

Mayor Grace of New York is trying to suppress the pool selling on horse races that has become so common in the city.

In the Christiancy divorce suit objection was made to the admission of evidence showing cruelty on the ground that the wife had condoned the offense.

Serg't Mason of the jail guard shot into the window of Guiteau's cell but the shot was without effect.

It is reported that formal charges against Sergeant Mason for shooting at Guitteau are forwarded to Gen. Howard.

Gen. A. E. Burnside died suddenly at Bristol, R. I., on the 13th from some trouble about the heart, at the age of 57. He had been slightly indisposed for two or three days.

A call has been issued for a protectionist convention at New York, November 30, to represent the agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests of the country, to recommend legislation to congress.

The President has gained a little ground and all reports are hopeful. He was placed in an invalid chair, and remained there, in a reclining position, for half an hour without fatigue. The lung difficulty is still threatening, but it is claimed that the crisis with regard to it is passed, and that serious trouble from it is not probable.

The New Orleans strikers are making disturbances. Teamsters and laborers have been interfered with, and at one place where a ship was being unloaded, the mob drove the men away and boarded the vessel. The governor and mayor issued proclamations forbidding unlawful assemblies, and two brigades of militia were called out to aid the police. It appears to have been finally decided by committees representing both the laborers and employes to accept the arbitration of a committee of the board of trade.

FOREIGN.

An attempt has been made to blow up the infantry barracks at Castlebar, Ireland.

Gen. Lew Wallace has been received as U. S. minister to Turkey.

A congress of socialists is summoned to meet at Berne, October 23.

The Pope, for prudential reasons, has ordered the postponement of the Italian pilgrimage on the occasion of the Papal jubilee until after the celebration of the anniversary of the unification of Italy.

John Bright says, in relation to the "fair trade" discussion, that the falling off in home British trade is not because of foreign tariffs or what the action of other governments have done, but because bad harvests have diminished the wealth of the country. The loss in this way in the past three years is estimated at £300,000,000

Fresh shocks of earthquake have occurred at various points in the Neapolitan province. Few persons were killed, but many injured, and serious damage was done to property.

Numerous cases of "Boycotting" are still reported from Ireland.

In August 21,321 emigrants left Liverpool, of which number 18,072 were bound for the United States and 2,968 for British North America.

Forest fires are still raging in Canada. Millions of dollars' worth of property have been burned in Parry Sound district.

Forty disguised men broke into a house belonging to three brothers named Mahony, near Knocknagre, Ireland, and shot them, probably fatally.

It is reported that England and France joined in opposing Turkish intervention in regard to the recent revolt in Egypt.

The disaffected Egyptian officers have submitted to government.

A new Egyptian ministry has been formed.

Forty-five hundred Turkish troops have arrived at Tripoli.

DETROIT MARKETS.

APPLES—per bbl	$1 00	$1 75
BEANS—Good unassorted, per bu	1 75 @	2 25
BEESWAX—per lb	20 @	22
BUTTER—Best grades	32 @	40
CHEESE—Ohio and Michigan, per lb	12 @	12½
COAL—Stove and nut	6 25	
—Egg	6 00	
CORN—per bu	60 @	68
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, per lb	6 @	7
" " evaporated	12	
—Peaches	20	
EGGS—per doz	14½ @	15
FEED—Bran, car lots, per ton	19 00 @	19 50
—Coarse middlings	19 50 @	20 00
—Fine middlings	20 00 @	21 00
FLOUR—White Wheat brands	6 75 @	7 00
—Seconds	5 00 @	5 50
HAY—Choice timothy, new crop	16 00 @	17 00
—Clover, new crop	10 00 @	12 00
—Baled, choice timothy	16 00 @	16 50
HIDES—Green	6½ @	7
—Cured		8½
HOPS—State	13 @	15
OATS—White	45 @	45
—Mixed		43
ONIONS—per bbl	3 00 @	3 50
PEACHES—per bu	3 00 @	3 50
POTATOES—per bu	75 @	80
SALT—Onondaga	1 30	
—Saginaw	1 25	
SWEET POTATOES—per bbl	3 75 @	4 25
TALLOW—per lb	3½ @	4
WHEAT—No. 1 white	1 35 @	1 38
—No 2 white	1 32 @	1 33
—No. 2 red	1 48 @	1 49½
WOOD—per cord	4 00 @	4 50

Detroit Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.	
Choice shipping steers, per cwt	$4 50@5 45
Choice butchers' steers	4 00@4 50
Mixed butchers' stock	3 40@4 00
Feeders	2 50@3 35
Coarse stock	2 50@3 00
SHEEP.	
Per 100 lbs	3 60@4 00
HOGS.	
Per 100 lbs	$5 75@6 25

The Census of Great Britain:

On the night of April 4 the population of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, including the islands in British waters (the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands), together with the army and navy and merchant seamen abroad, was found to be 35,246,562, an increase of 4,147,236 as compared with the returns of the census of 1871. The females exceed the males by a little over 700,000. The percentage of population for England was 69.8; for Wales, 3.8; for Scotland, 10.6; for Ireland 14.6. The remainder, 1.2 per cent., was distributed between the Isle of Man (0.2), the Channel Islands (0.3), and the army, navy, and seamen abroad (0.7).

The density of population in England and Wales is 440 to the square mile The greatest density is in the mining and manufacturing counties. Lancashire has over 1,700 to the squrre mile and Middlesex (outside of London), 1,364. Six counties in England and one in Wales have over 500 to the square mile. London has 486,286 houses and a population of 3,814,571, having increased over half a million in the past ten years. The density of population in London is now 32,326 to the square mile.

Liverpool ranks next London in England, with a population over 550,000; Birmingham has over 400,000; Manchester and Leeds each exceed 300,000; Sheffield and Bristol have over 200,000 inhabitants each. Curiously the population of Manchester has fallen off 10,000 since the census of 1871.

The American Bar Association has taken up the subject of legal education, and recommends a three years' course of study in all law schools, and also that diplomas granted by the schools shall entitle the holders to admission to the bar. The first recommendation will meet with general approval; with regard to the second, there would be no objection to giving a diploma this weight if the course of study were always such that the diploma really meant something. But there are many law schools which give diplomas after a very brief period of study, and without any adequate examination of the student's fitness to receive it. To permit the diplomas of such institutions to entitle the holders to admission to the bar, not only lowers the professional standard, but is unfair to other schools of established reputation. Most young men preparing for the bar are chiefly desirous of getting admitted as speedily as possible, and will be likely to select schools where diplomas are most easily and quickly obtained. The experiment has been tried in New York and in other states, and it has never worked well.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER!

Thousands Homeless and Destitute!

The Forest Fires Devastate Whole Counties.

A general engagement in the late civil war would seldom have occasioned so great a loss of life as has accompanied the forest fires that were kindled on the 5th in the peninsula which lies between Lake Huron and Saginaw Bay. Sherman's famed march to the sea did not compare in widespread desolation with the holocaust that has just swept over Huron, Sanilac and parts of Tuscola, Genesee, Saginaw and Montcalm counties. The conflagration of 1871 bears but a slight comparison to the disaster through which we have just passed. For six weeks prior to the 5th the heavens had remained closed. Forest and field were alike parched, and when thoughtless settlers applied the match to save labor in clearing their lands, the flames refused to be controlled and swept with rapidly increasing fury over a vast territory, rapidly involving whole counties. To give a detailed account of the progress of the disaster would require a space far beyond the limits of our columns and would then but feebly depict the horrors attendant upon the great conflagration. As the flames advanced, destroying everything in their pathway, the atmosphere became heated like a furnace, and the inhabitants of the districts involved found only death in battling with the fiery element. Superhuman endeavors were made to save homes and properties, and often when too late the people fled, only to be overtaken by the fire or overcome by the heated atmosphere. Cut off from communication with safer districts by burning fields and forests, they sought refuge in wells, in root-houses, in holes hastily dug in the ground, and covered themselves in their retreats, too often only to die of suffocation. As the conflagration became more general, the smoke hung over the country like a pall obscuring the sun, and pall of Egyptian darkness spread itself over the whole heavens, and superstitious terror added to the horror that already appeared too great to be borne. Whole townships and villages succumbed and others met with crippling losses.

At the following points the fires were most disastrous:

PLACES BURNED.

Porters Station, containing four or five buildings, was burned, and a train that had just arrived, having run the gauntlet of the flames, was badly damaged. Richmondville, only one building remaining. Anderson, on the P. H. & N. W. R. R., completely destroyed. Port Hope, nearly all burned. Bad Axe, only the court house and hotel left standing. Verona Mills, all burned but the church and store. Charleston, an entire ruin in twenty minutes after the flames reached it. Meriden, partially destroyed. Houghton Creek, near Vassar, all the dwellings are burned. Forester township, only one house left. Paris, a total ruin. Tyre, Cato, Huron City, Forest Bay, all burned. Ubley, partly. The townships of Delaware, Meriden, Austin, Bingham and Sharon can be only compared to deserts. The townships of Watertown, Custer, Moore and Argyle are a blackened prairie. Beaver township totally burned. Bloomfield, total. Moore township, a clean sweep. Croswell, Deckerville, White Rock and Sandusky, totally destroyed.

The whole country over which the conflagration spread is one blackened, desolate waste.

The loss of life is variously estimated at from 300 to 1,000. In Sanilac county alone nearly 150 dead bodies have already been found. The following are a few of the reported incidents which but too plainly depict the scenes that were on every hand:

Two miles north-east of Five Lakes Richard Elliott resided on an 80-acre farm, ten acres of which were cleared. Here he was trying to lay the foundation of future prosperity; but the wave of destruction rolled that way, and, leaping 20 rods across a corn field, the blaze gathered in his dwelling, hurrying the inmates, his wife, a little son, and Mrs. John Frederick, a neighbor, out into the road for safety. Mrs. Elliott got together a quantity of clothing and followed Mrs. Frederick and the child in their flight before the fire. Blinded and suffocated with smoke and heat, the women struggled on with the child, her companion urging Mrs. Eliott to drop the bundle that impeded her progress, which she neglected to do, and was soon left behind the others, who escaped. A out this time Mr. Elliott started for home on horseback from Five Lakes, fearful that the fire might reach his clearing, but after going about a mile was compelled to abandon the horse on account of the burning logs and timber. He soon found he could not follow the direct road even on foot and so he went north, approaching by the rear, and found all his improvements, including house, barn, fences, crops—everything, a mass of smoking ruins. Frantic with the disheartening sight he started down the road in the track of destruction and met a neighbor who informed him that his wife and child had gone to Mrs. Brown's for safety. He struggled on and soon fell to his knees, overcome with the smoke and heat, but gathering strength, arose and groped onward until he had got about sixty rods from the smouldering ruins of his home, when he came upon the charred and lifeless remains of his wife. She had been caught by the fire, and died alone 'midst the wreck and ruin that surrounded her.

At Forestville, a woman locked up her house with two children inside and went for help, but when she returned both house and children were burned. A man went into a burning house and took two children from the bed, carried them two or three miles, and through exhaustion had to leave them. Some one carried them two miles further through the smoke and flame, wearied out, and left them by the roadside, where they perished.

At Richmondville, a family of seven persons, named Thornton, sought shelter in a well, and were suffocated by the smoke. When found they lay in a heap in the water, their hair scalded off and parts of their bodies scorched and apparently cooked.

At Verona Mills the wind was so strong that Mr. Ballentine and wife were picked up and blown 15 or 20 yards. A woman and her husband were found lying against a tree dead, the woman being partly delivered of a child.

A farmer who was plowing with his oxen a few miles from Sand Beach, perceiving the approaching darkness, started for his house. Reaching there he found that his wife had gone to a neighbor's. He took two children and gave three others in charge of his eldest daughter. Before traveling many rods they found themselves cut off by the flames. He turned in another direction and escaped with two children; the three children and the daughter were found the next day all in a heap and charred beyond recognition.

William Humphrey, a mail carrier between Argyle and Elmer, started on his route Monday. Midway he was stopped by the flames, and unhitched his horse from the wagon. Mounting his horse with the mail bags he turned hastily back. The horse found its way back to Argyle without mail-bag or rider. A tag was tied to his mane and he was urged back over his usual route. He reached Elmer, but Humphrey's body was found burned in the woods in one place and the half consumed mail-bag in another.

A poor woman in Austin township endeavored to save herself and children by digging a hole and covering it as best she could with her hands. They were all subsequently found dead. The little ones had their heads burned off to the shoulders.

A man driving through Huron county directly after the spread of the fire, reported that he met five women entirely naked, each carrying a child.

One party from White Rock saw two little children leading an old man who had been blinded by smoke and fire who had under his arm the burned remains of a little child quite naked.

At Cato a widow and five children got down a well where they died from suffocation.

In the town of Argyle the saddest case was that of one family of the name of Weitzell, where the mother, five children and a brother, who had hastened to the rescue, were found dead. Here the committee found the bereaved father and one only child, a bright little fellow of 9 years, mourning over seven rough board boxes that contained the charred remains of what had been once so dear to them. It seemed that the family, having fought fire as long as there remained one ray of hope, endeavored to make their escape, but found themselves hemmed in on all sides and perished there in the road.

In the town of Flynn the fire had eaten its way so close to the house of Mr. Leach that he took his wife and little babe to a place of comparative safety and returned to exert himself to the last moment in an attempt to save his property. The wife becoming anxious for her husband, sought him, but before they could make their escape, perished in a winding sheet of flame. The little one was found shortly afterward by the relief party where its mother had left it, nearly dead from fright and smoke.

The following graphic description of the situation in Huron county was received by a Detroit firm:

WHITE ROCK, Huron Co., Mich., Sept. 7.—As I wish to let the people of Detroit know the situation and condition of the inhabitants of this part of Huron county that have been burnt out by the late fires, I thought I would write you a few lines and give you a description of what I have seen in my travels to-day. For the past month fires have been burning throughout this county, without doing much damage until last Monday. On Monday morning at 10:30 the smoke became so thick that the sun became obscured, and by 12 m. the darkness became impenetrable. It was by this time as dark as midnight, and we could not distinguish any person or object at the distance of 10 feet. I made up my mind there was trouble brewing for us, and I immediately shut up our works and prepared to fight fire. We were very fortunate, as the fire did not come any nearer than half a mile of our village. After keeping watch 48 hours incessantly without sleep, the wind changed to the north and cleared up the smoke, and I then got a "rig," and taking along some provisions, started west, and made for the township of Paris, and through that part of it that suffered the most. It is almost impossible to describe to you the ravages the fire has made in this township. I travelled miles where every farmer is burnt out. I went four miles on one road, and every building, fence, and almost every head of stock are destroyed. On this road there have been 15 lives lost. I met one ox team and wagon on this road containing three rough board boxes with eight corpses enclosed. The man that was along was *the only mourner*, walking behind the wagon, following his wife and five children to the grave, they having been burned to death. A little farther along there was another woman and five children found in the middle of the road dead. I tell you it is terrible. It is almost impossible to realize without seeing. There is nothing but a barren waste to be seen, with dead cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens, etc. At one place where I called a bear had taken refuge under the house and burned along with the building. The following is a list of those that have perished and been found in the town of Paris up to this date, with several still missing: Frank Lochs lost his wife and five children; Simon Wrohbel lost one child; Frank Masur lost one child; Mathias Walenski; John Spirkowski lost his wife and five children; Mrs. Laurence Wizbitzket; Mrs. Gusa; Mr. McPherson and wife; John Kobatzki lost one child; Jos. Karsnia lost one child; two grown up girls not indentified.

In the township of Bingham. John Freighburger, wife and seven children all burned to death.

I understand there have been some 15 bodies taken to Sand Beach for interment. At Port Hope there are a number who have lost their lives, and to the south of Miden some 13 were buried to-day. The following places are destroyed in this county: Port Hope, partially destroyed. Huron City, all gone. Forest Bay, all gone. Bad Axe, all gone but the court house and one store. Verona Mills all but one hotel and store.

These are all I have heard of at present, as our telegraph and mail communication was cut off. The fire has been more destructive than the fires of 1871, as far as I can learn.

And now, gentlemen, these people need relief, and that as soon as it can possibly be sent, as they are without homes, almost naked, and nothing to help themselves with, as their crops were in their barns and not yet marketed, so that they need everything to commence again with. We up here are doing all in our power to aid them, but what we can do does not go far with so many. I sent three wagon loads of provisions and clothing in to-day of our own, besides what other parties sent. The town of Paris being the only town I visited I can but give you the number burned out in this town, which is 110 families, or about 550 persons. And God only knows how many there are in the other towns, but there are a large quantity. From what I can learn there must be 4,000 persons homeless in this county. And now whatever is done do it quickly, and if there is any part of this letter that will help the people by having it published you have my consent to do so. We have lost 4,000 cords of wood, and we feel happy to-night that it is no worse.

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS THOMSON.

Many miraculous escapes are recorded. At Houghton Creek 24 women and children were crowded into one well and fortunately escaped. John Ballentyne of Vernon Mills with his wife spent 24 hours in a well and both lives were saved, though they were badly burned. The number of similar instances might be indefinitely multiplied. Refuges crowded the half burned villages. At Bad Axe 350 took refuge in the Court House. On many of the railroads traversing the counties involved, railroad traffic was impeded and when not entirely suspended the trains were forced to run through miles of fire.

All living things were forced to yield their lives to the flames or to the equally fatal superheated atmosphere. Thousands of birds took flight from the burning forests only to drop into the lakes where their dead bodies might be seen floating on the surface among the dead fish that had been brought down by the streams that flowed through the burning country.

As a result of this widespread disaster thousands of the citizens of our state are homeless and destitute! Many of them are crippled in body and estate and nearly bereaft of reason by the shock. Winter is fast approaching and shelter must be provided for the homeless host. Clothing, provisions and medical supplies are needed for immediate distribution. A wide field for the benefactions of the nation is opened, and we confidently say will be speedily supplied. Many can do much to relieve the distress; all can do something. Systematic preparations have already been made for the distribution of supplies. An earnest and efficient organization has been effected at Port Huron and has issued the following

APPEAL

To the People of the United States.

A most appalling disaster has fallen upon a large portion of the counties of Huron and Sanilac, Mich., with some adjacent territory, a section of country recently covered with forests and occupied by nearly 50,000 people, largely recent settlers and either poor or in very moderate circumstances. In the whole of this section there has been but little rain during the past two months and everything was parched and dry, when on Monday, September 5, a hurricane swept over it, carrying with it a sheet of flame that hardly anything could withstand.

We have reports already of over 100 persons burned to death, many of them by the roadside or in the fields while seeking places of safety, and it is probable that twice this number have perished. We also have reports from twenty or more townships in which scarcely a house, barn or supplies of any kind are left and thousands of people are destitute and helpless. All of these people require immediate assistance and most of them must depend on charity for months to come. We are doing all in our power to succor them, but the necessities of the case are so great that the contributions of the charitable throughout the country will be required to help them through the winter. We therefore appeal to you to send money, clothing, bedding, provisions or any other supplies that will help maintain the sufferers and enable them to provide shelter for themselves and begin work again on their farms.

Contributions may be sent to the chairman, secretary or the treasurer of the relief committee appointed by the citizens of Port Huron, whose names are signed here, who have sent agents through the burned districts to ascertain the wants of the sufferers and distribute supplies.

(Signed) E. C. CARLETON,
Mayor of Port Huron, Chairman;
M. H. ALLARD,
Secretary;
H. G. BARNUM,
Cashier First National Bank, Treasurer;
OMAR D. CONGER,
WM. L. BANCROFT,
WM. JENKINSON,
HENRY HOWARD,
JAMES MOFFAT,
JOHN CHAMBERS,
Central Relief Committee.

Port Huron, September 8, 1881.

At Detroit immediate measures for relief were taken and an active committee of the most prominent citizens headed by Mayor Thompson, have already received upwards of $15,000 and have scarce begun their good work. At New York city the former residents of this state have organized for this noble work. At many other points active measures have been taken and already much relief has been provided.

The calamity is national, and will be met by the people of the whole country in the most liberal spirit.

We need not fear that our state, or even those who have been so grievously stricken, will not recover from this great misfortune. Like a strong man in his prime, the people of the devastated counties are already looking forward to a speedy recovery. But they must have, and will receive, generous assistance.

The Flying Dutchman.

A name given by sailors to a phantom ship, supposed to cruise in storms off the Cape of Good Hope. According to tradition, a Dutch captain, bound home from the Indies, with long, continued head winds and heavy weather off this cape, and refusing to put back as he was advised to do, swearing a terrible oath that he would beat around the cape if it took until the day of judgment to accomplish the feat. He was taken at his word, and doomed to beat against winds all his days. His sails are believed to have become threadbare, and the ship's sides white with age, and himself and crew reduced almost to shadows. He connot heave to or lower a boat, but sometimes hails vessels through his trumpet and requests them to take letters home for him. The superstition has its origin in the looming or apparent suspension in the air of some ship out of sight—a phenomenon sometimes witnessed at sea, and caused by unequal refraction in the lower strata of the atmosphere.

Tourists who have made the trip through the Thousand Islands and down the St. Lawrence to Montreal remember the Indian pilot who is taken on board to guide the steamer through the Lachine rapids. It has always been supposed by the unsophisticated voyager that this was really a matter of necessity, but it now appears that it is all sham, a little performance introduced by the steamboat company for dramatic and picturesque effect.

Dexter is the most youthful looking of all Mr. Bonner's horses, and is as free from blemish or wear and tear of race tracks as though he had never seen them, and is as full of fire and frolic as a 5-year-old, though he is 23. A small boy jogs him along the road daily, and Mr. Bonner sometimes rides behind him.

THE FARM.

Potatoes should be harvested so soon as they are ripe, otherwise the tubers may start into a new growth. They are much more apt to be affected by the "rot" if left long in the soil. If this "disease," which is a fungus growth, makes its appearance, the vines should all be burned so soon as all the potatoes are dug, as the spores are thus destroyed in vast quantities.

A New York Tribune correspondent weakens Canada thistles *somewhat* by cutting them off close to the ground, and then kills them the following spring by scooping out around each a hole large enough to hold a pint or a quart, and filling it with salt. Even this trouble and expense is much better than to permit a small patch to become a large one by neglect.

Rapid growth and rapid featherin are needed to make fine fowls, and they must be stimulated to the fullest extent. This cannot be done if they are left to provide for themselves. At weaning the brood should be kept together as much as possible, as at this period, if not carefully watched, they are apt to become shy and wild; to dispense with their regular feeding, and run down. They should be left by the mother hen at the old home where they have always found the food and water. All fowls have strong attachments, and are fond of their home. Turkeys and ducks are great rambler, and should be restrained. It is necessary for the thrift of the fowl to humor and control this habit as much as possible. The duck is just as contented with a shallow trough of water in a yard, as with a whole pond. The turkey is more impatient and difficult to control, still there are measures (if the confidence once be gained) whereby they may be governed. Their habits are generally regular.

HOW TO WATER IN A DROUGHT.—In the summer droughts which now and then occur it is common to see persons everywhere at work watering the garden to keep things alive till the regular rain comes. It is however, the experience of all that the more the garden is watered, the more it wants, and thus on the whole it does little good. Yet water can be so given as to be free from this objection. It is the hardening of the surface which causes the evil, and a hard, compact surface always dries out faster than a loose one. The proper way is to take the earth away for a few inches around the plant to be watered, so as to make a sort of basin, and into this pour the water, letting it gradually soak away. After it has all disappeared and the surface gets a little dry, then draw the earth back again which had been displaced to make the basin. This will make a loose surface over the watered part, which will preserve it from drying out rapidly. Tomatoes, egg plants, cabbages and other plants of this character watered in this way will need no renewal of water for several weeks. It is a slow way of getting such work done, but it is the only sure way of doing it.—*Practical Farmer.*

RIPENING OF TOMATOES.—In view of the esteem in which tomatoes are held, it is not wonderful that the farmer, in making up his garden, always finds room for a dozen tomato plants. Tomato plants are easy to grow and easily cared for. If early varieties are procured and set in good season, the fruit will ripen without being hastened artificially. But this is where a great many fail in tomato culture The plants are too often of some large, slow-ripening variety, set late, and of course the first frosts in autumn find the vines loaded with green tomatoes. Not one farmer in ten knows how to hasten the process of ripening. When the fruit attains a good size, take a sharp knife and trim the vines thoroughly, leaving nothing but the stalks bearing tomatoes. Where this is practised, the tomatoes will ripen in a very few days. The reason for all this is obvious. The foliage of tomatoes is usually so dense that the rays of the sun are excluded from the fruit; hence the process of ripening is slow. Tomatoes matured and ripened are preferable to those whose maturity is forced.

COLTS INJURED BY HEATED MILK.—Farmers should remember in hot weather that when their brood mares are used upon the farm or road, so as to heat the blood, the colt should never be allowed to suck until the dam is fully cooled off. The colt should be permitted to fill himself before the mother is put in the harness, and if it is important that it should accompany the dam, it should be tied at her side, so that it will be unable to draw milk until liberated; for it is much better that it should go hungry a few hours than take food while in a fevered state. If the mare is to make a long distance on a hot day, and return at night, it is best to leave the colt at home, and draw the milk from the udder by hand once or twice during the day, and then upon returning allow the colt to fill himself as the milk is secreted. Colts injured by heated milk seldom recover from it for a year or two, and many times never. They become reduced in flesh, get lousy in the fall, and during the first winter of their existence, when they need health and strength as under any circumstances it is the most critical period of their growth, they have just about life enough to enable them to move, and the second summer—the proper time for dovelopment—is spent in the recuperation of lost vitality.

Fine cut straw or hay and clean oats are good materials for packing eggs, but chaff should never be used. The packing should be perfectly sweet and dry, as musty and damp material will impart a bad flavor to the eggs that come large distances. Place two or three inches of the material at the bottom of the package, then a layer of eggs with the end toward the side of the package, but not touching the side, then put on several inches of packing, pressing down gently with a follower—remove all but an inch in depth of the packing and put in another layer of eggs in the same way as the first taking care that the packing is pressed between the ends of the eggs and the side of the package, and so continue until the last layer is in, which should be covered with at least two inches of packing and an inch of hay, and the cover of the package pressed down closely. Eggs packed in this way can be transported long distances without injury.

It is claimed that guinea fowls are invaluable for the purpose of destroying insects. On the extensive seed farm of Messrs. Landreth & Sons, Philadelphia, not a chicken is to be found, but a large number of guinea fowls are allowed the freedom of the grounds, and they rid them of all insects. It is said they are less destructive to the products of the gardens than chickens, and that when they are suffered to have free access to them no gardener will be troubled with bugs or vermin of any variety. This is certainly a cheap way of getting rid of our insect bores, because guinea fowls are profitable to keep on the farm for their laying properties.

We can hardly place limits to the time for which much of our farm produces may be preserved in good condition. The cereals, when well dried and kept from moisture, may be kept in perfect condition for years. Hay, though seldom kept for more than a couple of years, may be preserved for ten times that period. A farmer of Delaware County, N. Y., gave his horse hay a few days since that was cut nineteen years ago, and that has been stored ever since; he said it was gin excellent condition, being juicy and the substance seemingly undiminished. It contained some daisies which looked so fresh that they were immediately seized by the ladies for boquets.

The large eating capacity of a good dairy cow is proverbial, which will be easily understood if we make a cursory examination of her production. Suppose a cow weighing 900 lbs. yields 6,000 lbs. of milk in nine months. This milk would contain 780 lbs. of dry matter, counting it 87 per cent. water. Here she yields 6⅔ times her own weight in milk, and the dry substance in the milk is twice that in her own body. The cow is the most remarkable food-producer among animals. She produces twice as much food in her milk as does the beef animal of the same weight in its gain in flesh during the same time.

George W. Hallock, who has a farm of forty-five acres on Long Island, raised last year 15,000 quarts of strawberries, 23,000 heads of cauliflower, 2,300 bushels of onions, 3,000 bushel of potatoes, 173 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of corn, 36,000 cucumbers, 6,300 bushels of Brussels sprouts, 3,500 bushels of carrots, 4,000 bushels of turnips and 150,000 cabbage.

The black walnut does well on any good rich soil. It should be planted alone, as it is said to affect trees planted near it. It wants a good deal of room, as it has a wide-spreading open head, and coarse, stout branches. The nut should be planted in the autumn.

Thyme will grow anywhere, but it prefers a dry, poor soil. If the ground is rich, the plant will grow too luxuriant, and lose its aromatic qualities.

The gardener's safest bank—a bank of well-rotted compost. Have you one?

Founders.

A disease that is far too common in horses, is caused most frequently by driving or working the animal till it is overheated, and more or less exhausted, and then allowing him to cool off suddenly without rubbing dry. A horse driven hard for several miles, and then hitched to a post in the open air in cold winter weather, and perhaps forgotten by the driver, who may be telling stories or smokind a cigar by a warm fire, the next morning, if not sooner, it is noticed that the animal has not eaten well, and can scarcely move from the stall. The lameness may be chiefly in one limb, or in more than one. Dr. Cressy, in his recent lecture before the Connecticut Board of Agriculture, said that any case of founder can be cured if taken within thirty hours of the attack.

The first thing to do is to place the horse's feet in tubs of warm water, then blanket heavily, and get the animal thoroughly warm all over. The lameness is caused by a stagnation of the blood in the feet, caused by being cooled too rapidly after exhausting labor. The warm water thins the blood extends and softens the blood vessels, and favors increased circulation. In very bad cases, bleeding in the foot may be necessary, though ordinarily it may be dispensed with.

Knowing the cause of founder, it will be seen that it is much easier to prevent than to cure this disease after it becomes established. In the first place avoid very severe driving and over-exhaustion; but if abuse of of this kind it unavoidable, see to it that the horse, who has risked his life in the service of his master is not neglected at the end of his journey. Drive into a warm shed or barn free from cold draughts, and rub vigorously till the animal is dried off. Give warm water to drink, and cover with warm blankets. In short, treat the horse just as you would treat yourself under like circumstances.

Current Topics.

At the International Medical Conference, lately in session in London, Dr. J. S. Billings, of Washington, D. C., read a paper upon medical literature, with especial reference to to its character and distribution. The paper opens with the following statistics: It is usual to estimate that about one-thirtieth of the world's literature belongs to medicine and allied sciences. The number of volumes is computed to be about 120,000, and about twice that number of pamphlets, and this amount is increasing at the rate of about 1,500 volumes and 2,500 pamphlets annually. Out of the 180,000 medical men in the civilized world